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A MODERN HISTORY

OF

WINDHAM COUNTY CONNECTICUT

A Windham County Treasure Book

ALLEN B. LINCOLN, Editor

ILLUSTRATED

VOLUME II

"The thing I want is not Redbook Lists and Court Calendars * * * but the Life of Man * * * what men did, thought, suffered, enjoyed; the form, especially the spirit, of their terrestrial existence; its outward principle; how and what it was, whence it proceeded, and whither it was tending. * * * History, which should be the essence of innumerable biographies."

—*Carlyle.*

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A MODERN HISTORY OF
WINDHAM COUNTY, CONNECTICUT

CHAPTER XXXIII

MY NEIGHBOR—WINDHAM COUNTY

AS SEEN FROM WILLINGTON HILL—AN EXCUSE FOR SUNDAY CALLING—A DEFENSE OF ASHFORD—MEMORABLE BIBLE-DAY GATHERINGS—MENTION OF SOME NOTEWORTHY MINISTERS AND CHRISTIAN WORKERS—WELCOMING THE STRANGERS WITHIN OUR GATES—EXTEND A FRIENDLY HAND TO THE FOREIGNERS.

By Mrs. Annie A. Preston

When Mr. Lincoln honored me by an invitation to contribute in a neighborly way to his forthcoming Modern History of Windham County, he gave me very full liberty, as to matter, manner and space. Instantly a mental vision of what I might do in a readable way was inevitably followed by a doubt as to the wisdom of the impulse. Having learned, however, by long experience, that my first thought is my right thought, as my favorite Scripture precept has ever been: "Seek ye first the Kingdom of God and His righteousness, and all these things shall be added unto you," and as acquaintance has been fostered through my efforts to promote an interest in the work of the Woman's American Baptist Home Mission Society, as director for Ashford association, there seems to be adequate reason for my neighborly impressions to center about the churches and the dear church people who cheerfully supplemented my humble efforts; for in those days of the beginning of forward religious movements, there were no trained workers, the need for the effort and the will to try being the equipment.

That Windham County was within the line of vision from Willington Hill was gained at the time of the semi-centennial of the Willington Baptist Church, December 18, 1878, when Rev. Thomas Atwood, a former pastor who was present from Newton Highlands, Mass., was a guest at the Sylvester T. Preston family home (now known as Hillside farm), as were we, having come from our home at Northfield, Mass., for the occasion. Mr. Atwood was relating strenuous experiences during a winter's evangelistic tour in Vermont and I, to show myself an interested listener, asked, "In what part of the Green Mountain state was this?"

"Windham County."

"Indeed? Even in winter you no doubt enjoyed the beautiful and varied scenery?"

"The scenery? Have you been there?"

"I was born in Vermont, my mother's native town, and was baptized and united with the Baptist Church in Brattleboro, under the pastorship of the beloved Rev. Horace Burchard, although my home has always been in my father's native town, Northfield, Mass., just across the state line."

"I trust I have said nothing to injure your feelings?"

"Not at all; the section is proverbially snow-loved, and the country indeed, excepting in the river valleys, is hilly and mountainous."

And a much-amused listener, to smoothe the narrator's slight embarrassment over his uncomplimentary remarks, said casually:

"Windham County, Vt., has Massachusetts for its southern boundary and that state is the northern boundary of Windham County, Conn. This lady may not be aware that she still has Windham County as next neighbor." Naturally Mr. Lincoln's happy suggestion that I write of the county as a neighbor brought this to my mind.

My first call was on a Sunday afternoon in mid-winter when, after a cheerful morning at the crowded church where the congregation was largely made up of people who had driven for miles, as the custom was, to attend the regular services and the Sunday school, I had told of the excellent sleighing and the fairy-like aspect with everything snow-laden, and not the suggestion of a breeze.

At dinner my husband said, "Grandfather Amos could always find an excuse for an afternoon drive for himself and a 'cutter' full of grandchildren to attend a meeting at some church roundabout. Do you know of any place within easy driving distance where services are held?"

"No," laughed Father Sylvester, amused at the reminiscence; "but an excuse that always held good with him was a Sunday afternoon call on the old or the sick; and ever since my friend Barlow of Westford has been shut in with a broken bone, I have been wishing I could send him my regards and sympathy.

"Oh, do go," said mother, "and I will send a basket of apples—no doubt they have better, but these will be different—and you might carry a bundle of your religious papers, you have so many and such a variety, and they love to read."

Thus occurred my first and never-to-be-forgotten visit to Neighbor Windham, up the peaceful Fenton River valley and on over the picturesque hills in the pale winter sunshine, through a silent world of purest white and soft eiderdown. Returning we passed the White Farm and the Gilbert Amidon neighborhood, calling at the door to speak to Aunt Hannah Amidon in her pretty cheerful home, and then keeping the upland for miles until the old Gen. Orrin Holt estate was reached. The wide view for the whole distance was most impressive—the light of the setting sun seemed to intensify the brightness of the gibbous moon in the east; the long ranges of hills and myriads of smaller hills like tents, reminding of an encampment of the Lord in Holy Writ, with The Presence walking in the midst. For all that the snows of nearly forty winters have intervened, this first impression of the snow-white tented fields of neighbor Windham has remained in my fancy as a scene of prophecy and promise; showing the place which the incomparable beauties of Nature come to hold in the mind during the vicissitudes of life, as a recurring delight and compensation which time cannot efface.

The altar fire of neighborliness thus kindled is still burning. To begin with, neighbor Barlow kept up the acquaintance and never forgot the solace of "something new to read to a shut-in." Other acquaintances followed and the episode left an abiding and favorable impression of Windham County folk; the farming folk, if you please, who held New England community-wise like the warp and woof of a mantle, kind, social, helpful, intelligent, responsive. Happy they who can look back to the decade following the War of the Rebellion and on for a lustrum and more.

In looking back you count these dependable people as friends who you were sure held for you a kindly interest, expressing it in pleasant greeting when

MRS. ANNIE A. PRESTON

meeting at the fair at Stafford Springs, which has always attracted Windham County neighbors, or at "Barnum and Bailey's" in Willimantic, or more frequently at Sunday school conventions, fellowship meetings or at the meetings of the Ashford Baptist Association, at the camp-ground at Willimantic, and at Woman's Christian Temperance Union conventions. It was pleasant on the return to bring greeting for the home people and the church people, and many pleasant acquaintances have been made in this charming social succession. For, is it not a fact that, in the years we are pen-picturing from memory, the older people were more considered as among the assets of community life?—a sentiment now so outgrown that we fear it is the exception and not the rule. Personally, however, I have nothing whatever of which to complain.

In many ways the acquaintance with picturesque Ashford and Westford flourished with so much appreciation on my part, that when the countryside was maligned by a magazine writer seeeking notoriety (whose name, if I recalled, I would not perpetuate), I at the suggestion of many indignant readers gladly took up the cudgels for Ashford in an article which found sympathetic readers in the columns of the Springfield Republican and was something in this familiar vein:

"Well, now," said an Ashford resident, as I met him with his wife at the railway station at Willimantic, "glad to see you. How do you do? Possibly you hesitate about recognizing in so public a place natives of our mercilessly assailed and inoffensive small town. Do pass your opinion upon us. Is degeneracy stamped upon our general make-up? We naturally, after such a setback, feel rather shy when we start out for a little journey in the world!"

As I glanced at the attractive couple, both, as always, faultlessly modish in dress, with nothing that the ultra urbanite delights in dubbing "rural" in their appearance, I said laughingly:

"It was not fair to single out Ashford."

"No," replied the gentleman; "and it was short-sighted for the papers to exploit the matter as they did. Ashford should be given more of an opportunity to show what it has been and what its possibilities are."

"And now is the time for you who know the field so well to make a truthful statement for the press."

"But," said the wife, "we are not literary, as far as writing for publication goes, although we do take books on occasion from our 'unpatronized library.' You tell the story for us, please. In a neighborly way you can not help understanding the situation, and the general unfairness of designating Ashford as a spot given over to moral degeneracy."

"My first thought on reading the effusion was that if one had been required to portray a rugged country town not yet invaded by railroad or trolley; where the people are doing their best and holding their own under what in this age of many changes might be considered as adverse conditions, he might have singled out picturesque Ashford, with its library, its town band, its five churches, its Sunday schools, its Bible society, its Christian Endeavor societies, its bright, alert, aggressive, young ministers, its model general stores, where everything needful is bought and sold, and its charming kindly people."

"How comfortable you are making us," sighed the lady. "Is there anything else pleasant that you can think of to say of poor, old, traduced Ashford?"

"I am reminded of the old story of the boy who went to muster, and when asked, on his return, if he had enjoyed himself, replied, 'They had good cakes

there!' I have found that true of Ashford. During my sojourn as neighbor, I have attended there four or five large religious conventions; two or three patriotic gatherings, where I first met Congressman Charles A. Russell, also of your county, listening with great interest to his admirable address; and to the unique Bible-day observance which is always a town picnic, on several delightful occasions. At every one of these community gatherings all who came were hospitably entertained. The people were quiet and cordial, well-bred and well dressed; they came in comfortable and often in handsome turnouts, and the idea of an adverse criticism was far from my thoughts. Flowers and refinement always go hand in hand, and Ashford has a flower-loving community, judging from appearances at these gatherings; and in driving about the town, and judging from appearances also, the town has good gardeners and good farmers."

"You judge us from our point of view," said my acquaintance, "if we were anxious to change our habitat, I fancy I could manage it. I do get away on business trips that take me far and wide over the country, and am always happy to get back to my pleasant, comfortable Ashford, Windham County, home."

So was, tradition tells us, our former townsman, Col. Thomas Knowlton, who at one time during the Revolutionary war was commander of the City of New York. He loved Ashford, and its natural beauties are the same now as then. Gen. Nathaniel Lyon, also a native of Ashford, born July 14, 1819, whom Gen. Orrin Holt of Willington, when member of Congress from Connecticut, had appointed to West Point as a cadet, was always pleased of an opportunity to come home, and was never ashamed to write himself down as from Ashford. General Lyon was the first general officer killed in the Civil war, you know; and his record of service is most remarkable. There are still veterans who were members of the escort when his body was brought back to Eastford for burial. Rev. Ezekiel Skinner, M. D., the first president of Liberia and the first foreign medical missionary, was an Ashford native. And to come down to the present, there is a young fellow who has been all over the world and in our army in the Philippines and who, having returned to the culture and comfort of his early home, declares that "an Ashford farmhouse is good enough for him."

"There are common-place, ignorant people everywhere," said the young woman, "or there would be no ever-present problem of how we are to elevate the masses, but they are not to be despised. The condition is not new nor peculiar to Ashford. Christ himself could do no mighty works in certain places, we are told, on account of their unbelief; but it is unfair to judge the whole world as heathen on account of that class."

"The last settled Congregational minister in Ashford town, Rev. Austin Gardner, was a well-equipped college alumnus and a graduate of Hartford Theological Seminary. He and his accomplished wife made a notable record as educators, in the South before the war, and they have an exceptionally cultivated family. The Rev. Samuel Clark, a recent pastor of the Westford church, was an able man. He and his wife did valiant service there. She often speaks in appreciation of the library. Both of these families live in Willington now, and from intimate acquaintance we have come more fully to understand and appreciate Ashford's people and privileges; one of these being our really fine library, that is highly esteemed by most of our people and so is the band. Both

are helpful factors in the life of the town. There are more novels read than sermons, but so there are everywhere, and the band does not attempt classical music. Ashford is not alone in liking what is catchy and familiar; but one of the best cornetists in the country today is from Ashford and commenced his noteworthy career in that band."

"Oh, Fred Brown, yes, son of John Albert and nephew of Theron, clergyman, author, and editor of the 'Youth's Companion.' Thereon Brown was one who found stimulus for his life work at a school taught by Rev. Charles S. Adams, pastor of the Westford Hill church; where also Dr. Elisha Robbins of the Zulu Mission, Dr. Melancthon Storrs, Hartford's well-known physician, Sylvester Whiton of the Worcester Salt Company, Col. Charles L. Dean of Malden, Mass., 'temperance mayor and Boston business man,' and many other youths and maidens who have lived beautiful and useful lives, received their first impetus. One August day, in 1859, a reunion was held on Westford Hill, when there were notable and impressive exercises, the orations, poems and toasts were perpetuated in a highly interesting pamphlet that should be reprinted at this crisis for general circulation and called The Spirit of Ashford or of Windham County, showing the worth while results of the effort of this intellectual, cultured, public-spirited minister and his family; the record is valuable for its suggestiveness."

This championship brought showers of letters to the writer, one of the most comprehensive and most highly prized coming from Dr. Cyrus Newton of Stafford Springs, whose large practice reached over into Windham County, giving him personal reason to say emphatically, "The people of the Connecticut country sides are not degenerate, and I know whereof I write."

That the bloom of the peach is not easy to describe and impossible to retain, we all know from personal knowledge and this may serve as an illustration of the difficulty of striving to perpetuate the social atmosphere of New England a half century ago. This can only be done by pen pictures and character sketches.

In these days, farming was recognized as a necessary and reputable business, giving pleasant, healthful and lucrative occupation to the different members of the family, and prosperity was written suggestively by luxuriant crops, well-kept fences, immense barns, for the accommodation of flocks and herds and abundant crops. And nestled beneath primeval trees were rambling, roomy houses, made up of additions built on for the accommodation of generation after generation, with no leaning toward architectural beauty or desire for modernity. However, there was the picturesqueness of convenience and comfort, of light, air and sunshine, and a hint of wintry comfort and open fire-places in chimneys rising from roofs of weather-toned gray, regardless of regularity or artistic effect. One house that I recall had eight of these home-making and warmth-promising accessories; and that these smoke escapes were often the habitat of the fire-fiend which has reduced to many of these ancestral homes to ashes, is also an accepted fact.

In one of these irregular family mansions, it was once my good fortune to be entertained, when an associational meeting put the hospitality of the entertaining church to the test. The charming hostess—not a Baptist—was a widow, with a family of lovely children—the other members of the household I will not particularize lest the sketch may seem too personal; but the home atmosphere was ideal and as a bit of real life of the period has a value. At the close

of the evening service I was piloted to the hospitable door by friendly neighbors going that way with a lantern. The hostess made me welcome and room was made for me on an upholstered "rocking settee," before an open hearth-stone wood fire, and when I exclaimed "How cheerful!" some one replied:

"Cheerfulness, you know, has been called the fair weather of the heart."

"And this fair weather of the home makes one forget that the day has been a portent of grey November"; and as I went on to tell something of my early start and a varied day, I was impressed by a child who was listening intently with an expression which I could not analyze until he said abruptly, the moment I had finished:

"The minister over there, not at our church, but our neighbor, asked if he might send a minister over here for the night, and it was a man with a woman's name and we were all allowed to sit up to see him."

"And are disappointed, of course. Mr. Hanna had to go away early and I was so fortunate as to be sent in his place and must tell you something about him as compensation. His name seemed unusual to me when I heard it. His name is Thomas A. T. Hanna, and in college he was called by his fellow students Tat Hanna; and one time he went to preach at a country church, and was sent to a farmhouse to be entertained. When the lady of the home opened the door, he said, 'My name is Hanna,' and she exclaimed, 'O, Tat Hannah?' 'Yes, how did you know?' 'My son is one of your class-mates!' The lady, Mrs. Lucy Vinton Clark of Tolland, a sister of Justus Vinton the celebrated missionary, told me about it and added, 'By that time we were well acquainted.'"

That interested them so much that I went on to tell that Mr. Hanna's lovely wife was the daughter of Doctor Judson and Fannie Forrester,—"My Bird"—and I recited the poem, for many years so familiar, written in Maulmain, India, in January, 1848, soon after the birth of her daughter Emily Frances Judson, wife of Mr. Hanna.

"'E'er last year's moon had left the sky
A birdling sought my Indian nest
And folded oh so lovingly
Her tiny wings upon my breast."

By that time we were all on very friendly terms and all went up stairs together; and I exclaimed, as I was ushered into a charming room, that I trusted Mr. Hanna was faring as well.

The large low room with its smouldering chimney fire, its high-post bed with home-made linen, showed such marvelous needle-work that there could be no doubt the stitches were taught by a grandmother of colonial type, and a linen sampler embroidered in saddler's silk with an impossible green-house with yellow blinds framed and hanging upon the wall, confirmed this impression.

The delightful and well-trained children were waiting when I went down in the morning, eager to show me about the dwelling, which was a charming illustration of perfect housekeeping and home making; yet all was so unobtrusive in details. Nothing was crowded, nothing was too good to use. Nothing was precisely at right angles, yet everything suggested comfort. There were no closed doors between hall, music room, parlor, and reception room, but the sunny breakfast room was in a wing by itself, adjacent to the kitchen. There was no library, but in every room was a neat case of well chosen books. The

house expressed family individuality, and had been for generations a type of what was best in a home-loving community.

At breakfast the oldest son, a youth of fourteen, said grace, and served the cereal and fruit in a dainty way, and later his mother told me that from the time of his father's sudden accidental death, when he was only ten, he had assumed this duty when she was necessarily absent for a few days, and had continued it without comment; and it had been the greatest comfort to her, the familiar routine having never been broken.

All the children were at table at first, but left as the time arrived for them to go to school. They were excused, kissed their mother and said good-bye to the guest in the most charming and natural manner imaginable, and without the least confusion. When we left the table, my hostess took me to a quiet room, small and low, in the original part of the roomy house, "This is the room where my husband, his father and grandfather were born," she said; it was all exquisite in blue and gray; there was not an article of furniture, but at the end upon an easel was a full length portrait of her husband, and beside it a luxuriant growing fern.

Very quietly she told of his sudden death and something of the beauty of his Christian character. Upon the shock and sorrow attending this tragic ending of a beautiful earthly life she was silent but told how kind and thoughtful everyone had been to her.

"All the days of my life I have been surrounded by kindness," she said. Later I was told of her extreme kindness to the old, the afflicted and the ill. She was no respector of persons or of station; the need of sympathy and assistance was all she required to know.

The years rolled away; the young mother passed on to join her husband. I knew of the young people in school and college. Changes came in the fortunes of the family, that necessitated the selling of the ancestral homestead. One day I heard that the foreign occupants were raising guinea pigs in the memorial room; and later it was told that the house was burned, and I was not sorry. The facts are thus briefly noted merely as "footsteps on the sands of time." However, I had been taking note of history in the making, as a son of that far away precocious youth of fourteen sleeps on Flanders Field.

On one of our memorable drives across that wide section of the beautiful county remote from railroads, we left our hilltop at day-break, driving eastward. We presently met a neighbor walking toward the west to take the early train northward, his salutation being, "You are wise to get an early start. There are plenty of hills in your way and when you come to one, let Richard Gray take his own gait and act as if you didn't care whether you get there before dinner or not."

Following the advice we found it good; and away beyond Ashford town, on the summit of a long hill, some time since reduced to the level of an interstate automobile road, our little dog Sancho surprised a woodchuck, and what was our amazement to see the little wild creature scramble up a small oak tree to a place of safety. Since then I have often seen woodchucks performing their toilets in the sweet-apple tree in my own home garden, after feasting on my early vegetables; but then it was a novelty and as I exclaimed:

"It is past belief," my husband responded,

"And so is this," pointing afar at hill, valley, distant mountain and broad tracks of woodland. Beyond belief indeed!

The first rays of the fervid late September sun had called up fairy-like clouds of vapor from streams and ponds and great stretches of swamp-land, clouds that as we gazed grew so dense as to resemble water. The whole landscape was transformed, cultivated fields became mountain lakes; long irregular valleys and ravines were changed to placid rivers flowing between wooded hills. Far, far away a vast blue-gray fog, just showing the outline of a distant mountain range, tempted us to believe that we were gazing upon the billows of the sea. Distant farm houses could be seen through a vapor sheer and even as finest gauze.

Then from the west a soft breeze sprang up; a ripple ran across the lakes, the rivers, the tiny streamlets. The veil that hung in front of what had seemed a silvery water fall, but was in reality a huge ledge, fringed with yellowing ferns, which swayed but did not break, and all the green and scarlet and gold-tipped leaves of the trees stirred in response to the whisper of wind; and we repeated softly, "For ye shall go out with joy and be led forth with peace. The mountains and the hills shall break forth before you into singing and all the trees of the fields shall clap their hands."

Thus the fifty-fifth chapter of Isaiah was given as the Scripture lesson for the Woman's Mission meeting. Always in later years, as I have passed that way in the rapidly gliding car of my thoughtful friend, Miss Rosa O. Hall, state and also associational treasurer of the Woman's American Baptist Home Mission Society, and a member of the State Baptist Board of Promotion, I have looked for the scene of that wonderful inspiration, the vivid impression of which has never grown less, and found a lesson in the path of improvement that has filled the valleys, reduced the impediment to speed of the hills, and given methods of conveyance that do not weary by the way.

That two-days associational meeting at Brooklyn is vividly remembered. Court was in session, bringing an unusual number of non-residents to the beautiful and interesting village. We were entertained by Miss Sarah Searls of blessed memory at her charming home, now the residence of her nieces, the Misses Bowles. I recall Pastor and Mrs. Bennett and their young son; Judge and Mrs. Pond, Mr. and Mrs. St. John and others of the church that always since wherever met have seemed like friends. Mrs. Isaacs, a summer resident, spoke interestingly at the woman's meeting of the work in her home church, Calvary Baptist, New York. There was a speaker whose name I do not recall and at dinner Rev. Wilson R. Terry, pastor of the Willington church, remarked: "I was disappointed in that address. It was merely a succession of stories setting forth the work of the Publication Society, no doubt, but seeming rather trivial among so much that was profound."

"To me they were enjoyable, like arrows well pointed, and no doubt, each one will reach its mark in some heart."

"I hope so, they made a variety at least."

Returning to the audience-room, I met in the vestibule a middle-aged woman who looked in my face with a half smile that impelled me to say, noticing her fresh white apron, "You must be tired, after assisting in serving dinner to such a company, I am glad you have come up for a rest."

"Awh, you mistake," she replied in broad Scotch, and went on to say that she was told that the lady for whom she sometimes worked was at the church, and as she waited on the steps to get speech with her, when she came out, she was attracted by the representative of the Publication Society, "Did ye hear

that minister tell about his going to visit that eighty-three-years old Scotchman, and the dear old mon brought out the Bible his mother had given him seventy-five years before, with his name written in it in her own hand, and how God's Book had been his guide, and how when he died shortly after, the Bible was placed on his coffin? Now was'na that good? I never have heard anything like that since I came to America. I am Scotch myself, you see, and at home always went to kirk, but here I have not because everything has seemed strange, and not as if God and his Book were just the same here as in the old country; but as I stood on the steps waiting, that preacher's voice seemed to reach out and to draw me in and I heard the prayer and it seems loike a blessing."

"And you will come again?"

"Will you be here, and that preacher?"

"Neither of us, but many good people who will make you welcome."

"I'm not sure—no minister has been to see me and I have not been asked; I have been living alone here some time, you see."

When I told my pastor the little experience, he said, "The arrow went straight to the lonely stranger's heart and has hit mine in the rebound. I am not sure that there are not people in Willington who have never been invited to enter the church. Nice, useful people like your new friend, who hold themselves aloof waiting to be invited; and the pastor, instead of looking for the Master's sheep wandering aimlessly outside and questioning, it may be, that they are not invited to enter, limits his attention to those inside his fold and fancies he is doing his whole duty. Thank you for telling me, I will profit by the suggestion," and he did.

The drive between Willington and Brooklyn had been a familiar one for generations. Miss Florinda Preston, one of the large family of Amos and Martha Taylor of "Willington Hollow," had married Davis Williams, a farmer in Brooklyn, and a deacon of the Unitarian Church there. He, however, as was often related, had been baptized by immersion, possibly out of respect to his wife and her family, but when this was suggested to a very intelligent old gentleman in the vicinity, he replied, "Oh, in those days there were Baptist Unitarians, more of them than there were Unitarian Baptists." A truly interesting paradox. Notwithstanding the farm known far and wide for its progressive methods had long since passed into other hands, the long drives across were always made interesting by reminiscences, and there were detours to remembered points of interest that inevitably included the "wolf den." This gave me an interesting acquaintance with old highways and by-ways of the country-side, everyone of which is enveloped in mystery and holds an untold story. Now that the descendants of that family are all or nearly all in Hartford, an auto party occasionally will call, having been to the o'd cemtery to visit the resting place of their ancestors, and are going on to the site of the old tannery at the Hollow, and eastward to beautiful Brooklyn and its points of traditional interest there.

During the long pastorate of Rev. George F. Genung the association circuit brought pleasant gatherings to Brooklyn. Mrs. Genung was for a time the much-loved president for the state of the Woman's Home Mission Society while her husband was pastor of the Huntington Avenue Church, New London, and again while their home was in Brooklyn, until failing health made it imperative that she no longer carry the burden of the work. Mrs. Harriett Bronson Genung

had many rare mental gifts and a soul striving ever for the triumph of righteousness, and lives still in the hearts of many affectionate friends.

For the country churches which have been for generations combatting the growing irresponsibility of that element of society with whom a good time is the highest standard of living, and for their faithful consecrated workers, I have not only love and admiration but enthusiasm. Pastors come and go but there is ever the spirit of faith, zeal and patience that endures notwithstanding all handicaps, sometimes within and always without, "He that hath an ear let him hear what the Spirit saith unto the churches."

Despite criticism it is this spirit that has been the moving influence, creating and maintaining all that is best throughout our beloved New England, whose people community wise, as is attested by reliable tradition, gathered with those who followed The Faith (in their acts, to show that they did not deny it) into isolated groups about the primitive houses of worship that formed the nucleus of a settlement.

In the early days there was a large floating population moving from place to place, looking for something better before settling permanently; those from the Sound followed the streams inland, seeking tillable land; and there is little doubt that they brought with them the Baptist principles gained from those first seekers for religious liberty in and about Waterford where the first baptisms were solemnized, we are told, in 1674.

Protracted out-of-door meetings, later called camp-meetings, preceded the churches, as did those held in Moose Meadow in the north part of Willington, when Whitefield was present, and people came from great distances. These traditions, as related by those who were the oldest inhabitants when I came to dwell among them, interested me greatly in the churches with which I have became so familiar as to be able to affirm that the early spirit of bravery and loyalty to the cause has never grown less.

The Eastford Baptist Church organized in 1794 on one of the many "meeting-house-hills" that dotted New England, on anniversary days becomes a shrine to which the faithful come for miles to pray, praise, plan and take account of progress, as they obediently "gather themselves together." The surroundings, retaining all their natural picturesque beauty of grey rock, wonderful primeval oaks, fine close turf with a well-worn foot-path here and there, are most impressive.

Among the pastors of this church Rev. Asa Randlett, "Father Randlett," as he came to be affectionately known, with his lovely wife and talented family, left an impress. He had with rare mental ability great spiritual power. The beneficent effect of his sermons was ineffaceable, their truth remaining among the fundamentals. His presence was not only a promise, but a benediction.

The Woodstock churches also organized in 1794. With West Woodstock and the kindly people, there I first gained a pleasant impression from my intimate neighbor in Willington, Mrs. Elvira Barrows Taylor, whose father, Rev. Sylvester Barrows, was at one time a pastor there, as he was also of the Willington Church; and friends of hers in the pretty village, Congregationalists as well as Baptists, became mine. The associational meetings held here September 7 and 8, 1887, when Rev. Mr. Graham was pastor, were memorable. How can the country-side community spirit of those days be more forcefully shown than by recording entirely from memory the harmonious atmosphere of that two days' gathering? I recall the pleasant, encouraging talk with Mrs.

Corbin regarding the necessity for the home mission movement; the delightful social spirit that made everyone feel welcome and at home; the pretty, roomy parsonage where everyone was in and out, and acquaintanceship budded to bloom later into the flower of friendship. It was a very largely attended meeting. Rev. Mr. Knapp, the Danielson pastor, known by his admirers as the St. John of the association, was moderator; D. A. Smith representing the Foreign Mission Society, "Missionary to the Karens of Burma since 1863," as I find in his own writing in my autograph book, said he fancied he was better known as the son of the author of "America" than for his work in Burma, and seemingly enjoyed his chat at dinner with the Willington delegates about the Vintons and the Karen youths who had accompanied him to this country to assist in the translating of the Bible into the Karen. When Mr. Preston sang the first verse of "Rock of Ages," commencing "La pa ta i-o i-o" in the monosyllabic, Mr. Smith was much amused and said on his return he should inform Kone-louk, then president of the Baptist college at Maulmain, that he had met one of his pupils in America. This was the beginning of a pleasant correspondence.

At sunset a heavy thunder shower prevented the arrival of the speaker for the evening, who was driving from a distance, Willimantic I think, and the Rev. Mr. Gunn from Franklin County, Mass., a guest of his son-in-law, Rev. Mr. Brigham, pastor of the Spring Hill church, spoke most impressively upon the reality and power of the Holy Spirit, a sermon so effective that several who drove to their homes in the darkness and humidity of the late evening drove back in the morning in time for a meeting for prayer at the parsonage preceding the opening of the association at the church. Among these were Deacon Manning and Rev. Mr. Stubbert, pastor of the Putnam church, his father-in-law; Rev. Asa Randlett from Eastford, Rev. Frederick Bachelder and Deacon Wightman from Stafford. The tone of this meeting, showing vital interest in the church and all that it stood for in the early days, was something to treasure in memory as was the testimony and experience meeting with which the two days association closed. This followed a spirited discussion upon tithing. Just before the benediction the voice of Miss Sarah Searls in an appealing tone said, "Pray for Brooklyn." Many recalled this when during the following winter there was a notable revival at the Brooklyn church, followed by several additions to its membership.

Another resultant episode of the day commenced by the scattering of the small seed of an invitation or request that a Windham County pastor's wife should read a poem at the home mission meeting. She declined on the score of inexperience, although admitting that she regretted her inability to do anything of the kind. This led to a serious talk regarding lost opportunities as a pastor's wife. She was then asked to read the poem to Mr. Preston and to abide by his decision. As she lacked the confidence, he said, "Will you allow me to read it to you for your criticism?" At this she laughed merrily, but complied and the result was that she read effectively at the meeting. An occasional correspondence continued until they left the state for another and larger field.

Several years later at the annual meeting of the New England branch of the Woman's American Baptist Home Mission Society, held in the First Baptist Church of Cambridge, Mass., I met Rev. James McWhinnie of Connecticut, pastor and the guest of the Misses Georgianna and Harriett Leonard of the Colonial Leonard and Topliff families of Willington, as they are still among the

leading members of the church; this for me added interest to the occasion. At tea on the first day, the delegates were delightfully entertained by the ladies of the church. As we were finding our seats at the tables, a sweet-faced lady asked if she might exchange her place card with the delegate next me, a stranger, as she had something in particular to say to me. As I consented she continued, "You do not recognize me, yet doubtless recall that Ashford association, held at West Woodstock in September, 1887. I am the self-conscious reader who made her first attempt at doing what she could in a helpful way before the public. That episode changed the whole tenor of my life. Since that day I have never shirked an opportunity and have been happy and contented accordingly. After Mr. Preston had read the poem to me that day, he said 'My dear lady, you have taken a fancy that you are unattractive and are making no effort to help the matter.' It dawned upon me when you laughed just now; beauty is of expression. It is every woman's privilege as well as her duty to be beautiful. After the meeting he said 'Bravo! Nothing could have been better!' Will you convey to him my gratitude for his plain speaking?"

"With pleasure, and will add that I am gratified that he made himself so 'convarsable' on that eventful day, as he has never forgoten to remind me on occasion that the elder Mr. Graham, father of the pastor, said to him with his fascinating Scotch accent, 'Your wife is a very convarsable woman.'"

Since that time Pastor and Mrs. Atherton, Mrs. Byron Bates, Mrs. Chamberlain and other are among those pleasantly remembered there.

Of that pleasant company who drove back to Tolland County in the late September afternoon over the picturesque and attractive North Ashford hilltop, where stands the Eastford church and the old "tavern-stand," where Joshua Preston, son of Amos of Willington, was once the landlord, and where the later Albert Preston of Hartford was born, always a family landmark and now especially to Maj. Edward V. Preston of the Travelers, Harford, the only one remaining of the family of Joshua, and on through the wonderful "Boston Hollow" where traditionally during the Revolution a detachment of Massachusetts troops marching from Boston to New London camped through a strenuous winter, two only beside this scribe now remain to exchange reminiscences, Mrs. Clara Sharp Potter who has just completed a history of Willington for use in the schools, and Mrs. Alice Holman Hall (Mrs. Colonel W. H. Hall), who have been faithful to and are still fulfilling the beautiful promise of early girlhood.

As I was finishing the above paragraph, the R. F. D. brought a letter from Mrs. Henry Fryer of Willimantic, an indefatigable home mission worker, in which is this bit of relevant news:

"Our Associational Sunday School Convention was held in North Ashford in June despite the fact that they entertained the association last September, as it was the one hundreth anniversary of the organization of that school. Miss Grace Spaulding of Danielson writes me that it was a wonderful meeting; 280 delegates present. Those people certainly know how to entertain a crowd with the least confusion of any church I know." Miss Spaulding knows all our churches and both my fellow workers have my thanks for this timely tribute to this parish where in an exceptional way the community life still centers about the church life.

It was remarkable that in all the associational churches, some local interest promoted my acquaintanceship and assisted my efforts. They were such in-

telligent people, the foreign-mission interest had made the way plain, and all were willing, some anxious, to "double the dollar and not divide." I do not recall a word of dissent. One of my helpers was Rev. William C. Walker, the convention's pastor at large, or state missionary, a family relative and former pastor of the Willington and of the Putnam churches, but well acquainted throughout the association.

Of Deacon Manning and family of Putnam he had spoken so affectionately that I looked forward to meeting them and have ever felt deep appreciation of their cordiality. The Putnam church has ever been remarkably dependable and responsive. They have been fortunate in their pastors and still are so. Mr. Stubbert was a wise leader, held in honor by the whole association, and he covered the field so long that the pastorships of Rev. Mr. Ashworth and Rev. Mr. Hand as much as they were esteemed seemed only an episode and all rejoiced at Mr. Stubbert's return. Mr. Ashworth was pastor when at our associational meeting, the last in the old church, Misses Packard and Giles of Spellman were present, assisting in making the time and place memorable. With the gifted and efficient state and associational officers of the Woman's Baptist Foreign Mission Society, Mrs. Helen Manning Kent (Mrs. Dr. J. B. Kent), and Mrs. Luella Towne Burleson, my relations have been most helpful, pleasant and congenial. In all the churches there are so many distinctly remembered of whose names I am not sure, but their individuality is perfect in my mental panorama of the years and their works praise them. At first Mrs. Burleson was in South Woodstock and I associate her with that church as I do Mrs. Grace Chapman Harrington.

A native of "My Neighbor Windham" who is most worthy of mention is the late Mrs. DaLuka Leonard Holt, a native of Ashford, who married Joshua Holt of Willington, an early friend schoolmate and companion of Jared Sparks and also a genius. While Jared was making almanacs and globes and studying Latin, Joshua was studying music and at work upon divers ingenious inventions. Without having seen a piano he made a piano that for years gave acceptable and useful service in church, school and in community singing classes. Mr. Holt was never strong and died when he and Miss Leonard had been married but a short time. At the beginning of the Civil war, when nurses were called for after the first battle of Bull Run, she volunteered and remained in service as long as a Union soldier remained in Virginia. On her return from the war to the town where her household effects were left, she found them scattered and the piano ruthlessly destroyed by irresponsible children. For years she lived in Killingly, Grosvenordale and Danielson and was active in promoting the work of the Baptist churches. Through her I became acquainted with Miss Wescott of the Danielson church who was her devoted friend. After years of failing strength, beloved and respected by all living, near the church of her youth in the little home she had purchased here with her savings, she passed away and was buried by the side of her young husband in the old Hill cemetery; both remarkable for native ability, achievement, piety, patriotism. It is with thankfulness that I avail myself of this opportunity of perpetuating their names.

Among Danielson friends, home-mission wise, have been Miss Westcott, Mrs. Burbank, Mrs. Knapp, Mrs. Sydney Crofut, a native of Willington, but now in Hartford, Mrs. Frank Preston, Miss Grace Spaulding and many others. Of the pastors of this church, all are recalled from Mr. Knapp to Mr. Twoomey's

career, since that time at the state convention in Harford, when Dr. George M. Stone's introductory—"And here is Twoomey with the whole map of Ireland on his face," have been followed with greatest interest, until now when an occasional post-card assures me that old friends are not forgotten.

At the thought of beautiful Thompson Street a picture of Rev. S. A. Ives and Mr. Foy among the pastors, of dear Miss Helen Cranska and her sister, of Mr. and Mrs. Arnold and Miss Mary, float across the screen of memory and I am reminded of an associational meeting when the Arnolds entertained me at the Inn; and among pleasant people met there a type of gentlemen more common in those years than now; very agreeable and intelligent; and when a young college man asked "Where did you graduate?" after considerable conversation regarding the curriculum of his alma mater, to the surprise of all present the gentleman replied, "At the little red schoolhouse in the Bald Mountain district where I was born."

"Excuse me, but you seemed so conversant with the classics, as well as with modern languages, that I, of course, supposed you to be a college man."

"I have been in business since I was a growing lad. I completed Greenleaf's Common School Arithmetic and was able to pass a fair examination in the other so-called common branches at the district school when my father died and it became necessary for me to go to work and our pastor who was on the town school board found a position for me in his brother's shoe store in a nearby city. Aside from this kindness he gave me an incentive to study, by telling me that if I chose to make a point of it, I could at forty be as good a scholar as my cousin who was to fit for college. He said if I kept my mind occupied, I would not be homesick and that if I retained the habit of study already formed at school, I would never be a squanderer of time. His kindly thought for my future helped me to a realization of the value of odd minutes, and by utilizing my spare time in useful study and reading I have attained what I have in the way of education."

All of which may hold a lesson, even now, for some young persons so eager to "get on" that they "cut" high school for a more or less lucrative position!

While placing these "casual" memory sketches upon paper, culling here and there from the abundance and leaving much just as worthy of preservation, Warrenville has been in mind as my nearest neighbor over the sunrise hills, highly esteemed since when in response to my first timid attempt to introduce the home-mission idea to the favorable attention of the sisters of the church, Miss Delia Gifford sent a cordial letter of welcome to the new movement; until the present, when telephone chats with Mrs. Bugbee and Mrs. Matthewson regarding reading contests and loving cups take the place of long explanatory letters, and the officers of the new organization, and relieve the director of many details. This church stands for so much that is admirable that it is not easy to epitomize. So many pleasant occasions have taken me there; such a dear, well-kept, home-like church edifice, and always so much that expressed the loving interest of the people; the flowers and the pretty tasteful arrangement of details, the cordiality, for instance, when taking the wife of our new pastor Mrs. Darrow to Mr. Bugbee's ordination, Mr. Darrow having beeen one of the committee present at the examination, our reception as we drove up to the steps, so impressed her that she explained presently, "They seem so really pleased to see us that I no longer feel like a stranger."

That is one of the ways in which Mr. David Matthewson, so recently called hence, will be pleasantly remembered.

The church has had able pastors, Rev. Samuel Thatcher and his interesting family; Rev. Mr. Chappell and his accomplished wife; and Rev. and Mrs. Bugbee. These long pastorates attest to the charm of the environment. The community spirit was always evidenced here by the abundance provided whenever the association was entertained, Judge and Mrs. Davis Baker for years being foremost among the entertainers, and setting the standard for those who took up the work after them. And now a new community movement is coming to the aid of those who have so faithfully and bravely sustained the work of the church.

For the encouragement of those so fortunate as to dwell in the environment of neighbor Windham and for the enlightenment of any who may belittle their attainments or deplore their isolation let me give this extract from a friendly letter: "One reason why I regretted not getting over to see you was to tell you how much I enjoyed the mission meetings at Warrenville, knowing that you would be interested. They were not only delightful socially but the work accomplished was surprising and the programs excellent, the papers read interesting and informing, the discussions well sustained, showing ability, as well as much reading and real study. Those meetings would do credit to any city church I know."

Another church in Ashford association but not belonging to my Neighbor Windham, but, no doubt, like myself happy to be a neighbor, is that at Spring Hill, Mansfield. A church where the spirit of service has been and still is beautifully exemplified in the community life. In this church the first standard bearers, in the line of home mission "promotion," were Mrs. Emma J. Gardner and the late Mrs. Mary Storrs, whose expressions of interest are as fresh in my mind as when they first came to my aid in my unaccustomed efforts.

In the early days of the Willimantic Baptist Church, it was often spoken of as an offshoot of the Willington church, and it was not unusual for people, when in a reminiscent vein, to recall collections being taken in the Willington church for the benefit of the struggling church in Willimantic. A vivid picture of a former day and generation is the large social room of the Willimantic Baptist Church, filled to overflowing and a covenant meeting in progress, the leader being the pastor, Rev. George W. Holman, who not only presided but sang and acted as organist. It was inspiring to the visitor and made her first visit an event. Every moment was improved in prayer, testimony or praise, spirited, spiritual and most inspiring. The benediction was impressive, but people were not in haste to leave and the stranger who had spoken a few timid words was given kindly welcome, especially by those who recalled Willington as the church of their first love. I recall Deacon Andrew Fuller and his wife, Mrs. Harriet Preston Fuller, Mr. and Mrs. Merrick Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Origen Hall, Dr. and Mrs. Fred Rogers, and others whom I was later to know for many years. Fifteen years later at least the same combination of circumstances, the failure of the New York train to connect with the New London Northern, sent us to a Willimantic hotel for the night. A church bell rang, the Baptist bell, and we went full of anticipation. There were only a score present; the older stand-bys had passed on, and their places were not filled; and I could but repeat "Fear not little flock, it is they Father's good pleasure to give you the kingdom,"—a message that had bridged many seemingly critical situations

with a span of hope. The conversation that followed with the young pastor, for the congregation left at once, was interesting and suggestive. He spoke of diminishing congregations, non-church attendance and many problems to be met, now that the foreign-speaking peoples outnumbered the native born; and the associational director had a new and vividly realistic sense of her oft repeated but little regarded impression, "Home Missions mean much more than carrying the Gospel to the Indians and the colored peoples. We have constantly increasing mission fields at our own doors. Our work includes the Americanization of these new neighbors and Americanization means assimilation."

The young pastor was among the many who looked upon the incoming foreigner as a calamity instead of an opportunity.

A letter received from an aged friend in the far west in reply to one mentioning this experience, said in substance, "In the years immediately following the War of the Rebellion it seemed as if the old residents could not get away from the farms of Eastern Connecticut fast enough, to settle in the manufacturing centers, as the many abandoned farms testified, but on my last visit east I was glad to find many of the farming sections taking on even more than their old time luxuriance under the care of the foreigner, and we could but wonder if the old residents would see that they had not only the duty to strengthen the things that remain but to assimilate the new element on the lines followed by our ancestors who made the country what it is today, the home of the homeless all over the earth."

Some of our experiences with these new residents from over the oceans have been pleasant and suggestive; this especially interesting: A rugged section of farm country comparatively deserted for several years was purchased by a family, from Denmark, old and young, almost a colony, of whose enterprise we occasionally heard. Childish memories of traditional incidents, that made the locality interesting, suggested the long drive across the border of the county and a town or two. The fates were kind for our delight on arrival the raising of a large substantial barn was in progress. The old houses and farm buildings had been rejuvenated and now the increasing dairy herd demanded adequate accommodation and also for the promising growing crops. The shapely frame-work of strong timbers was already in place and a dozen or more jolly, stalwart men were raising the rafters. The scene as we came unexpectedly upon it was as unbelievable and as full of charm as a fairy tale. In the midst of reclaimed land and luxuriant vegetation was this huge frame-work. The ridge-pole was already in place and to each end was a flag-pole wreathed with flowers and evergreen. From the pole on the east floated the Danish flag and from the one on the west our Stars and Stripes.

"What is the meaning?" we asked of a young woman with a complexion suggestive of strawberries and cream who left the large flock of poultry she was feeding under a wide spreading apple-tree, to give us cordial greeting.

"At home we does that way always," she said smilingly, pointing to the garlands, "It is for what you calls in this America the good luck. You understand, that the summer time that fills the barns shall not fail, and the flags are for the old home and for the new that shall be our children's and for the good God high over all."

"It is all beautiful and wonderful, the improvements you have made, but you have had money?"

She laughed, shook her head and held up her large, shapely, brown hands. "We have had these and we loved the work. We lived on the land at home; we love and know animals." Her exact words I cannot repeat but she conveyed the idea that in the country there was more that appealed to the good in human nature than in the more thickly inhabited centers. They had the vision. The years that have passed have proved the theory of assimilation. They are Americanized. Now and again one writes reporting progress, and always it is progress, or another steps from a fine machine and calls for a few moments for the same purpose and with pardonable pride; but always the sentiment is expressed "You people took an interest in us all, from the first helped us about schools and in obtaining positions and we do not forget."

There is in Willington a Bohemian club—a social and benefit association with a very large membership. To show the appreciation of these new residents for just simple courtesy and kindly greetings, as opportunity offers, our R. F. D. carrier came to the door one morning when on his round saying "It was voted last evening at the meeting of the lodge to present Mrs. Preston with this history of Bohemia, because she takes a kind interest in us and in our children," and he handed me the handsomely bound volume. It was a great surprise and as a token that the Golden Rule is an active force regardless of class or language of inestimable value, as it was as a proof that nothing done with the right spirit is ever lost.

As amusing and possibly amazing a situation as has ever occurred in the entertainment of delegates in the history of Ashford Association, we fancy was the culmination of an unadvised scheme by several new and young pastors to readjust the Associational Sunday School Convention, that, for years, to convenience the greatest number, had held morning and afternoon sessions with a lunch at noon, into an afternoon and evening meeting with a 6 o'clock supper. When the entertaining church was apprised of the arrangement, protest was made as to the unexpected requirement of both dinner and supper.

"That is not at all necessary," said the new pastor, "I understand it is only a Sunday school affair and probably only a few will attend."

"There is always a large attendance," said the protesting voice. "This convention is held at its true and proper value, by all our churches." But the pastor had his say out of courtesy and a supper committee was appointed.

"Lost the battle," said the husband teasingly and the old foot-path through the green turf led to their nearby home.

"The cause was not lost and I'm planning a new campaign."

"I'm anxiously awaiting details. Why are you so much in earnest?"

"I have been inviting people for a year to come to that convention, and for weeks now every home mission letter has closed 'Hoping to see you at the Sunday school convention in June.' In order to reach here those who come by train will arrive around 10 o'clock and it is impossible that they wait until 5 or 6 in the afternoon without food. I shall not attempt the impossible, but an army would not starve on bread and butter, crullers and sponge cake."

"By no means, and we will set the table on the lawn under the trees, and make a picnic lunch of it and why not boil ham?"

It only meant extra work, everything was available and happily as usual she saw the humorous side. The humor developed the afternoon before the convention, when the young pastor came in saying, "I forget to mention that we are having a ministers' meeting at the church this afternoon and I have not

asked the ladies regarding their entertainment. What do they usually do about such meetings?"

"Being the guests of the pastor they are entertained by him."

"But what shall I do?"

"Everyone is so occupied preparing for tomorrow that I fear you can do no better than to bring your guests here."

As Rev. Leonard Smith of Spring Hill, who was to drive home, arose from the table to take leave he asked, "Where are you all to stay tonight?" and the little minister looked so distressed that the hostess said, "If they have not been invited elsewhere, it might save complications for them to stay here." And they did so.

Not long after breakfast next morning delegates began to arrive, and croquet on the lawn furnished diversion. More ministers came and with those already as guests sat so long at the dinner table (thoughtlessly) that there was no time for the picnic table to be spread, and the hostess was compelled to explain the situation to the croquet players and ask them to come in and help themselves. They came like a flight of angels, relieving all embarrassment and making the best of it all, as Windham County neighbors born and bred are able to do under all circumstances. The church bell rang for the meeting and the audience room was filled. The hostess dressed and went to the church in time to read her story that was a part of the program, but had nothing to do about the supper, the ladies of the committee being quite able to cope with all that; and when the "G. Hall, Jr. & Co." big-team arrived from South Willington, there was no lack of reinforcement and success was assured. Mr. Warren of Danielson who was the latest guest at the dinner and fared accordingly, said graciously, "You have saved the old church's reputation for hospitality."

"But the church would not have been culpable. But strangers would not have understood."

The episode promoted acquaintanceship and Miss Mary Arnold of Putnam is one who still recalls that merry morning whenever a chance meeting occurs.

When the next Willington church entertained the Sunday school convention, it was at the beautiful Clara Hall Elliott Memorial Church in South Willington, and Windham County neighbors were duly appreciative of the perfection of entertainment, but the spirit of kindliness was no more gracefully expressed than on the previous occasion.

My very first associational meeting was the Sunday school convention held in Stafford and the drive with Pastor Charles W. Potter and his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Rose Thompson Potter, is vividly recalled. The pastor of Stafford church, Rev. Frederick Bacheler, and his wife gave us cordial greeting, with their two small sons, Fred and Wiley, who during all their years of boyhood were helpful to their beautiful, delicate mother in all her parish work and particularly in the work of the woman's missionary societies. One is now a Boston physician, the other a business man there, but are both still my friends and enjoy, as men of affairs often do, I find, recalling early days.

At that convention the dinner was served in a large tent spread upon the church lawn and the social atmosphere was delightful. Several gentlemen past middle age, who had driven from my Neighbor Windham, also Deacon Wightman of the Stafford church, recalled a West Woodstock friend and Deacon Neff of Danielson as among those who on an eventful occasion many years before

arrived at this same church where a Sunday school association had been appointed, to find that there being no pastor no one felt enough confidence that the occasion would be remembered to open the church doors. These visitors on arrival took no note of the conditions, but opened the doors and rang the bell—"Rang it as if there was a fire!" said Deacon Wightman; and it kindled the fire of zeal and encouragement in all our hearts. The women folk came hastening with food prepared for the home dinners and there was no lack, everything fell into line. The Willington delegates arrived, good singers among them, and we had such an inspiring meeting together that in after years if a note of discouragement was struck, someone had only to suggest that the church bell be rung—"rung as if there was a fire!"—for all to take heart again. Deacon Wightman told me this story more minutely in his own carriage shop in Stafford, fronting the beautiful lake, one summer day while I waited for some detail of repairs. His talk was full of interest regarding the early history of the churches and he dwelt with much fervor upon the value of the associational fellowship, the ties of which grew stronger year by year.

At this Stafford convention I first met Mrs. Sarah Spicer Slingsby of the Willington church and our friendship increased until her death not long since in Woodstock Valley where for some years her home had been.

Mrs. Jennie Leonard Matthewson, also of Woodstock Valley, whose efforts in promoting interest in missions at home and abroad were unceasing was known best through interesting and helpful letters and is affectionately remembered; as is Mrs. Ella Chamberlain whose passing on while so young and so useful seemed particularly sad, and sympathy goes out to those who miss her most.

Just here we are reminded that John B. Carpenter long active in all that was best in church and community life in Willington and his brother James Carpenter were Woodstock, Windham County, natives.

Desirable Willington residents for a longer or shorter period, who came from the environment of Neighbor Windham, were, years ago, the Mathews family; Nathan senior living for some time on a Willington farm, but returning to Westford where he held a responsible position at "The Glass Works," being an expert "mixer" of the components of which "the amber wines" were made, as the quart bottles manufactured there for many bottling establishments were called. His formula known only to himself was never written and at his death when in his advanced eighties the secret died with him. His son, Nathan, Jr., who married Miss Sarah Davis of Brooklyn was also a glass worker. They were Baptists and for years faithful in attendance at all associational gatherings, often accompanied by their dainty little daughter, Lillian Gertrude, who later came to Willington as a teacher making a notable success. After a few years she purchased a building lot opposite the new center schoolhouse and was happy and enthusiastic in her school work and in planning and superintending the erection of a dwelling house for herself and her mother, but before its completion fell ill, and died, greatly lamented. Pastor Darrow began his address at the funeral service in the crowded church where she had been active in choir, endeavor and Sunday school: "One of our choicest spirits has been called from earth." The house was purchased by Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln White and her sister Mrs. Clark of Westford who have added many improvements, making of it a handsome and desirable residence.

Mrs. Mathews with her son and his wife Mrs. Ida M. Mathews, a graduate

of the Hartford school of Religious Pedagogy, are among the helpful residents of South Willington.

The teacher of our Center school, immediately preceding Miss Mathews, was Miss Nellie Towne Burleson of South Woodstock and Putnam, a descendant of the Colonial Towne family of Thompson whose numerous members for years owned adjacent farms of the original tract in what was long known as the "Towne neighborhood" a talented and devout young woman with high ideals and varied attainments. Others whom it is pleasure to mention are Miss Jessie Dean Bennett from Eastford, trained nurse, whose kindness, adaptability and reliability have won for her many devoted friends; her sister, Mrs. Mary Bennett Converse, the excellent and admirable wife of Dr. F. B. Converse, the skillful and popular physician of the whole country-side, son of the late Dr. Harvey H. Converse of Eastford, well remembered for his extended practice and as a volunteer Civil war surgeon in a Massachusetts regiment; Charles S. Amidon, Merrell Cushman and family, Miss Nettie Copeland.

To Willington, historic old Windham County is indebted for Mrs. Eliza Kent Fuller, able and versatile writer, speaker, editor, temperance champion and woman's suffrage advocate. Mr. John Merrick of Minneapolis, Minn., a Willington native, wrote me "We often read that this or the other country town is proud of its son who by some work for humanity has won renown. Willington should be proud of her daughter, Mrs. Eliza Kent Fuller, known far and wide as one of Connecticut's most able temperance champions and editress of The White Ribbon Banner, the organ of the state's Woman's Christian Temperance Union." And my personal tribute of appreciation to this friend is that the value of her service has been greatly enhanced by the fact that she never forgets the dignity of the cause she advocates nor belittles it by militancy.

In recalling those early days of home mission activities there are constant reminders of Willington's pastor for ten fruitful years, Rev. Charles Hovey Brown, who was faithful at all associational gatherings, most dependable and popular. The meeting immediately following his removal to Vermont was held in Putnam, a native teacher from Spellman Seminary having been assigned to address the mission meeting. Entering the large, new and rapidly filling church a hasty glance sufficed to show that no colored person was present. Almost immediately someone inquired for Mr. and Mrs. Brown, the reply being forestalled by an unusually pleasing young woman who said gently, "Oh, may I ask, is it the Pastor and Mrs. Brown of Newport, Vt., of whom you are speaking? Yes? And may I explain that I passed last Sabbath with them there in their pleasant parsonage and, truly, have never had such a perfectly delightful time in all my life."

"Easily believable, and you are Miss Grandison? What a charming introduction."

That this beautiful, cultivated lady was one of the emancipated made a deep impression upon all who listened to her fine address, setting forth the desirability of maintaining schools for the freed peoples.

Miss Mathilda Brown, whose familiar talk regarding her work for immigrants at Ellis Island and now in Boston was most realistic, has ever been a favorite speaker of these gatherings, eloquently setting forth the needs of the work and is always most warmly welcomed.

My affectionate interest in Sterling is founded on pleasant mention of place and people by our beloved pastor, Rev. Earle W. Darrow and Mrs. Darrow, who commenced their work together there and by their friends from Sterling met occasionally at meetings; and as many people in many places, friends of dear friends of mine, are treasured pleasantly and helpfully in memory, owing to my love for all God's people, I do not feel unacquainted in Sterling.

It is also recalled that Rev. Charles W. Potter left his pastorate here for the church on Sterling Hill.

Of Canterbury my acquaintance is confined to a fruitless quest for the earthly home, or the school, or last resting place of Miss Prudence Crandall; but our appreciative pilgrimage resulted simply in a pleasant day's drive over interesting country that is associated in mind with her name and unselfish mission.

An unpremeditated but suggestive and pleasantly remembered visit to neighbor Windham occurred one dreary March day while en route for Boston over the then unpopular New York and New England Railroad, when a derailed freight brought our journey to an abrupt halt. Almost any Connecticut country-side in March is uninviting and the wild spot where we found ourselves stranded was no exception; but the uninteresting without was forgotten by the good-fellowship that immediately developed. The prospect of a long inevitable wait was accepted cheerfully, all adapting themselves to the unwelcome situation. Preston B. Sibley of Danielson and Dr. George Austin Bowen of Woodstock were among the pleasant men of affairs with both of whom we were to become better acquainted later through the Grange.

The probability of the trolley finding its way through the fertile valleys and inviting farm lands of the county in sections where the steamcars had not solved the problem of transportation was intelligently discussed and there was much very good informing talk. Bicycles were growing in favor and their fascination that lured the young people from the Sunday school to the open road was deplored. Automobiles were then among the possibilities of invention and some one had read of a trackless trolley in France, that, if developed might solve Connecticut's rural problem as to marketing of crops; but the idea was at once dismissed as not only impracticable but impossible on account of the condition of the highways and not to be considered in a locality made up of hill and dale.

The Grange was discussed as a helpful factor in country life promoting co-operation, better methods and a more intelligent interest, and when the danger of the order degenerating into a mere social or dance club was mentioned, Mr. Sibley with his usual perspicacity said gravely, "When an organization assumes that character, promoting late hours and an indiscriminate membership, its usefulness as a Grange ceases."

This episode was not far from Pomfret station, possibly within the limits of the township, one of the most beautiful in the Commonwealth, exceptional for situation, its views commanding broad expanses far beyond the county lines. Happy those people who found themselves at home there, and wise those who have made in so charming an environment a home.

Hampton, Canterbury and Woodstock, all share the picturesque beauty of "The old Pequot country side."

In the Congregational Church at Woodstock Hill have been pastors with Preston family affiliations, Rev. David McGee Bardwell of Williamstown, Mass.,

served his first pastorate in South Woodstock, later passing most of his long and useful life in Michigan and Wisconsin and New Jersey, departed this life June 1, 1898, aged eighty-five. His brother-in-law, Rev. William Marsh, was pastor for several years in Woodstock, his wife, Mrs. Mary Bardwell Marsh having many friends there and in Pomfret. After the death of her husband and her return from her duties as a volunteer nurse in the army of the Potomac, she purchased the place now known as Maple Corner in Willington where her two daughters married sons of Hon. S. T. Preston.

In writing the name of native county, I always wish the old spelling Wyndham had been retained, and I recall that when a small child a very old gentleman, my mother's great-uncle, son of Capt. Benjamin Bishop of the Revolutionary war, who was much given to relating historical incidents lest they be forgotten, recalled that Windham County, Vt., was so named by settlers who came from the county of that name in Connecticut who brought the tradition that their Windham was named from the celebrated English statesman, Sir William Wyndham, who in 1713 was chancellor of the exchequer and who died full of years in 1740. As my birth-year was 1840, the coincidence of the dates fixed the matter in my childish mind and the spelling Wyndham unusual and hence attractive. This usually ended in a family argument with his wife and her sister who had also good memories as to the exchequer having been the queen's treasurer or the court of the queen's bench of last resort. In those days children were expected to "be seen and not heard"; to listen, remember, and keep quiet.

In this inconsequential review I find that I know my neighbor Wyndham better than my home county of Tolland, this for the reason that neighborly exchange of courtesies has been so largely confined within the limits of the association; to which, at first, Tolland belonged and of which Andover is still a member.

In any service I have been able to render I have gained much more than I have imparted and mile-stones about which pleasant and helpful memories group become valued landmarks as the years glide by.

There are few dates to add value to this desultory chapter of "Modern History," and the facts embodied are simply illustrative of the pervading atmosphere of every-day living; kindliness, neighborliness, thrift, piety, general intelligence, contentment. The best in culture that holds dear the bountiful munificence of nature and that centers about the historic Christian churches of all denominations that are nobly and bravely doing their part toward making and keeping our God-given country a Christian nation.

The farms feed the world materially, the country churches are just as truly the mental and spiritual feeders. "Where there is no wisdom the people perish." These people from the very first had the vision that strengthened the morale long before we adapted the comprehensive word that is one of our assets of the World war. "Better is a neighbor who is near than a brother far off," here might be rendered, "Better a neighbor near by than a birthplace afar."

The pleasant task closes with the hope that it contains, at least, the spirit of the angels' song, "Love to God, Good Will to All Men," and best wishes for the success of this Modern History of Windham County, Conn., as a whole. For the kindly thought that included me as a contributor to its pages I return my thanks to my friend and neighbor, Mr. Lincoln.

HELP US TO PRAY

By Annie A. Preston

God make us prayerful day by day
And keep us sweet;
As Thine own friends let us be known
By all we meet,
Keep us unstained in thought and deed,
Thy mind impart;
May the desire for what is best
Fill every heart.

Keep us aloof from needless care,
Teach us to pray;
And give us light and grace to serve
From day to day.
So may Thy helpful love through us
The answer be
To some who pray for needed help,
Dear Lord, from Thee.

Lead Thou our life, devout and true,
Through prayer alway
And grant us strength and peace and rest
From day to day;
So may we ever keep the way
The Master trod,
And gain at last that best reward,
"Well done," from God.

CHAPTER XXXIV

WINDHAM COUNTY'S BIGGEST CELEBRATION

OLD SCHOOL AND OLD HOME WEEK IN WILLIMANTIC IN 1915—OLD SCHOOL, OLD HOME AND OLD CHURCH WEEK PROPOSED FOR 1925, AND EVERY TEN YEARS THEREAFTER.

Probably the most notable series of popular gatherings in the history of Windham County were those attendant upon the celebration of "Old School and Old Home Week" in Willimantic during the week of June 21-26, 1915. This celebration grew out of the first reunion in 1905 of the "Old Natchaugers" in honor of Col. John B. Welch, who was principal of the Natchaug High and Grammar schools for twelve years (1872-84). The response to this first reunion was so spontaneous and hearty that it was then proposed to hold a similar reunion ten years later, in 1915. In that connection it occurred to Allen B. Lincoln to propose "Old School Week," which should bring back to the old-home town of Windham "everybody now living who ever attended any school here, public or parochial," not only for the reunion with former schoolmates and in honor of the old-time teachers, but also to recognize the fact that the Town of Windham had then recently completed a notable group of new school buildings, including Windham High School, the Windham-Street Model School and the Natchaug grade school, which, with the State Normal-Training School and the extensive development of the two parochial schools, was emphasizing the liberal policy of the community towards its children in the matter of education.

The suggestion of "Old School Week" was received with instant favor, but upon reflection the committee of citizens appointed to arrange for the celebration concluded that it was a good plan to combine therewith the long-talked of "Old Home Week"; and so it came about that the plans were enlarged to include "Old School and Old Home Week."

Early in 1915, at a meeting of interested citizens, a Citizens' Association Committee was named to have general charge of the celebration with the following members: George F. Taylor, chairman; M. Eugene Lincoln, William P. Jordan, Mrs. John Reilly, Mrs. Arthur Gates, Miss Florence Grant, Joseph M. Berard, Nelson A. Daniels, Charles L. Crane, Mrs. H. H. Spaulding.

An active campaign of publicity was begun by newspapers and by mail, to the end that all former residents of the Town of Windham should be bidden to the event. In connection with the "Old School" feature, more than two thousand letters were mailed to former pupils of the local schools, and hundreds of replies were received. Probably every family in the entire community invited its relatives and friends to "come and stay with us the entire week." Certainly a wonderful spirit of community welcome was manifest, and the responses soon indicated that the event was to be a huge success. And when the days came, local hospitality and accommodations were utilized not only in

town but in the homes, for miles around, for "Greater Willimantic," including surrounding towns, joined heartily in the celebration.

The formal celebration was ushered in on Saturday evening, June 20th, by two huge "Beacon Fires" lighted by the Boy Scouts; one group on Hosmer Mountain in charge of Scoutmaster Robert H. Fenton, another group at Sunset Rock, near the Methodist Episcopal Camp Ground, in charge of Scoutmaster Robert O. Branch; and these beacon lights shone out gloriously against the darkness of the night, being visible for miles around. The signal for lighting the fires was the ringing of thirty strokes of the fire alarm by Fire Chief Fred W. Gerrick. At St. Joseph's Church, the chimes were rung by Sexton Peter Fournier; at the Methodist Church, Sexton Frank Winish rang the bell, at the Baptist Church Bert Harris pulled the bell rope and at the Congregational Church Sexton Edward Sweet officiated. The bell of St. Mary's School added to the glad tidings with Sexton Mitchel Denneault in action.

The actual celebration was opened by a most notable and significant Community Meeting in the new state armory, on Sunday evening, June 21, where an audience estimated at two thousand gathered to listen to patriotic addresses by the Rev. O. T. Magnell, a former curate at St. Joseph's R. C. Parish and then pastor at Wethersfield (now at Bristol) and the Rev. Dr. Charles A. Dinsmore, a former pastor of the First Congregational Church and then of Waterbury, now professor in the Yale School of Religion.

Special services had been held in each of the several local churches at the morning hours, but for this united evening meeting there was a great outpouring of citizens of all denominations with united civic purpose. The theme of the service as announced was "The Moral and Religious Basis of Civic Life."

The spirit of Father Magnell's splendid address may be gathered from the following brief quotation: "The home and the school; the very nurseries of our nation; religion and patriotism, they must be the life and inspiration of both. It has been said that the world is governed by ideas. I prefer to amend it and say that the world is governed by ideals. Ideas of themselves are but subjects of the mind, stationary activities, but when the idea is translated into activity, when the power that has embodied it has moved into actuality, into the world, then alone is there action.

"In the history of the world those who accomplished much have been men who have possessed some grand ideal. They have fashioned their lives upon the stories of the doings of some great prototype, from whose life they have drawn inspiration and encouragement. They were men who laid their hands on ideals as old as the world, but in their force this idea was endowed with the enthusiasm of a noble purpose and they have gone forward to grand achievement.

"Now a nation is composed of individuals, and as individual ideals are good or evil, so will nations be grand and strong or unfortunate. If a nation places before it lofty standards, then by the power God will give it, that nation will stand strong upon the earth. But if the ideals of a nation are base and sordid, then will its achievements partake of the same character. Of this let us be certain, each one contributes to the glory or shame of the nation to which he belongs. The humblest toiler in the land has his place in making his country's honor and glory."

Seated upon the platform with Chairman George F. Taylor and the speakers

NOTABLE GROUP, "OLD SCHOOL AND OLD HOME WEEK," 1915

were Mayor D. P. Dunn, Revs. William S. Beard, J. J. Papillon, William F. Rowley, T. F. Bannon, W. O. Nuzum, C. J. Lemieux, C. H. Adams, F. A. Peterson, J. B. Wallace, and Sinclair Grimstead, representing every church and denomination in the city. In the course of a most eloquent and scholarly address the Rev. Doctor Dinsmore said:

"In a real sense every city has a soul, a unifying spirit, a sovereign purpose, and this gives it individuality and makes it a living thing. A city's ideals, its ruling passion, its public conscience, is of the utmost importance. It is most benefitting therefore that this first meeting of old home week should be given to the consideration of the things of the spirit, and that those who put first ethical and religious forces should assemble in a monster meeting.

"I esteem it a high privilege to be on the platform with the priests of the Mother Church. They call us Protestants, but the name is not quite fitting. While there are important matters about which we differ, and which they would be the last to minimize, yet our attitude toward them is not one of protest, but one of friendship. We recognize the majesty of an institution which stretches back through the generations to the time of the Apostles, and has lifted the Cross in every quarter of the world, and we rejoice in its power to bring the justice and compassion of God near to man.

"How can two walk together except they be agreed? The answer is very simple: 'Let them cease discussing their disagreements and emphasize their agreements!' Carlyle said of his most intimate friend: 'We agree in everything except our opinions.'

"But let me come more directly to the theme of the evening: The Moral and Religious Basis of Civic Life.

"In a city many questions arise clamoring for a solution. Questions of taxes, lighting, transportation, franchises, schools. If we probe all these questions to their heart, we shall find that they have to do either with rights or with duties. They affect human life and the relations of men.

"Every political and civic question is at heart a moral question, and every moral obligation rests for its ultimate foundation on the character and will of Almighty God.

"Our cities are founded on the granite of the firm-set earth. But upon what does the solid earth rest? It is sustained by the strength of the Invisible. Our civic institutions are builded on the foundation stones of truth, righteousness, justice and love. But these corner-stones of democratic liberty ultimately rest on that invisible Reality, which faith calls God.

"Every question which arises in the municipality to be settled by the people, or the board of Aldermen, or the mayor, is at heart a moral question, and it is not to be settled until it is settled by a conscience enlightened by the spirit of God.

"Therefore, the best service religious men can render to their community is to keep alive its soul. They must create the public conscience, and keep alive the higher ideals. Someone once asked Daniel Webster what was the greatest thought that had ever entered his mind. Mr. Webster answered, with the impressiveness so natural to him, 'The greatest thought that has ever entered my mind is the thought of my personal responsibility to Almighty God.' The sense of responsibility to God is the foundation of all good citizenship. It is the mightiest power to make a man or a community better. It is the spring in the high places out of which flow all power and healing. Now

the Church is the only institution in the community that brings men directly into relationship with God, and that lifts up the loftiest ideals of love and sacrifice. It keeps alive the finest feelings, it broadens the human sympathies, it deepens reverence for law and order. There is not a man in this audience who would live in a city where there were no churches, no sacraments, no religious institutions. The churches keep the soul of a community alive.

"A nation or a city dies when its inner spiritual vitality disappears. The walls of Great Babylon stood firm, her gates of solid brass lost none of their strength, but the imperial city fell because she was drunk with the wine of her fornication. Her defenses were strong, but her honor was dead. Rome sat on her seven hills the mistress of the world. Her conquering eagle flew over the known world. Rome fell because the ancient virtues were gone and the old faith was dead.

"Now the people who believe in morality and in religion should forget all differences of creed and stand shoulder to shoulder in the fight against all the evils of civic life. We breathe the same air, we are lighted by the same sun, we live on the same soil, and we should recognize our common brotherhood, and work together for those projects in which all are interested. We can work together for cleaner politics. We can resolve to vote only for the best and most efficient men for public life."

The meeting closed with the united congregation, led by Helmold's Orchestra, joining heartily in "America." No assembly ever held in Willimantic did more to arouse a fine civic spirit than did this opening religious service of "Old School and Old Home Week." It left a lasting impression upon the entire community.

The following week-days were crowded with interesting events, centering especially around the schools.

Monday was Class Day at the State Normal and graduation day at St. Mary's School. The streets of the city were thronged with people greeting old friends and meeting new ones, and many and delightful were the experiences in recognizing those whom one had not met for a score or more of years, or perhaps for half a century.

Tuesday there was a big track and field meet at the new Recreation Park developed by the American Thread Company on the old-time fair grounds, an evidence of genuine progress in rational amusement which was much appreciated and enjoyed. At 3:30 P. M. came the graduating exercises of the State Normal School, with an address by Editor Hamilton Holt of the Independent, on "The Great War and Peace."

There was a baseball game at Recreation Park, "Alumni vs. High School."

In the evening, graduating exercises at St. Joseph's School, at Natchaug Grammar School, and at Windham Street Model schools, all largely attended.

Wednesday morning there were class-day exercises at the high school auditorium. All during the day, groups of old-time pupils were in evidence about the streets, and during the afternoon there were many informal gatherings at homes. In the evening there was a grand reception at the state armory, where everybody met everybody else; there were five-minute addresses by State's Atty. Hadlai A. Hull of New London County, Judge Edwin B. Gager, of the State Superior Court, Congressman Richard P. Freeman, Gen. E. S. Boss of American Thread Company, Atty. Gen'l George E. Hinman, General Kaley of New York and of the American Thread Company, Lieut.-Gov. Clifford B.

Wilson of Bridgeport, and Allen B. Lincoln of New Haven, introduced as "the father of Old School and Old Home Week." After the speeches there was dancing, with Charles Wheeler's American Band furnishing the music.

Thursday was the big day, and it was estimated that there were fifteen thousand visitors in town. All morning the streets were thronged and by 2 P. M., when the big civic parade was due to start, the sidewalks were crowded with spectators all the way from the Town Building to Recreation Park, and in the parade itself were several thousand people. The First Regiment Connecticut National Guard, Colonel Goodman commanding, was the guest of the city, and its officers were entertained by the general committee.

Frank P. Fenton, town clerk, and a veteran of the Spanish war, was marshal of the day. Hatch's Military Band of Hartford headed the first division, its famous leader, Charles P. Hatch, a native of South Windham; and marching with the First Infantry Connecticut National Guard were the United Spanish War Veterans and the veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic, the latter in carriages.

The feature of the second division was the Willimantic Fire Department, led by Chief Fred W. Gerrick, with music by Colt's Military Band, the Governor's Footguard Band and the Nathan Hale Fife and Drum Corps.

The third division was composed of local labor unions.

The fourth division was composed of the various French-Canadian societies, St. Mary's Parish and school.

Fifth division, fraternal societies; sixth, Polish societies; seventh, young peoples' societies of Protestant churches; eighth, Daughters of the American Revolution, Board of Trade, Willimantic Women's Club, suffragettes, blacksmith's float; ninth, children of various schools, public and parochial, old-time graduates, etc.; tenth, decorated business vehicles, autos, etc.; eleventh, distinguished guests in automobiles and carriages. Marshall Fenton's aides were: Capt. H. E. Tiesing, W. K. Faatz, W. N. Bowen, E. E. Hickey, F. L. Clark, H. O. Eccleston, Arthur Racicot, Wade U. Webster, Arthur D. Chaffee, John F. Keegan, George K. Anderson, John S. Dailey, Joseph M. Berard, George A. Bartlett, Joseph Cotter.

Scores of decorated floats and autos were in the procession.

Prior to the starting of the parade, there was a notable assembly on the Town Hall steps, and Martin, the photographer, improved the opportunity. The resulting picture is reproduced on the opposite page.

Ex-President Taft spoke at Recreation Park on the subject, "Education," and fully five thousand people listened to him, several hundred seated in the grandstand, but most of them standing in the open field before him. In his address President Taft dwelt first upon the significance of American constitutional government, the necessity of loyalty to the Constitution, especially in times of crisis, with self-restraint holding the electorate until differences of opinion or action can be adjusted peaceably, and not by factional strife as in Mexico, but with calm acceptance of loyal decisions as in the Hayes-Tilden electoral controversy. Only by such self-restraint on the part of the electorate, with patience to await settlements by the prescribed methods of government, can we hope to perpetuate popular government. Education in the schools should teach such restraint and respect for fundamental law and for the methods of constitutional government.

He pleaded earnestly for more thorough attention to common-school educa-

tion. "The danger in this country," he said, "is that we are too optimistic and are likely to make more fuss about higher education than for ordinary common-school education. I am not talking against higher education, but I want to emphasize the importance of obtaining a good common-school education. * * * One of our troubles is that we have been too lax with our youth. We do not work them hard enough, I mean in the matter of education. We give them too much vacation, not enough training and discipline. The present generation lacks respect for authority. Many a boy thinks he knows more than his father and mother. Could anything be more absurd than some of the recent 'school strikes,' where fond parents have encouraged the independence of children against teachers. Our fathers, in your school days and mine, my elder friends, would have taken us over the paternal knee in such a case as that, and it would have been good for us. Unless you teach self-restraint in children, you are not going to have self-restraint in citizens, and in that event your popular government is going to be a failure."

Mr. Taft then spoke of the eagerness of the children of "foreigners" to learn and how they often seem to appreciate the meaning and opportunity of America better than do the children of the native stock. "The earnestness with which these children of foreigners," said Mr. Taft, "apply themselves to their lessons, is a lesson which our own children may well take to themselves. Our children are in many cases so given to ease and luxury that they think that everything that comes along is their own and that they may do as they please. The child who gets that notion is destined to a rude awakening some day." President Taft's address was listened to with marked attention and made a deep impression.

Thursday evening there was a notable banquet of former pupils of Principal John D. Wheeler of the First District schools; a reception for the pupils of St. Joseph's School; a banquet of the Federated French Societies and Alumni of St. Mary's School; and the graduation exercises of Windham High School, with an address by Atty. Amos L. Hatheway of the Boston bar, Natchaug '75.

Friday was Boy Scout Field Day at Recreation Park, followed by a baseball game. At 4 P. M. there was a general informal gathering of all former high school pupils at Windham High School, where opportunity was found for "a good visit" with old schoolmates.

Friday evening there was a remarkable banquet at the Congregational Church house of former high school pupils who attended at "Old Natchaug" under Principal David P. Corbin in the years 1866-68, or under Thomas Hart Fuller, 1868-72, or under John B. Welch, 1872-84. There were 225 persons in attendance, including Principals Fuller and Welch.

At the same hour, former pupils of Windham High School under Principal Frank H. Beede, 1889-95, held a reunion and banquet at Washburn Hall, where they greeted Mr. and Mrs. Beede and had a royal time. About one hundred were present. Judge William A. Arnold was toastmaster and responses were made by Mr. Beede, Robert Peck Bates of Chicago, Miss Jessie M. Baldwin of New York City and Albert N. Colgrove of Waterbury. Trustees were chosen to take care of the proposed Frank H. Beede Fund for the high school, with Lucius Pomeroy Fuller of Hartford as chairman, W. A. Arnold, Robert H. Fenton and Mrs. Claire Morrison Case as members. In the receiving line with Mr. and Mrs. Beede were Dede Buck (Mrs. A. I.) Bill, Eva Keigwin (Mrs. Jay M.) Shepard, Mrs. Helen Boss Cummings, and Kate Hatheway (Mrs. D. E.) Taylor. After the banquet the "Beedeites" marched over to the big reunion of the "old Natchaug-

ers'' at Congregational Church house, where they were warmly welcomed and Principal Beede was called upon for a speech.

Former pupils of Principal S. Hale Baker (1896-1900) enjoyed a reunion and banquet with him at Hotel Hooker.

Former pupils of Principals A. E. Peterson and Edmund Bugbee (1901-07) met for reunion and banqquet at Odd Fellows Hall, with about fifty present. There was a reception to Principals Peterson and Bugbee and their wives, Arthur Burnham Lincoln was toastmaster and responses were made by the principals and by Mrs. Florence Holmes Fitch of New York City, Harriette Little (Mrs. L. E.) Kinney of Mystic, Florence A. Grant of Willimantic, Prof. Raymond Hunt, Esther Dondero (Mrs. Ramsay) Wallace, Christine Sayles (Mrs. George S.) Elliott, and Ernest N. Emmons. Former pupils of Principal John J. Maddox (1907-10) who was unable to attend, were invited to meet with the Peterson-Bugbee company.

Former pupils of Principal E. A. Case (1910-20) attended the annual reception at the high school auditorium.

Saturday, the final day, was given over to athletic sports, while many of the visitors took the opportunity to visit many familiar scenes of the old-schooi and old-home days.

One of the most interesting features of the week was the historical exhibit at the high school, arranged under the direction of Harriet Bass (Mrs. Robert H.) Fenton. There were old-time readers, spelling books, geographies, merit cards and diplomas; copies of old newspapers telling of school events; photographs of school groups of years gone by. Another most interesting and valuable exhibit was that by John L. Leonard, who in his boyhood attended the ''old-stone schoolhouse.'' He showed a clever pencil sketch of Main Street, Willimantic, as he recalled it in 1860. The sketch is on paper in two strips, one about fifty feet long and eighteen inches wide and showing the north side of Main Street as it was then; and a similar showing of the south side. He had made remarkably accurate drawings of the buildings and houses as he recalled them, with the name of the business man or family then occupying. Vacant lots and the changes since were noted. Every house on Main Street then had a fence in front. There were but three brick buildings on the north side of Main at that time, the old Doctor Witter home, now replaced by the United States Postoffice, the Card Block, still standing, and one other since removed to the rear of Samuel Adams' present market. A pencil sketch of the old stone schoolhouse was also shown.

There was an attractive industrial exhibit at the Town Hall, showing products of the American Thread Company, the Quidnic-Windham Cotton Company, the Holland and Windham Silk companies, the Chaffee Manufacturing Company (silk braids and fish lines), the Rossie Velvet Company, Hillhouse and Taylor (builders' finish), S. C. S. Box Company, J. M. Tatem Company (handles and picker-sticks), Vanderman Company, foundry and iron specialties, Hosmer Mountain Beverage Company, J. G. Kirby Optical Company, P. F. Sheehan, cigar manufactory.

Altogether, the entire week was one of rare enjoyment. The weather was perfect and there was a wonderful spirit of unity and good fellowship prevailing. In an editorial remarking upon the wonderful success of the celebration, under the caption ''A Forward Look to 1925,'' the Daily Chronicle spoke as follows:

"A suggestion was made by Toastmaster Allen B. Lincoln, in closing the 'United Banquet of the Old Natchaugers, Willimantic Institute and First District High Schools,' last Friday evening—or rather early Saturday morning—which may well be given careful consideration.

"Mr. Lincoln proposed that 'another reunion should be held ten years from now,' and that 'every ten years henceforth, all former pupils of our schools should come back to drink again from the fountains of old-school inspiration and to help renew the spirit of civic unity which has been evidenced in the present celebration.'

"'Old School and Home Week,' every ten years henceforth—why not? It is a splendid thing—this coming back of our sons and daughters who have gone forth from the old school and the old home. It not only brings joy to them and to us, but it will give again and again, as it has given now, new inspiration to all.

"Such an infusion of life and action from without, such renewal of interest and affection from within, will prove a splendid thing in every way. It will mean much for community development, and radiate its beneficence far beyond the community.

"Back to the old school, back to the old home, back to the old church, back to the old town—once every ten years henceforth! Let the call go forth even now! Yes, the latchstring is always out; always welcome, every year and all the time, are the sons and daughters, and all our friends, to old Windham town and Willimantic city. But every ten years henceforth, let there be a general home-coming, a grand reunion of all former pupils and teachers in school groups; a renewal of devotion at the shrine of the old-home church! Thus shall we keep ever active and advancing the hope and inspiration which come from the best influences of our lives."

CHAPTER XXXV

POPULAR AMUSEMENTS

ENTERTAINMENT ARTISTS—FIRST BRASS BAND IN WILLIMANTIC—THE NATIONAL AND WILLIMANTIC BAND—WHITE EAGLE'S POLISH AMERICAN BAND—FIFE AND DRUM CORPS—ORCHESTRAS—BILLY FORAN AND DUNN'S MASTODON MINSTRELS—MOVING PICTURE HOUSES—WILLIMANTIC FIRST BASEBALL TEAM—RUNNING, WALKING, GO-AS-YOU-PLEASE MATCHES—HISTORY OF THE OLD FAIR GROUND—REMINISCENCES OF HORSE RACING.

ENTERTAINMENT ARTISTS

Expression through the dramatic art has always been a prominent feature of community life, from the dialogues and charades of school days to the parlor plays and "amateur theatricals" of "the younger social set." Just after the Civil war the intense patriotic feeling would not infrequently express itself in war dramas, as "The Drummer Boy of Shiloh"; scenes of preliminary intrigue would be vividly depicted; there was the breaking up of home life on the border, when one son would go "for the Union" and another for the "Confederacy"; there was the rush to arms, the drilling with broomsticks in lieu of guns not yet to be had, and the antics of the "awkward squad"; the thrilling conferences between leading generals; and the grand climax of a "sham battle" with the noisy firing of real guns but blank charges; the smoke and smell of powder, with consequent "choking" by some in the audience; the advance of the "Confederates" across the stage driving the "Yankees" before them; then the triumphant return of the "Yankees" to a glorious victory; with men dropping on both sides, and the "fighting" as fierce as the stage limitations would permit; the happy home coming and reunions; the mourning gowns and black draperies for those who did not come back; the empty sleeves;—all this was portrayed again and again in the years following the Civil war, in amateur plays by "local talent," and greeted by crowded and enthusiastic audiences of the home people. These entertainments were usually "benefits" for the Grand Army of the Republic, and the soldier boys themselves were the principal actors.

The programs were liberally interspersed with the singing of the old-time war songs, as "Tenting tonight on the old Camp Ground," "When Johnny comes Marching home," "The Vacant Chair," and scores of others which grew out of the war feeling; many of these songs, however, not written until the war was over, but seeming to satisfy and temper and gradually assuage the intense feeling as the years passed. But these war plays continued popular for at least a decade after the close of the Civil war.

In Willimantic the chief places of dramatic amusement of this sort, also for minstrel shows and melodramatic plays and comedies by traveling companies, were "Bassett Hall," then occupying the entire upper story of the

building now known as Bassett Block, corner Railroad and Main streets; also the top floor of Franklin Hall, a three-story frame building, destroyed by fire in 1868. The old Franklin Hall was occupied for a time by David P. Corbin's select high school, and the "school exhibitions" by his pupils were very popular.

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The Franklin building was soon replaced by a new brick structure, the present building of that name opposite the Windham National Bank; and a real "opera house effect" came there; for the upper story of the Franklin building was equipped with a "modern" stage and real scenery, several painted roller-curtains, which could be readily changed to reveal a home, or a bar-room, or a street scene with commercial buildings, or a field and forest scene, which practically comprised the equipment. The casings surrounding the stage were decorated in white and gold. Brand new movable settees filled the auditorium, but the same old hard benches found in church galleries were continued in Franklin Hall gallery. Nevertheless, it was altogether an event to have such a "new hall" for "real shows." It afforded much larger opportunity for the melodramatic art and for minstrel shows, which now came along much more frequently than before.

Local talent was quick to see its opportunity. Among the earliest of this sort was "The Yankee Peddler," with "Tom" Weaver in the title role, and Ida Tracy, daughter of John C. Tracy, the village magnate, as heroine. In the early '70s there was an ambitious production of "The Merchant of Venice," with D. G. Lawson, an eloquent "lay-preacher" and elocutionist, as "Shylock," Mrs. Charrie Leonard Barrows (Mrs. Chas. A. Capen) as "Portia," J. Henry Morrison as "Bassanio," Hadlai A. Hull as "Gratiano," Edna Snow (now Mrs. Coggins) as "Nerissa." Brilliant costumes were secured from Hartford, and altogether it was a very creditable performance.

Then "the Hallam girls," daughters of the local Episcopal rector, Rev. Isaac H. Hallam, gave in the autumn of 1874, for benefit of St. Paul's Mission, a wonderfully-pretty "cantata," "The Flower Queen," with Ida Tracy as the "Rose," Mrs. A. M. Hatheway as "Mignonette," Agnes Stone as "Touch me not," Nettie Lincoln (Mrs. F. F. Webb) as "Japonica," and a host of local maidens in flower groups in the "chorus." Amos L. Hatheway took the part of the "Recluse."

A few years later, another local group of all-star cast gave the play "Richelieu." J. Henry Morrison took the part of "Richelieu," and among others in the cast were Inez L. Brown, Arthur B. Griggs, Frank M. Wilson, Horace A. Adams, Edward F. Burleson, Charles Robbins, Herbert French.

Beginning at this point, the remainder of this chapter is written by Thomas F. Connolly of the Willimantic "Chronicle," unless otherwise indicated.

During the early '70s the Montgomery Dramatic Club presented many Irish dramas, and some of the leading actors were John Crawford, John Anderson, Thomas Burke and Thomas Ashton.

The Crescent Literary Club was composed of young men with many of them famous in debates. This club had an able actor in Frank J. Corrigan.

The Thread City Cyclers, organized thirty years ago and still in existence, are still holding up the fame of the Thread City in amateur theatricals. The club always had fine talent, especially in the musical line. For the past ten years the Cyclers Thanksgiving Day minstrels is a fixture. Some of the best

musicians of the city are at the present time members of this organization. The Cyclers had had its ins and outs, ups and downs, was burned out twice, the last time on November 23, 1916, in the Jordan Block, when all the club's famous trophies and pictures of groups were destroyed. The present quarters of the Cyclers is in the hall of the Shea Block, corner of Main and Railroad streets.

The Ladies' Auxiliary to the Hibernians is another organization that has entertained the public with annual St. Patrick's Day offerings, generally in the producing of an Irish drama.

Most every fraternal organization has had its fling at entertaining, but as a rule the performance given is that of a minstrel show or concert which serves to bring out its talent. The annual Windham High School senior class plays has brought out some very fine talent.

Harkening back to native or adopted sons of Old Windham who have made the stage their profession, among the number may be found Charles S. Abbe of Windham, who was one of Frohman's stars, now a movie star, Mrs. Ramsay Wallace (nee Esther Dondero), Edward Foran, Albert E. Green, Louis Tracy, William E. Foran, Nelson Frink and Walter Garigan. One of the most famous entertainers in the minstrel line "Sam Johnson" is retired. He was for fifteen years or more connected with leading minstrel aggregations of this country. One of the most noted band composers of America is Thomas H. Rollinson, a Windham boy, and for many years connected with the Oliver Ditson Company of Boston.

Prominent among leading local entertainers of the present day may be mentioned, Alfred Handfield, James Moriarty, William Hussey, T. Frank Cunningham, Joseph Ellis, Charles W. Hill, Lawrence Haggerty, Louis H. Ashton, James B. Fullerton, John F. Collins, James P. Mustard, "Joe" Ellis, George A. Bartlett, William A. Costello, Michael J. Farrell, John F. Healey, George Herrick, Fred Taylor, Albert Paulhus, John King, Maurice Leonard, John McQuillan, John McKenna, John N. Williams, George Williams, Dwight W. Jordan, Roy Howlett, John F. Healey, Harry Lester, James E. Shea, William Connaughton and many others.

Local men prominent in music circles include among a long list, Noah D. Webster, C. N. C. Wheeler, Clinton C. Helmold, Robert E. Pickett, Dr. W. P. S. Keating, Charles H. Caswell, D. E. Abel, Ray Harris, Raymond Parker, George Hickey, J. Del Conant. He'mold's orchestra has for the past decade or more been a constant delight to the community at indoor entertainments while Charlie Wheeler's band provides similar exhilaration at out-door fetes, parades and numerous band concerts.

When Loomer Opera House was built in 1879, this playhouse was considered at the time one of the best in New England. After that the fame of Franklin Hall as a place for shows became less and in a year or two afterward was used only by amateurs. However, the fame of this historic place of entertainment still continues. For the past ten years it has been the headquarters of the labor union bodies of the city and is in constant use every evening of the week. Franklin Hall, now known as Labor Union Hall, was from 1880 until the town hall was built in 1897, the most prominent hall in Willimantic for the holding of balls, dances and socials. At times it was also used for the staging of athletic events.

FIRST BRASS BAND IN WILLIMANTIC

On the evening of February 19, 1858, the first brass band known in Willimantic was organized and was christened "The Willimantic Cornet Band." Charles S. Bliven was chairman of the meeting. The following officers were chosen: Captain, William C. Jillson; lieutenant, William H. Osborne; secretary and treasurer, George W. Hanover. At this meeting it was voted to accept a constitution and by-laws which consisted of nineteen articles.

Some of the sections of the by-laws were quite binding and would hardly meet with the approval by members of bands organized at the present time.

To become a member of the band, required two-thirds of the members' votes; all members to share the necessary expenses of the band; any member leaving the band on any public day to play his instrument under pay or compensation for any incorporate company or parties without a consent vote of two-thirds of the members was taxed a $5.00 fine; members were obliged to give a week's notice in writing to the secretary-treasurer before resigning; members refusing to pay fines imposed to be expelled from the band; nobody to become a member of the band until he first signed the constitution; that the secretary call the roll of members one hour after the appointed time of start of meeting and to carefully check each name; the secretary to take note of absentees and send them word that they were considered fined as per Article 10 of the constitution, which was that if the absentee could not give a good and sufficient reason, said absentee was taxed 25 cents for his absence.

Article 10 of the proposed League of Nations had nothing on Article 10 of the Willimantic Cornet Band as the minutes showed later and for that reason there came a modification of the article.

Section 8, which referred to members playing for incorporate bodies under pay, also struck a snag shortly after the band organized, for the minutes of May 25th read, "Voted to play for the military company for nothing." "In my opinion the most absurd piece of nonsense ever recorded." Attest G. W. Hanover, secretary.

The Willimantic Cornet Band held its name until May 30, 1877, with the exception of a period during the Civil war and a few years following; and then the band was reorganized. In all those years the band enrolled about seventy names; many later became prominent in the musical world as directors or music composers, while others became staid business men. A few of the old members are still alive and recall the days with much interest when they played in Willimantic's first brass band.

Among the members were William C. Jillson, later a manufacturer, Thomas H. Rollinson, now connected with the Oliver Ditson Music House of Boston, the Jordan Brothers, Charles B., Van Buren, George, Julius and Julian, the latter, the famous Jordan twins, are now widely known as music instructors and composers, Julius in Providence and Julian in New York City. Their father, Lyman Jordan, was also a member of the band. John D. Wheeler, the famed teacher of the First District School and his two sons, Lewis E. Wheeler and Charles C. Wheeler, were members; also John M. Hall, who was later president of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad; Henry L. Hall, later editor of the Willimantic Journal, William H. Osborne, G. W. Goff, O. B. Griswold, George W. Hanover, Peleg N. Tew, John L. Burnham, Nathan A. Stearns, H. F. Palmer, A. B. Greene, Valette A. Stearns, William

F. Baldwin, Charles S. Bliven, Leander Jacobs, C. Emmett Keough, William C. Macomber, H. B. Gates, P. W. Goff, John W. Rose, Charles Burdick, Henry Allender, Lester E. Braley, R. B. Streeter, Theodore Tracy, Jared H. Stearns, W. E. Goff, A. B. Scranton, John H. Moulton, C. C. Stebbins, Rufus Weston, William Thompson, Elisha Clark, John K. Hammond, Edward E. Fox, Joseph W. Rollinson, James MacFarlane, John W. Corbin, George E. Arnold, Charles E. Clark, Henry Hale, Joel H. Webb, Emory Schaffer and Chauncey C. Fuller who later was one of Hartford's leading furniture merchants as he is today.

The first set of instruments used by the band was adjudged imperfect by Mr. Stratton. Charles S. Bliven headed a committee to have the matter straightened out. The first instructor of the band was Mr. White who was hired on March 2, 1858. On the meeting night of April 2d the members were taxed the sum of $1.00 each to defray expenses, also the band contracted with G. W. Hanover to furnish cord wood for heating purposes in the band room. During the fall of that year the band gave an excursion that returned a profit. On the meeting night of October 19th, the band voted to hold rehearsals and meetings once in every two weeks. On December 19, 1859, V. A. Stearns was appointed leader of the band. On April 12, 1859, John M. Hall was elected a member of the band. Another tax of $1.00 was levied on July 19th. Harsh treatment was meted out to one member according to the minutes of May 14, 1860, which in part reads, "Voted to expel ..... forever from the band." In the summer of 1861, shortly after the Civil war broke out, the band disbanded.

The minutes of August 26th of that year had the following: "Voted to instruct the secretary to collect all the property of the Willimantic Cornet Band together and store the same as cheap as possible; voted to appoint A. B. Greene to assist the secretary in collecting the property and that the secretary lay a tax on each member sufficient in amount to pay up all arrearages."

It was not until April 16, 1868, nearly seven years later, that the band reorganized. The meeting was held in Hanover's store at the corner of Union and Temple streets. A vote was passed at this meeting to charge all new members $10 when joining the band. Julian Jordan became a member at this meeting. W. C. Jillson and Henry Hall were admitted as members at the meeting held on April 25th, and at the same meeting it was voted to hire Henry Allender as instructor eight evenings at $6 each. On April 29, 1868, the band held its first meeting in the new quarters, the vestry of the Congregational Church (present Maverick Laundry Building). On August 4th, Thomas H. Rollinson was appointed leader of the band and at the same meeting dropping Henry Allender as an acting member and voting him a life member of the organization. There was some "pruning" at this meeting as eight members were expelled from the band for certain reasons.

On October 2, 1868, George W. Hanover resigned as secretary, which was accepted. A vote of thanks was given him for the faithful discharge of his duties since the organization of the band. On November 16, the band voted to pay the Congregational society $4 for back rent of the vestry. During the year following a number of new members were admitted into the band, socials were held and purchase or exchange of new instruments transacted. In the fall months of 1869 the band gave its services to the Congregational Church festival and the St. Joseph's Temperance Society festival. On February 23, 1870, the band voted to appoint W. C. Jillson as drillmaster for three

months. The appointment was renewed for another three months according to the minutes of May 24th of that same year. On June 10, 1870, the band voted to hold a strawberry festival. The committee selected to carry out the project was H. L. Hall, T. H. Rollinson and George Jordan. On May 5th Vallette A. Stearns resigned as a member of the band. A fine vote of thanks was extended to Mr. Stearns. According to the minutes his case was covered thusly, "He being one of the oldest members his services and help is deeply appreciated and he is thereby given an honorable discharge, his uniform and band property having been returned to the band." Attest, W. C. Jillson, secretary. On August 18, 1871, the band staged an excursion to Rocky Point, which was successful. On May 25, 1872, Charles E. Clark and Lewis E. Wheeler resigned. The band voted them thanks for their excellent service and assistance during the years of membership. On the same date, the band purchased from A. A. Goodspeed a German silver E-flat alto horn for $45. Along about this time, rehearsals were not well attended and with members resigning, there was talk of the band disbanding. On the annual meeting night of the band, March 3d, after officers were elected, the following vote was unanimously passed:

"That the thanks of our band are hereby tendered to Thomas H. Rollinson for his kindness in teaching and leading—without pay—during the past year and as a further testimony of our appreciation of his services we now present him the silver tea set belonging to the band and ask his acceptance of the same."

In reply, Mr. Rollinson thanked the band for their expression of their confidence in him—and that he should try in the future as in the past to do all he could for the improvement of the band.

On July 7, 1873, but ten members were present at the meeting, Thomas H. Rollinson, John H. Moulton, John D. Wheeler, George B. Jordan, Van Buren Jordan, William Thompson, Jared Stearns, George S. Arnold, O. B. Griswold and J. K. Hammond. At this meeting it was voted that T. H. Rollinson sell all surplus instruments belonging to the band, also to pay Mr. Rollinson $50 for his E-flat cornet as band property, also voted "to buy one E-flat cornet for J. D. Wheeler of such make as he may want." John H. Moulton tendered his resignation as lieutenant, but the same was not accepted. Mr. Moulton at a later meeting tendered his resignation as a member of "The Willimantic Cornet Band," but it was not accepted. In February, 1874, it was decided to make a change of band quarters and at the meeting held April 20th, Thomas H. Rollinson and Van Buren Jordan were appointed a committee to secure a suitable room for the band. It was a year before the change was made. At the meeting of February 19, 1875, on motion of Van B. Jordan it was voted, "that the band hire the upper room of the bank building as offered by Theodore F. Tracy at the rate of $125 per year, to warm the same two nights a week and take care of room and instruments without other charge. Should band use the room more than two nights per week the band to pay only the extra cost of heating. Members of the band to have access to the room when desired and privilege to leave the key in some suitable place where any member can get it."

At the next meeting, February 22, 1875, J. K. Hammond made the band a present of a show case to keep music books in and W. C. Jillson presented the band with a "five dollar bill" to be excused from acting as secretary-treasurer, and received a vote of thanks. At the meeting of September 14, 1875, the finish

of the band became evident when it was voted, "to excuse all those that wished to be excused from active membership, they to retain an interest in the band property." At the meeting of March 7, 1876, fifteen of the members of the band were in attendance. "After a long debate in regards gas and other bills," so the minutes state, "it was voted to lay the business over one week." At the meeting held one week later it was voted to accept Mr. Tracy's offer—i. e., to pay him $40 and take a receipted bill for the same to date March 14, 1876. At this meeting it was voted to lay a tax of $4 on each member to pay back bills of the band, also it was voted to appoint the following committee of three, J. H. Moulton, J. D. Wheeler and T. H. Rollinson, to appraise the band property and report at a future meeting.

April 25, 1876, a meeting was held at which time the death knell of the Willimantic Cornet Band was sounded, when the following three resolutions were passed:

I. "Resolved that any member of the Willimantic Cornet Band have the loan of any instrument to play in a band to be organized and located in Willimantic, Conn., they giving a writing to a committee appointed for that purpose for the safe return of the same when called for by the committee.

II. "Resolved that the committee have the power to sell or rent any or all of the Willimantic Cornet Band property at such prices as they deem proper.

III. "That a meeting of the Willimantic Cornet Band shall be called at the earliest opportunity by a petition to the secretary of the band, the petition to be signed by three or more members, also voted that a committee of three be appointed for the purpose of selling or renting the Willimantic Cornet Band property."

The committee named was Thomas H. Rollinson, John H. Moulton and J. D. Wheeler, also it was voted to hurry the members along in paying the tax of $4 levied the month previous. According to surviving members today the plan of some of the members was at that time to sell the band property and divide the money with the members in good standing. At a meeting held on June 27, 1876, there was a long debate and it was voted that "all members who had not paid their tax" be notified by the secretary to call and settle up immediately. On May 3, 1877, a meeting was held at the office of J. H. Moulton. Those present besides Mr. Moulton were T. H. Rollinson, J. W. Rollinson, J. D. Wheeler, E. E. Fox, T. J. Tracy, O. B. Griswold and Stearns. It was voted at this meeting that all members who had not paid their $4 tax on or before May 20th to be stricken from the roll. The minute book of the Willimantic Cornet Band went no further in the recording of the doings of the organization, but it is related by the surviving members that a few paid in the $4 tax and from the sale of what band property was left at that time a dividend was paid to the members who were in good standing when the obsequies were pronounced shortly after.

THE NATIONAL AND WILLIMANTIC BAND

Along about the summer of 1876 a new Willimantic Band was formed, following the disbanding of the old "Cornet Band." It was believed for a time that this band would be picked by the state to be attached and known as the Third Regiment Military Band, but such luck did not come the way of Willimantic. The pick of the old Cornet Band and star players from other places made up the organization. The band made fine progress under the

direction of Director Rollinson. When the latter left, Carroll B. Adams became its leader. In the early '80s another band appeared on the firmament bearing the name of the National Band of Willimantic, having for its leader Harry Williams, with its membership the pick of the former St. Joseph's Band and other "future greats" of Willimantic. For a time there was great rivalry between the new Willimantic Band and the National Band. Both organizations boasted of some of the best musicians in the state of that time. When T. H. Rollinson left to play with the Boston Cadet Band, the leadership was taken over by George Arnold, a member of the original Cornet Band, and who later made fame with the Wheeler and Wilson Band of Bridgeport. Then for a time the band was lead by George Wheeler, then a famous dance prompter. The new Willimantic Band held rehearsals on the top floor of the Savings Institute Building, now used as a lodge hall. The National band was organized in and held its first rehearsals in the top floor of the Holmes Block and later in the old "lockup" building on North Street, where is now located the Windham Silk Company Building.

Most of the credit of the success of the Willimantic Cornet Band was due to Thomas H. Rollinson, who was a born musician, according to men who played in the band with him, a leader as well as a writer of music. Mr. Rollinson was born in Willimantic. His father, Joseph Rollinson, a wool manufacturer, gave him a fine musical education in sending him to the Boston Conservatory of Music.

After becoming director of the local band, his fame became wide, through his compositions of band music. When the band enthusiasm was at a low ebb in Willimantic in the early '80s, Mr. Rollinson joined the Cadet Band of Boston, becoming its director. Later he went to Waltham, Mass., and organized the famous Waltham Watch Band, being also its director. For many years this organization was rated one of the best in the country. Later he became identified with the Oliver Ditson Music Company in Boston in the writing of band music for that concern, and at the present time is at the head of one of the departments of the firm.

ST. JOSEPH'S BAND

Along about 1870-71 the young men of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Parish organized a band known as "St. Joseph's Band," with a membership of about thirty. Their instructor was Thomas H. Rollinson, who found time to instruct this band while the "Cornet Band" told of was slipping. St. Joseph's Band, like all other musical organizations, reached its zenith and over the hill, disbanding in the later '70s. The band during its history made a fine record and had two leaders, the first being James E. Murray and the second John F. Carey.

In the spring of 1884 band matters began to look up again and with both the republican and democratic political parties naming their candidates for president, the musical "fever" again took hold of the "wind" instrument experts. Another Willimantic Band was organized, this time in quarters over the present H. E. Remington & Company clothing store in the early fall of 1884. The band members selected as their director William J. Maxwell, an accomplished cornet player. The band was made up of members of the bands that had disbanded the year or two previous. This organization, while it lasted about three years, met with good success and besides filling many engagements locally, gave a few excursions, and played for several out of town organi-

zations. This band hit the rocks in the early part of 1888, with the exception of a few times when called on, little in the line of band music was carried out until 1890, when Charles N. C. Wheeler, one of T. H. Rollinson's pupils, took hold.

Since that year Mr. Wheeler has been the recognized head of brass bands in Willimantic, devoting his entire time to directing bands and teaching new players and to the sale of musical instruments and music. While there was an organization known as the Willimantic Band between 1890 and 1900 with rehearsals for the most part held on the second floor of the old Town Hall Building on Church Street, it was not until 1900 that the institution was on what could be called a sound basis.

This band was organized and known as Wheeler's American Band and continued as such until 1917 when the name of Wheeler, by the latter's desire, was dropped. Two years after this band was organized, a hitch occurred over business arrangements and the appearance in town of other musicians. Among the latter was Sala D. Jones, who had come to Willimantic from Middletown to play in the Loomer Opera House orchestra. Director Wheeler, with about eight or nine of his band, secured quarters on the upper floor of the Yonclas Block on Main Street. Another band had been organized by Harry Merrill, a member of the opera house orchestra, who held the directorship, but he soon afterwards left to take a position with a musical organization at Kalamazoo, Mich. The leadership was then taken by Sala D. Jones and the band known as Jones' Band. The latter left town in the latter part of 1903, and his organization soon "petered out." In the meantime, the Willimantic Band, under the leadership of Wheeler, had struggled along and following the disbanding of the Jones' Band, most of the members of that organization flocked back to their old leader.

The American Band continued its career without interruption at the quarters in the Yonclas Block. The members displayed a "sticktoit" spirit and during the past few years the engagements were many and, with the social times staged by the band, the members were gratifyingly recompensed for their efforts.

This band, the longest in existence of any of the several Willimantic bands, showed their loyalty in the period of the late World war in giving their services gratis on deserving occasions, as well as many times doing their "bit" for charity. They lost nothing by those acts as they have first call at all times now, whenever music is required in Willimantic social events. The band is now as well equipped as any in the state. The membership at present numbers thirty-two. Following is the personnel, the instruments played, name and date of joining the band: C. N. C. Wheeler, director; bassos, George Michaud, 1902; W. Smith, 1914; W. Simmons, 1919; baritone, Joseph Bishop, 1888; Archille Goudreau, 1900; A. Dumas, J. Roy, 1902; W. Tracy, 1914; John Meehan, 1919; altos, Pierre Chasse, 1888; W. Crane, John Roux, 1914; saxaphones, Edwin Fitch, 1914; Harry Lester, 1918; Frank Brooke, 1920; cornets, D. L'Heureux, 1888; William Buckingham, 1902; A. Roy, 1888; Joseph Pipen, 1914; Richard Moriarty, 1918; clarinets, Fred Hornberger, 1902; A. Roy, R. Young, E. Backus, 1914; Nelson Frink, A. Simad, 1920; piccolo, J. D. Conant, 1888; drums, Francis Johnson, 1902; William Taylor, 1902; Leon Walker, Sam Moseley, 1902.

WHITE EAGLE'S POLISH AMERICAN BAND

Another and the last band organized in Willimantic up to this writing bears the name "White Eagle's Polish American Band." To the efforts of William C. Smith, messenger at the American Thread Company employment office, the organizing of the band was due. Mr. Smith for some time before had interested himself in welfare work among the Polish employes of the thread mills. In September, 1919, a meeting was he'd of a number of Polish young men at Polish Hall, lower Main Street, and the matter of organizing a brass band was broached. The idea was very favorable to the young men, who decided to try out. Charles N. C. Wheeler was secured as teacher and met with fine success as the Polish young men showed themselves apt scholars. They attended strictly to rehearsals and fine progress was made. The first public appearance of this band was on the evening of June 24, 1920, on Lincoln Square, where a concert of six numbers was rendered. The music was excellent. On July 4th the band was at the head of the Fourth of July celebration in this city carried out by the Polish societies of the place. The band numbers

WHITE EAGLE'S POLISH AMERICAN BAND

thirty-five members with the following officers: president, Joseph Nowak; vice president, Konstanty Seretney; recording secretary, Frank Nucek; financial secretary, Andrew W. Ogozalek; treasurer, Peter Sorota; trustees, Albert Kansek and A. Cymbor.

Following is the list of the members: cornets, Andrew W. Ogozalek, Joseph Nowak, Daniel Wack, Joseph Zaklukiewicz, Joseph Sadecki, Louis Wojick, Andrew Dziekan, Roman Sledziewski, Vincent Latusek, Hohn Falat, Frank

Nycek, Joseph Lorenc, Michael Pletz, Walter Sokolowski. Clarinets, Peter Sorota, Michael Kogut, Isidor Rajchel, John Kawa, Frank Frenkiewicz, Michael Motytko, Konstanty Serentny, Stanley Latusek, Walter Pieszkalo, Vincent Kokoszka. Altos, Albert Kansek, Anthony Cymbor, Albert Baran, Walter Wegrzyn. Baritones, Michael Maliga, John Misak. Trombones, John Suslik, Peter Jedziniak, Anthony Stawarz. Bassos, Michael Ostrega, Felix Lesniowski. Snare drums, Michael Kozak, Joseph Sokolowski. Bass drummer, Jacob Wrzesien. Cymbalist, Walter Wilk. Utility drummer, John Czajka.

FIFE AND DRUM CORPS

One has only to recall that famous painting "The Spirit of '76" to realize that as a musical organization the "Fife and Drum Corps" not only far antedates the brass band, but even preceded the Constitution of the United States. This was the outstanding feature of the old training days, and after the Civil war every presidential campaign and every Memorial Day parade had its fife and drum corps. In fact, there is something about this old-time drum beat and the shrill fife that will more quickly awaken the patriotic spirit than any brass band ever organized.

In the history of drum corps in Willimantic there were two or three modern drum corps, one of them being that of St. Joseph's Cadets connected with St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Parish. "Jake" Connors, the drum major of this organization, was in his day one of the best baton swingers in the state.

As a rule the local organization was known as the "Ancients" for the reason that the drums were of the type known as "Continental" design, ranging from twenty-two to twenty-six inches, cumbersome in appearance, but producing a great volume of sound. For a number of years or up to November 18, 1918, the Willimantic Fife and Drum Corps was directed by Lyman Maine, Jr. On that date, Armistice Night, the pick of the fifers and drummers in Willimantic met and organized a corps on a sound business basis, adopting the name, "Thread City Continental Drum Corps," with William H. Small leader and Odell M. Chapman manager and drum major. The membership is now twenty-one, twelve snare drummers, three bass drummers and six fifers. The organization has been successful in many ways. The corps has filled several engagements in connection with local out-of-door events. On September 6, 1919, their first field day was held with twelve out of town corps taking part. In May, 1920, the second field day was staged and this time thirty out of town corps were present. This event equalled the majority of the state conventions of the Connecticut Fifers and Drummers Association. The local corps led them all in the matter of prizes given in contests, the number being thirty-five gold and silver loving cups and medals. The members of the corps on each occasion proved themselves to be excellent hosts.

The uniform of the Thread City Continental Drum Corps is considered the finest in the state, being of the best quality of Continental design, the entire costuming making up a bill of over $1,300. Since the corps has been organized they have taken part in four contests and each time won first prize for "Ancient" style of playing. The corps has its meeting place as well as rehearsals on the second floor of the old Town Hall Building on Church Street.

Three of the oldest members are William E. Taylor, who has been connected with local drum corps for nearly forty years; William H. Small for thirty

years—in fact, Small has been beating the drum since he was nine years old; Odell M. Chapman, who is superintendent of the Atwood Machine Company in this city, has been identified with drum corps for over twenty years. He is an expert maker of drums and the instruments used by the local corps were all made by him.

Three of the drums that are used occasionally by members of the corps are over one hundred years old, made by Eli Brown of Windsor, who in his day held an unequalled reputation. Music by drum corps is not slipping by any means as there are at the present time ninety corps affiliated with the Connecticut State Fifers and Drummers Association, to say nothing of the many independent corps.

ORCHESTRAS

The first orchestra in Willimantic, according to the old sages of the present-day, sprang in for prominence at the time that the Willimantic Cornet Band was organized before the Civil war, and from that time until the opening of the Loomer Opera House in 1879, the orchestras were made up of players from the bands of those years augmented by experts of the time who could play the violin, the piano, viola or the "bull" fiddle, as the bass viol was called. From 1880 to 1900 the leading organization was known as the Loomer Opera House Orchestra. One of the first was made up of James MacFarlane, violinist; Carroll B. Adams, violinist; Louis Wheeler, clarinet; Joseph W. Rollinson, trombone; T. H. Rollinson, cornet. Between 1890 and 1900 the orchestra which had the swing was made up of Michael Sheehan (leader); violin, William J. Maxwell; cornet, Charles H. C. Wheeler; viola, George L. Wheeler; drums, Moses Blair. In those twenty years Willimantic was considered a fine show town by dramatic and musical shows and the orchestras mentioned furnished music for the best companies then on the road. There were concerts and balls lasting until daybreak. It is related that when the midnight hour sounded the orchestra would strike up "We won't go home until morning," and then adjournment would be taken for supper, after which the slogan was "on with the dance." In those years kitchen dances were as popular as the present-day "movies," and every liveryman could bank on good business with dances at Eagleville, Scotland, Hop River, Lebanon, and other places, to say nothing of the "week end" soirees in the borough.

In the spring of 1900 John Philbin and Clinton C. Helmold came from Clinton, Mass., to conduct the Irvin House, for many years one of the leading local hotels. Helmold was a musician of note and violin playing his forte, although he could play any other instrument. His fame preceded him and he accommodated in a few concerts. In that year the old Opera House orchestra disbanded and Manager John H. Gray prevailed on Helmold to organize an orchestra with the mantle of leader. Helmold had come to Willimantic, as he said, to conduct a hotel, and forsake music as a livelihood. Nevertheless a picture was painted to him as how his connection with the opera house would boom the hotel and he consented, and in August, 1900, the orchestra was made up of C. C. Helmold, leader and violinist; Harry Royce, pianist; C. N. C. Wheeler, clarinet; J. D. Conant, flute; Henry Bishop, cornet; and Moses Belair, drums. Two seasons afterward there was a change in the line-up; and besides Helmold, there was Harry Merrill, clarinet; Sala D. Jones, cornet; Fred Per-

kins, trombone; Nick Carter, drums, and George W. Hickey, pianist. This orchestra, known as Helmold's Orchestra, played at Loomer's until 1917, when the "movie drama" held sway over the "legit" which required less music. Since that time the music at the opera house has been furnished by a piano player or a picked-up orchestra of not over three pieces.

Between 1900 and 1907 there was one other orchestra in Willimantic that made fame, known as "Tucker's Orchestra." The leader was Charles Tucker of North Windham, a violin player of considerable note. This orchestra played for all kinds of engagements, oratorios, concerts, festivals, receptions and the like and for a time furnished music for the opera house. There were fine musicians in this orchestra.

About 1914 an orchestra was assembled by George W. Hickey and later, when Mr. Hickey left for an extended trip in the far West, the orchestra was taken over by Robert E. Pickett, a pupil of C. C. Helmold. This orchestra has had success from the time of its organization, not only filling dates in Willimantic, but all through Eastern Connecticut. Mr. Pickett died about a year ago and a short time ago the orchestra name was changed from "Pickett's" to the Peerless Orchestra.

A few years ago C. C. Helmold and George W. Hickey joined hands and fostered an orchestra. Some time later Mr. Helmold devoted his time to teaching of the violin and mandolin and then Mr. Hickey reorganized the orchestra under the name of the Majestic Orchestra. The Peerless and Majestic orchestras are at the present time the two leading orchestras in Willimantic.

The Peerless Orchestra at the present time has in its personnel the following well-known musicians: C. C. Helmold, violinist; Edwin Fitch, violin or clarinet; Prosper Vegiard, cornetist; J. D. Conant, flute; Archille Gaudreau, trombone; William Taylor, drum; Harry Royce, pianist.

The Majestic Orchestra has among its players, George W. Hickey, pianist; Ralph Wolmer, violinist; William Buckingham, cornetist.

In passing it might be mentioned that George W. Wheeler was connected with most of Willimantic orchestras in the role of prompter at dances and balls. During his reign of calling off the "figgers" thirty-nine long years, or from November, 1869, to the summer of 1906, Mr. Wheeler was looked upon as one of the best prompters at dances. He had the honor of "calling the changes" at twenty-four of the forty annual Thanksgiving-eve balls or dances of the Montgomery Hose Company, Willimantic Fire Department. Mr. Wheeler was in great demand all over the state and even was more prominent than the famous Gurdon Cady of Central Village fame—"All Ready, Mr. Cady." Mr. Wheeler prompted in connection with social affairs where Gilmore's famous orchestra, Arbuckle's of New York, Brown and Reeve's orchestra of Providence, played. When he gave up the prompting game in 1906, it was a period in history, that select affairs had practically tabooed square dances. However, there is some indication that the once popular lancers, Portland fancy and quadrilles are coming back, which will give a new set of prompters a chance to blossom. What little work there is in that line at the present era is taken care of by Wilbur G. Stevens. According to Mr. Wheeler, one of the best orchestras in the early '80s in Willimantic was the Opera House Orchestra, made up of James MacFarlane, H. H. Hatch, George Arnold, Clarence Hunt and Charles Wheeler of the old band.

INTRODUCING "BILLY" FORAN AND DUNN'S MASTODON MINSTRELS

The townspeople feel proud of "Billy" Foran, who has been out before the "big time" footlights for the past eighteen years. During the past four seasons he has played one of the star parts of the famous rustic play "Turn to the Right." "Billy" is the son of the veteran railroad engineer, William Foran, who at this writing handles the lever of the engine of the Black Diamond Express between Colchester and Turnerville! Billy Foran's first appearance eighteen years ago, after graduating as amateur on the Air Line and Cotton Belt circuits, was in the sextet of "Peck and His Mother-in-Law" for one season. He then put in four seasons with "Checkers," as an understudy for Dave Braham in the part of "Push Miller." This was a famous play, with horse racing as the theme of the play. For the next two seasons he entered the ranks of vaudeville, playing with Emmet Devoe and Company in "Dreamland" and the "Smiling Kid" in "The Spotless Reputation." Both sketches were attractions on the Keith, Proctor and Orpheum circuits. Between that time and his connection with the "Turn to the Right" show, he had strong parts in a number of other plays and for a time was an actor in the silent drama, "The Movies," with success. Last year, when Foran appeared at Loomer Opera House, the second largest box office returns in the history of the house resulted. Foran at one time played the part of "Doctor Whatt" in the musical comedy, "The Broken Idol." He succeeded the famous Otis Harlan in the part of "Doctor Whatt."

As amateur Foran ranked high. He took leading parts in three of Burton Leavitt's operettas, "The Idyll of the Mill," "Bell Rock," and "Charter Oak." He played the part of Friar Porter in "Christopher Columbus," and was strong in the standard play of "Brother Against Brother," and as "Shylock," in "The Merchant of Venice"; but the piece that landed him his first professional job was the part of an old sea captain in a play written by one of the faculty of Niagara University.

When the stage lured Foran away, baseball was shy one star. When "Fornie" was a student at Windham High, he was the crack all-round fielder and could hit like "Babe" Ruth. But baseball came near ending his career. Jack Nichols took a Willimantic aggregation, called "The Kirby's" over to Putnam in the season of 1907. Foran played left field and in the fourth inning a Putnam chap named Lizzette hit a long drive out Foran's way. Billy made a great sprint and a high leap for the ball, and what was billed for a remarkable play fell short. Foran and the ball fell into the Quinnebaug River (among a lot of alder bushes) moving swiftly below. Foran grabbed a bush in his descent, performed a three-quarter cartwheel and landed up to his armpits in the unpurified muck. Foran figured it out afterwards that if it had been his feet that had tangled up in the alder bushes in his descent and had he gone down into the river face foremost, there would have been an obituary to chronicle.

As Foran's long suit is comedy, it came from his taking part in minstrels before he entered the "big show." Ex-Mayor Danny Dunn one time had the minstrel "bee," that was before he took up baseball and politics. Several years ago (say that it was before William Jennings Bryan delivered his famous "crown of thorns, cross of gold" remarks to the democrats) St. Joseph's Tem-

perance Society put on a minstrel show that was a great go. Danny Dunn took the organization on a barnstorming tour, playing East Hampton and Jewett City, among other places. A special train brought the company back from the Jewett City engagement. None of the big shows had anything on "Dunn's Mastodon Minstrels," as it was named on the billboards. Charley Wheeler's Symphony Cornet Band headed the street parades. Each member of the troupe wore a plug hat. The first man the Jewett City denizens recognized when the busses arrived and deposited their human freight was Flag Doyle. "Mike" Falvey was advance man and ex-Alderman Dan Sullivan was master of props. The show was pulled off at Finn's Opera House and was the biggest thing ever seen there, before or since. Charles Wheeler was musical director, Danny Dunn and "Jack" Williams, the federal building engineer, were the premiers at one wing of the circle and Billy Foran and Elmer Green were on the other. Dunn sang his "Town Topics," his big Willimantic success. Foran put force in a ragtime ditty. Elmer Green did his turn with his "Lucy Lee" solo.

The program moved along swell until the interlocutor "Doc" Lahiff, announced "Mistah Jack Williams" will now sing "Hannah Lady." There were some hisses as a greeting. It seems that there was a real "dinger" in Jewett City who was regarded as some pumpkin in the vocal line and Williams' assignment was the "dinger's" best number. "Jack" did not lie down to this kind of a reception, but sang the song as it was never heard before in Jewett City. He had to respond to fourteen encores and after that the "dinger's" reputation was a dead one, whenever Williams' name was mentioned. Another big hit was "The Gawks," an act by Flag Doyle, Shaun Sullivan, Dude Moriarty and Dan Sullivan.

As Dunn was proprietor, manager and angel of the organization, he expected to make, but dropped money on the Jewett City date. He did not mind that as much as the fact that although the performance was a great artistic success, there was not a line of press notices in any of the papers along the cotton belt. Dunn and Dan Sullivan were talking of the incident a few months later and they sifted the blame on "Jim" Murphy, the ticket taker. Murphy, it seems, had turned down all holders of complimentaries. When the dramatic critics of Jewett City showed their credentials and certified that they had passed exams as Nym Crinkles, Murphy told them that he did not recognize the press, "whatever that was," and if they wanted to see the show, they could dig down like anybody else. Naturally there was a big blank space in the department usually devoted to "Plays and Players."

The East Hampton trip was a great success, the show being put on in its entirety at Seibert's. The performance was a little late in getting started as Mike Falvey, the advance man, was out selling burglar alarms and Doc Lahiff spectacles to the natives—business in those lines being good that day. The towels got lost in transit and the burnt-cork artists used up two of Falvey's white shirts to clean up with after the performance. Mike did not discover the disaster until he was ready to make a change at Hebron, and then there was trouble. Falvey is now employed by the United States Government as special enumerator in census work. Doc Lahiff is happily married and living in Leominster, Mass.

Later the troupe put on the show at Loomer Opera House and all back deficits were settled as the receipts were a record breaker. Dunn has an

ensemble picture of the troupe which he occasionally shows to the rising generation in comparing them as better minstrel exponents than the present day.

MOVING PICTURE HOUSES

About sixteeen years ago a new form of stage entertainment "horned in," known as "The Silent Drama," better known as "The Movies." In later years Willimantic succumbed to this form of entertainment and in fact "The Movies" had its effect on the "Legit" in so much that the theatrical profession has been reduced in numbers and over half of the theaters in the entire country are now running moving pictures. The first moving pictures run in Willimantic were those shown at Loomer Opera House when John H. Gray was manager, and sandwiched in between regular run of show dates. Manager Gray attempted to run moving picture shows on Sunday evenings on one occasion, but one of the local organizations, whose aims are to safeguard the morals of the individual and the community, had an injunction placed on the movement. "Time changes all things," so the saying goes. Movie shows are the rule now on Sunday evenings in Willimantic and some of the "fans" are those who "bucked" Sunday performances in the years before.

The honor of managing the first moving-picture theater in Willimantic comes to Harry W. Gale, who arrived in Willimantic in the summer of 1907. He with a partner leased the west store of the Kimbel Block. The seating capacity was but a little over one hundred. One reel of pictures constituted a whole show. The music was furnished by a "hurdy-gurdy" piano. Business was very poor and inside of two weeks Gale had to go it alone as his partner quit. Business commenced to pick up when Gale secured a reel depicting the episodes of the shooting of Sanford White by Harry Thaw.

The next person to enter the local moving picture theater field was the late James F. Clune, who opened up a "penny" arcade in the west store of the Chamber of Commerce Block (old Marble Front). This venture went big and Clune leased the next store adjoining in the same building as a moving picture house, hiring John R. Pickett as manager. This move by Clune was in the year 1908. At that time, Gale, the pioneer, sought and found larger quarters, the old wooden building on Main Street next to the Stiles and Harrington wholesale grocery house. The Jordan Brothers Hardware Dealers had moved into the Tilden Block. Gale remodeled the old building and christened it "The Bijou."

THEN ALONG CAME THE SCENIC TEMPLE

John Hurley, in the spring of 1909, disposed of his lunch wagon business on Union Street and leased the old Spiritualist Church on Bank Street. Looking about for a partner, he interested John R. Pickett, manager of Clune's Elite Theater in the Marble Front Building. Hurley and Pickett on April 19, 1909, began business in the Scenic Temple, the name they gave the Bank Street Theater. One year from the date of opening of the house, Messrs. Hurley and Pickett sold the business to Arthur P. Dorman of Woonsocket. The latter retained Mr. Pickett as manager and operator. With the Bijou, the Elite and the Scenic Temple bidding for patronage, a merry little war was soon on in the way of seeing which house could give the most or best entertainment for a "nickel," the price of admission charged in those years. Additional reels of pictures were given, vocalists secured for illustrated songs and acts of

vaudeville. The Elite was the first to hit the rocks and after a siege of four or five months the other two houses saw the folly of frenzied competition and gave up the war.

THE GEM—FIRST BUILT "MOVIE" THEATER

With the movies an assured success for the future, Manager Dorman of the Scenic went in strong for the game. In January, 1912, he purchased land on Main Street just west of the Maverick Laundry Building and erected a theater, seating capacity 1,000, at a cost of $30,000, which is considered even today the peer of any moving picture house built in the state. The theater was opened on the evening of September 25, 1912. John R. Pickett was retained by Mr. Dorman as manager of the theater. Mr. Dorman died in July, 1918. The theater is still a part of the Dorman estate and is still managed by Mr. Pickett.

WILLIMANTIC'S FIRST BASEBALL TEAM

A photograph of ye-olden-time group of young gents was dug up a short time since which carried with it baseball history of fifty-four years ago. The picture was that of a group of ball-tossers who made up the first authentic organized team Willimantic ever had and, according to the emblazoned script of the old Town of Windham, was mirabile dictu. Almost to a man the bunch was composed of native sons and they were the Tri-County champions in 1866, everything in New London, Tolland and Windham counties being defeated by them. Edwin H. Hall, in later days county commissioner and thread manufacturer at North Windham, and now living in retirement, was a member of this famous team. Baseball, before, then and now, has appealed to him as the greatest of all outdoor recreations. "Ed" Hall is a thorough "fan," not the hi-hi brand, but the kind that wants to see all that is good in the sport. This team had a great record during the year mentioned, one that fits in well in the niches of the Hall of Fame of Old Windham.

To Clitus Witter was due the honor of organizing the team. "Clite" was just home from Yale College for his summer vacation. Later he won success at the New York bar, died about three years ago. His boyhood home was in the old Colonial House, where now stands the handsome postoffice building at the corner of Main and High streets. Witter had seen the stars of the time play, the Athletics of Philadelphia and Atlantics of Brooklyn. The boys in Willimantic were graduating from the old game of "rounders" and could put up a fine article of real brand. "Clite" got busy and on July 26, 1866, the club was organized. William H. Osborn was elected president. "Gene" Boss, who was secretary and third base, afterwards entered the employ of the Willimantic Linen Company, first as accountant, gradually rising until he became resident agent, and remained as local head of the corporation when it was combined with the American Thread Company. Stories are still told of the remarkable ability of General Boss as an accountant, and how he could readily add four columns of figures in the earlier days of mathematical attainments of that sort. The scorer was Thomas S. Weaver, afterward all-round newspaper man and today superintendent of schools of the City of Hartford.

J. Randolph Robertson was treasurer of the club, and afterwards a jeweler, first at Woonsocket, but later returning to Willimantic, where for many years he was depended upon by merchants, railroad men and a wide circle of patrons

to keep their watches on time. "Randy" Robertson was also a "connoisseur" in horse flesh, and always owned a good "stepper."

The "tryouts" for membership on the ball nine were spirited, and a delegation of "impartial citizens" picked the nine from a big squad, with the following as the original line-up: "Clite" Witter, catcher and captain; "Gene" Boss, third base and assistant field captain; "Ed" Hall, center field; "Al" Turner, second base and manager; "Bill" Swift, right field; "Ed" Dewing, shortstop; Dan O'Neill, first base; George Cunningham, left field; Dave Gillian, pitcher.

WILLIMANTIC BASEBALL CLUB, 1866. TRI-COUNTY CHAMPIONS—NEW LONDON, WINDHAM, TOLLAND

Back row, left to right—George Cunningham, c.f.; Edwin H. Hall, l.f.; Albert Turner, 2b. (manager); Edward Dewing, s.s.; William Swift, r.f.; Front row, left to right—Eugene S. Boss, 3b. (assistant captain); Dave Gillian, p.; Clitus Witter, c. (captain); Dan O'Neill, 1b.

Gillian "blew" into town one day for a feed at the Commercial House, which was run by Turner. Between the caviare and coffee, Turner learned that Gillian was a twirler, that settled it. He was their huckleberry for the season. He was the goods all right. His underhand shoots were too hard for "Ed" Hall to handle, so Witter officiated in the big games. These were the days when masks, gloves and protectors were unknown. Witter, however, was game and came up under the bat on the third strike and when men were on bases. O. B. Griswold, for many years monument dealer in Willimantic, later in real estate, and father of "Al" Griswold, agent for the "New Haven" in Hartford, missed making the team owing to over-confidence in the preliminaries.

As he now says, Gene was the bon-bon kid on the third sack, having a good whip and he generally had a hay-making wallop with the willow. Dan O'Neill was a popular tailor in town and, like all of the rest of the O'Neill's, could hit the ball a mile. Dewing was a college chum of Witter's and a member of the Dewing family of Mansfield. Albert S. Turner became a Willimantic merchant and real estate owner, and his son, Fred E. Turner, is the well-known photographer and druggist of our day. "Bill" Swift was for many years connected with the local plant of the Holland Silk Company. Other young men identified with this famous team were James Walden, afterwards merchant, postmaster and banker; Joel W. Webb, merchant and postmaster; Thomas F. Rollinson, organizer of Willimantic's first "brass band," and for many years musical composer with Oliver Ditson and Company in Boston, where he still resides; James Murray, for many years afterwards a leading dry goods merchant here.

The grounds in those days were owned by Alfred Young and he charged the club only $5 for the season. The location was known afterwards as Hickey Park, lying south of the present Crescent Street and Quercus Avenue.

Putnam, South Coventry, Mansfield, Norwich and other towns "over east" were kiboshed, and to settle the championship of Windham County, the Windham County Agricultural Society, the eldest of its kind in the entire country, put up a silver ball emblematic of the county championship. Four teams entered: the Mechanics of Brooklyn, the Enterprises of Danielson, the Resolutes of Putnam, and the Willimantics. The games scheduled for the elimination process were planned to cover the three days of the fair in Brooklyn in September, 1866. The Enterprise team trimmed the Mechanics in the forenoon of the first day and in the afternoon the Willimantics won from the Resolutes. On the second day the two winning teams of the day previous (Willimantic and Danielson) got at it. Darkness following a prolonged kick by the Danielson team, the game was called off at the end of the fourth inning. Rain prevented play the last day of the fair and it was decided to play the game off two weeks later on the fair grounds, October 4th. The Willimantic team was on hand, but the Enterprise team failed to show up. Former Gov. Chauncey F. Cleveland of Hampton was a red-hot fan in those days. He also was present and sent word to the Enterprise team to come on and play the game or send a "white feather"—the equivalent in those days of "cold feet." The Mechanics hopped in the breach, but were mutton, as Gillian's benders and Turner's swatters were too much for them.

On their way home that evening overland by "busses" hauled by horses—as the auto was then not even dreamed of, except in Mother Shipton's prophecy, a welcome stop was made at Governor Cleveland's spacious home and grounds on Hampton Hill. The premises were "brilliantly lighted" (they seemed so in those days) by "Chinese lanterns," and the governor gave a fine supper in honor of the Willimantic team, with the silver ball in the center of the table. Thereafter the Willimantic team was known all over the county as "The Governor's Pets."

It must have been a trying week, for the next day a special train carried the "Scions of the First Families of Windham" to Rockville for a game with the Snipsics, champions of Tolland County, and who for that season were captained by Jabez L. Woodbridge, later time chief of police of Hartford and warden of the Connecticut State Prison at Wethersfield. It was a great game

with the "Snips," finishing with the short end of the score. The Snipsics gave a banquet to the whole Willimantic party. It would be hard getting anything out of Rockville now. A special table was reserved for the victorious team. The Snipsics were joshed a great deal afterwards as they had felt very sure of winning the game. It is said that the speeches at this banquet had Sim Ford's best efforts skinned eleven ways and he is a Windhamite at that. A duplicate of this love feast and score of the game took place later in the Thread City.

Allen Jewett of Hampton has the original letter which Secretary Weaver once addressed to ex-Governor Cleveland at Hampton asking him to attend a game at Brooklyn and enclosing a badge of the club. Following is a copy of the letter and badge: The badge, made of silk salmon color, five inches long, one inch wide with rosette at top. The words Willimantic B. B. C. in purple letters are printed on the ribbon. The rosette still holds its color of red, white and blue, red in the center and blue at the outer edge, and the central figure of metal beads, in the shape of a star.

THE LETTER:

Willimantic, Oct. 1, 1866.

Ex Gov. Cleveland,

Dear Sir:

The Willimantic Base Ball Club at a meeting held Sept. 24th. unanimously elected you as an honorary member of the association, as a slight token of our gratitude to you in manifesting an interest in the club, while at the fair in Brooklyn last month.

Our club will play at Brooklyn on Thursday, Oct. 4, for the Silver Ball of the county as per arrangement of the Executive Committee of the Agricultural Society.

We should be happy to see you on the ground, and shall endeavor to play so as to win.

Inclosed please find a badge of the club.

Yours with Respect,
Thos. S. Weaver, Secretary,
Willimantic B. B. C.

C. F. Cleveland.

The only member now living on this famous team is Edwin Hall, who still retains his interest in the great national game. He has attended about every game played by local teams managed by Danny Dunn, Tom Kelley, Shaun Sullivan, Jack Nichols and the Thread Mill magnates. He attends the big league contests when his business permits. He was a great admirer of Morgan G. Bulkeley's 1876 Hartford team in the National League. He has in his study a fine picture of the senator's team. Mr. Hall in his younger days umpired some. One big game that he "umped" was that between the Arctics of Willimantic and the Arctics of Manchester, played at the latter place. Mr. Hall got by with a whole skin. Such artists as "Billy" Foran, Bartley Burns, Pete Farrell, former Alderman Dan Sullivan, Martin Burns, and Pat McDermott, played on the local team. The one team in those days which had a big reputation outside of the state was the Charter Oaks of Hartford who were touted as the state champions. Mr. Hall says that the Charter Oaks were a really great team, but when the Wilimantics sent them a challenge

they would not accept, suggesting instead that their second team play the Willimantics. The latter team was in no mood to play "second fiddle," as they believed that they could trim the original Charter Oak team. The silver ball, rosewood bats and silver loving cups won by Willimantic teams in the past half century are proof conclusive that Old Windham had been going some in the old national game.

The silver ball which was won by the earliest team disappeared a few years after that memorable year, and it was a long time before its whereabouts became known. It is now in the possession of Austin D. Boss, son of the late Gen. Eugene S. Boss, who treasures it highly. It was on exhibition with a picture of the team in Chesbro's drug store show window during the week of the fiftieth anniversary of the famous series and was viewed by hundreds of people.

TEAMS THIRTY YEARS LATER

Baseball continued to flourish in Willimantic in amateur manner until 1883 when Willimantic got its first brand of the professional kind. That was the year the fair-ground track and park were built in the section of the town called "Sodom." A few professional baseball players came to town and in a short time a boom was started to have Willimantic in the Connecticut State baseball league. There were eight clubs in the league, with Willimantic the smallest of the several places. The home team as it happened had the best battery in league, Lovett pitcher and Daly catcher. Willimantic lost the services of Lovett who was taken over by the Waterbury team. Willimantic lasted but one season at professional baseball but managed to hold a part of its players for two seasons, and played with the best of the semi-professional teams in the state. The men behind the team at the time are staid business men of the city today. Some of the greatest series of those years were those played with the famous Mt. Nebo's of South Manchester which had three members of the famous Cheney family on the team. For the ten or a dozen years that followed, Willimantic boasted of a number of fine teams, including the "Side Hills," the "Sodom Stars." The latter team during the seasons of 1887-88-89 was the leading team in Willimantic and became champion of Windham and Tolland counties. This team won a silver loving cup or pitcher in a contest for the best team in Tolland, Windham and New London counties. Among its players were Andy Leary, catcher, now a prominent business man of San Francisco, Cal.; James S. Donohue, a former fire chief of the Willimantic fire department, pitcher; "Bud" Murphy, shortstop; "Al" Griswold, first baseman; "Pete" Gilbert, third base; "Jack" Moriarty, left field; "Toby" Gingras, center field. Great games were played with the Rockvilles, and the Monitors of Manchester. The pitcher of the latter team was "Bert" Bowers, who succeeded the great Stagg as pitcher on the Yale University baseball team. A new crop of players were coming along about that time and a few years later, some of them broke into the game, among them being Flagg Doyle, "Art" Nichols, "Jake" O'Rourke, and "Jim" Casey. In the years 1890-92 a semi-professional was run in Willimantic by Joe Doherty who was then connected with the Windham House. This team made a good showing, playing teams of its calibre in Norwich, New London, Putnam and occasionally making trips in Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

The year 1893 was not very prosperous for the national game in Willi-

mantic, as the place boasted only of a scrub team, which filled games out of town mainly on the reputation of the teams of the year or two previous. In 1894 Willimantic had another fling at professional baseball, when former Mayor Oscar O. Tanner managed the team, which had no superior at the time in the state. The team was made up of local and outside players. The first string of players were "Jake" O'Rourke (now postmaster), James ("Red") Casey, James ("Flagg") Doyle, "Bob" Ford, "Big" Dan Sullivan, Al ("Broadway Aleck") Smith, "Mike" Welch, "Eddie" Lavin and "Tony" Regan. The games at home were played on the diamond at the fair grounds and history has it that some of the most memorable contests in Willimantic were then and there staged. This team was a great drawing card out of town, for the reason that "Broadway Aleck" Smith was one of the greatest catchers in the National League, but was just then outside the breast works owing to some disagreements with the New York management.

Mayor Tanner managed the team for the following two seasons with considerable success. During the years 1898, 1899 and 1900, there was a slump in baseball in Willimantic, and although there was not what might be termed a regular team to play games on the home diamond, teams were "picked up" at home and filled out of town dates.

WILLIMANTIC'S GREATEST BASEBALL HISTORY

Baseball underwent another boom in 1901 and for several years following there was a great deal of interest taken in the sport. It was the first time in the history of the game that thorough records were kept of the finances and players. The meeting of organization was held on April 18, 1901, and in a short time a working capital of $796 was raised. The grounds were located off West Main Street, on the property of the old Windham Manufacturing Company, now known as the Quidnick-Windham Company. The grounds were fenced in and a commodious grandstand built. The organization was perfected in the office of Dwight A. Lyman, then local correspondent for the Hartford Courant. Danny Dunn, later mayor of Willimantic, was chosen manager of the team. The officers elected as the board were president, D. P. Dunn; vice president, Louis B. Lincoln; secretary, Fred A. Hathaway; treasurer, Edward S. Wyatt; directors, D. P. Dunn, L. B. Lincoln, E. S. Wyatt, A. L. Griswold, Oscar O. Tanner, C. H. Dimmick, A. F. McQuillan, E. J. Gilligan; committee on by-laws, F. A. Hathaway, A. N. Colgrove, D. P. Dunn; committee on grounds were L. B. Lincoln, A. F. McQuillan, D. P. Dunn. The committee that arranged for the building of fence, bleachers and grandstand were E. S. Wyatt, E. J. Gilligan and A. L. Griswold. Robert E. Mitchell made the survey of the grounds.

The Willimantic Baseball Association, as it was named, weathered through six seasons. The first five seasons a fine financial account was made at each annual meeting. Danny Dunn was manager of the team during the seasons 1901-2-3-4. Lawyer Thomas J. Kelley was manager in the season of 1905 and John J. ("Shaun") Sullivan in 1906.

The total receipts for the first five years was $18,584.58 and the expenses, $18,943.17, leaving a deficit of $358.59. In 1901, twenty-six games were played with receipts from all sources $4,888.24. Expenditures, $4,262.43, leaving a net balance of $625.81. In 1902, thirty-six games were played with receipts of $5,302.86 against expenditures of $5,267.75, leaving a balance of $35.11, and

leaving a net loss on the two seasons, counting all money invested, $590.70. In 1903, twenty-one games were played. This was the most successful year financially of the Willimantic Baseball Association. All of the players that season on the team were home boys. The receipts were $3,336.49. Expenditures were $2,782.28, a balance to the good of $354.11 and a net gain in profit on the season of $519.

In 1904, twenty-three games were played; some outside players were hired and the expenses grew larger. The receipts were $3,345.26 and the expenses $3,391.65, leaving a deficit of $46.39 and an actual loss of $600.50 as the surplus of $554.11 cleared the season previous was used up in meeting the expenses of the team. In 1905, twenty-two games were played, with receipts $2,507.40; expenses were $3,238.76, leaving a deficit of $730.76. During this season the club treasury was enriched $419.36 by contributions brought in and a fair that brought the total receipts $2,926.76, leaving a deficit over all of $358.59. In 1906, a league of the "Big Four" was organized. Officers were elected but the league died a-bornin'. Willimantic made large preparations for the event. "Shaun" Sullivan was elected manager of the local team. New uniforms were purchased. With what money was raised by means of a fair a paid team was kept intact until July 9th, when the final game was played with Paddy McEnnis' Rockvilles, which proved to be the last game played under the Willimantic Baseball Association. A team composed of Willimantic and Mansfield players known as "Kirby's" finished the season on Windham Field. The annual meeting of the association was to have been held the following March, went over until May 2, 1907, when a report was expected to be ready by the secretary. Only six interested persons were present, which number included three local newspaper men. Nobody gave a report and then and there the association died.

AMATEUR BASEBALL

During the season of 1907 the "Kirby's" played several games on Windham Field but did not draw as well as in previous years. In 1908 "Jack" Nichols, one of the old timers, got together a strong team and furnished some baseball. Nichols' team made a creditable showing. There was little doing in the season of 1909, as the famous Milk-Can League composed of East Hampton, Moodus, Hebron and East Haddam held the attention of this part of the world, with most of the Thread City's best ball players playing on the various teams of that league.

WILLIMANTIC'S LEAGUE BASEBALL TEAM

In 1910, the Connecticut Association or "Shoulder Steak League" was organized. This league was under National League protection and was made up of teams representing New London, Norwich, Willimantic, and Middletown, the players being under salary. Danny Dunn had planned a trip to Ireland that season with his wife but decided to postpone the trip and give Willimantic league baseball. He succeeded in entertaining the people of Willimantic and won the pennant at a cost to him personally of over $2,000. Famous pitchers on his team that year were "Joe" Conzleman, better known as "Harris" who two years afterward was one of the star twirlers of the Pittsburg team of the National League, and "Lefty" Smith, the star twirler

of the Baltimore team of the International circuit. The year 1911 was a dead one in Willimantic.

REMINISCENCES

In 1911, the old ones passed on to a great extent and a new crop arose in the firmament known as the Emeralds, and the Mill League furnished the sport. In the six years of the Willimantic Baseball Association's existence, 1901-6, 142 match games were played of which 114 games were played at home and twenty-eight abroad. This for the reason that the association was more eager to have games at home than out of town. The receipts from all sources surmising what the expense in 1906 might have been were about $20,000. Nothing remained at that time but the past and the memories were summed up with the feeling that the baseball fans of the Thread City had had their money's worth. It certainly was worth every cent of it, and brought many local personages into the local spotlight. In 1914, the historic Windham Field was dismantled, the scene of many a hot-fought baseball game between the famous rivals of the home team in those years including Rockville, Manchester and Bristol, as well as the best in Southern New England. The 2,000 feet of eight-feet-high wooden enclosure were taken down by men in the employ of the Quidnick-Windham Manufacturing Company and this in a small way repaid the company for rent due on the ground.

The season of 1910, when State Comptroller Daniel P. Dunn backed the game at a willing financial sacrifice, marked the finish of high grade baseball on this famous baseball ground. Games have been played occasionally on this field and meanwhile Quidnick-Windham Company generously gave the rent. When the original baseball association "blew up" in 1907, the company came in possession of the grandstand, bleachers and fences of the association and the incident was closed.

Many memorable games were played on Windham Field. The opening game was played on May 28, 1901, with the Dublins of Meriden and the latter team won by a score of 2 to 0. In the same year the Rockvilles, the greatest opponents the Willimantics ever had, were defeated in a five game series. The deciding game was won by the late "Mike" Healey's home run in the last ball pitched in the game. It was what would be called a "Krucial moment." Willimantic was on the short end of a score 10 to 12, with two men on bases, two out, two strikes and three balls on Healey. The next ball he poled over the right field fence, sending the required number of runs to win this remarkable game. Then again in 1902, Willimantic won four out of five games from Rockville, and strange to say, of all the games played the losing teams did not make a run! In September (Labor Day), 1902, a world's record for an eleven-inning game was made with Easthampton, Mass. The game was played in sixty-three minutes. Eddy Mann, of the Trinity College team, pitched that game for Willimantic, and the home team won 1 to 0. The games played in following years were all exciting. Several players who later won fame in the big league teams were seen in action in those years on Windham Field with the home and outside teams, including Ira Thomas and Danny Murphy, "Stuffy" McIness, of the Philadelphia Americans, all participants later in world series; "Hi" Ladd and "Art" Nichols, Jack Hoey and many others of national importance. "Red" Rority first made his fame as an umpire on Windham Field and "Flag" Doyle strengthened his reputation in this de-

partment of the game, according to the Manchester and Rockville point of view. The late Charles Kennedy, a state umpire, and one time holder of the indicator in the big leagues, once figured in a triple play on Windham Field. Such famous pitchers as "Doc" Moriarty, formerly with Newark, and Sam McLean of the Connecticut league, were brought out by former Mayor Dunn in the early season of 1901. Eddie Mann, who pitched on the 1902 team, twirled a no run, no hit game against the Rockville team at the latter place on May 31st of the season, Willimantic winning.

EMERALD BASEBALL TEAM

About the season of 1912, a baseball team was organized with players averaging eighteen years with monakers showing that they were descendants of the royal families of "Erin Go Bragh," with a sprinkling of names famous in the days of early Canadian history. Like Topsy they "jest grew" and in a couple of seasons they were looked upon as the representative team of the Thread City. For the most part the members were distributed in the lineups of the different teams of the Thread Mill League. The Emerald played Sunday games mostly for the reason that the Thread Mill League had the monopoly on the only enclosed grounds in the place at Recreation Park. The Emeralds were a great drawing card out of town. During the seasons of 1915 and 1916, the team played Sunday games on Holbrook Oval at the western end of the city. The Emeralds had a poor season in 1917 and went but half way through the season then disbanding. In 1914-15 another contender for the city championship loomed up in a team called the Independents. This team was a strong one captained and managed by Jack Nichols. There were a number of past, present, and future stars on the team. In a couple of series youth triumphed over crabbed age and the Emeralds were proclaimed champions. This championship series was played on Rhodes Field, the Independents bailiwick.

AMERICAN THREAD COMPANY BASEBALL TEAM

The organization of the American Thread Company Baseball Association was in the season of 1912. This was the year that the American Thread Company announced some of their future plans, for a playground for their employes which later was announced would also be for the townspeople. The following year as told in the history of the old fair grounds, the company started the preliminary work of beautifying the park. The old diamond on which hundreds of famous games were played by Willimantic teams, was improved and later a new diamond was built on another part of the park. The history of this league is still fresh in the memory of the baseball public and little need be said of it until some historian muses in years to come over its doings, when the players are as old as the survivors of Willimantic's first regular team. Suffice it now to say, that at the close of the American Thread Company's eighth baseball season, its officials and past and present players look back with pleasure on the history of the association. The people of the city and vicinity were well entertained during the long Saturday afternoons of the summer and on holidays with a brand of baseball which ranked with the calibre of the leading minor league teams. Gen. F. E. Kaley, chairman of the American Thread Company board of directors, and then local agent Austin D. Boss, were much interested in the association, which has had their support at all times. The Thread Company has done much to increase the

interest in baseball in the city. During those years, not a few extra dollars found their way to the pockets of the players, for it was the rule that if there was a surplus in the treasury, the money was distributed on percentages to the teams of the league according to their standing in the league race at the close of seasons. Every year showed a surplus, which went to show how carefully the finances of this league were looked after. Among the men who were officials of the association were George K. Anderson, Charles W. Hill, William L. Jenkins, Robert Higgins, William Champlin. In 1912 there were eight teams in the league, the Dye House team winning the majority of the games played. The prize was a pennant.

In the spring of the following season, 1913, a carnival was held and a large sum of money realized, so much so that the six teams which made up the league were fully equipped with uniforms and other baseball paraphernalia. The opening of the season was most auspicious and was held Saturday afternoon May 17th, with a parade of the baseball teams led by Wheeler's American Band from the Young Men's Christian Association Building to the ball grounds. The opening game was played between the Dyers and No. 6 Mili teams. General Kaley made a short speech and threw the first ball over the plate. No. 3 Mill team won the league race that season and received a silver loving cup from the Gustave Fischer Company of Hartford. There were six teams in the league season of 1914, with No. 6 Mill team the winners. This team received a very handsome loving cup from the Hartford Courant, which paper's sporting department took an active interest through the writer of this article. In 1915 the interest seemed to lag in the league, there being but four teams in the circuit. The "Dyers" were by far the fastest team in the league and were given a silver cup donated by the Gustave Fischer team of Hartford. This trophy adorns the office of the Dye House, while the other cups mentioned can be seen in a conspicuous place in the Dunham Hall Library, a section of the main office of the Thread Company in Willimantic. At the annual meeting of the baseball association in March, 1916, it was decided to have but one team to be picked from the cream of the players employed by the Thread Company. The season was a fine success, and the new departure was also carried out the following year with renewed success. The best semi-professional teams in the state were played and the Thread Company team gave a fine account of themselves. John P. McQuillan was manager of the team for the two seasons and at the annual meeting of the association on March 4, 1918, was again reelected manager of the team for that season. During the seasons of 1916-1917 the Thread Company gave a series of band concerts weekly during the summer months in connection with the baseball season.

The American Thread Company baseball team had fair success during the season of 1918, the year of the war. With war work and other things allowed to be done on Sundays the same acted as a lever for Sunday baseball playing in Willimantic as in other places; the games were staged on Sabbath afternoons at Recreation Park in the season of 1919 without interference by the local authorities or were any complaints entered. The season was a fine one both financially and otherwise. The team won thirteen out of twenty games played, and at the end of the season something like nine hundred dollars was divided among the baseball players on the team.

The following report by secretary-treasurer, William Champlin, showed

how successful was the 1919 baseball season of the American Thread Company team:

Total receipts from 20 games of which 17 were home games, and including $49.95 from Industrial league	$3,380.03

EXPENSES

Total paid for guarantees	$1,071.00	
Total paid to local and outside players	738.00	
Cash, expenses, equipment, balls, etc	659.73	$2,468.73
Balance		$911.30
Divided among local players		904.65
		$6.65

During the winter following the season of 1919 the small balance of $6.65 was increased to $108.90 through the sale of tickets on a bag of sugar leaving that amount to start the season of 1920.

SEASON OF 1920

The baseball season of 1920 brought with it increased interest and was most successful in every way. While the expenses in running the team were fully as great in the seasons of "frenzied ball" of 1905-06, the financial returns were equally large and the American Thread team's treasury contained a fine surplus at the end of the season. At the annual meeting held March 1st, the name American Thread Company Baseball Association was slightly changed. the organization taking the caption, "American Thread Athletic Association" in that not was only baseball to be fostered but every other line of sport carried on, even to the girls having a say in the doings of the association. A ways and means committee was appointed to devise means to raise money and right well they did a good job. One of the plans was the enrolling of as many of the operatives of the plant as possible as members. Something like one thousand seven hundred and fifty members were secured at the nominal monthly dues of 10 (ten) cents a month. This means alone brought in over twelve thousand dollars during the summer months. A canteen was established in the Thread plant, the profits on candy, milk, and other luxuries also adding to the fund. The officers elected were: President, Charles W. Hill; vice president, Dr. Herman C. Little; secretary, Harry Lester; treasurer, William Champlin; board of directors, W. Raymond Brittland, William L. Jenkins and James H. Aspinwall, with the officers. Assistant officers were chosen from women members of the association. John McQuillan was chosen manager of the baseball team, with a salary as was also paid to the secretary and treasurer of the association. Art Nichols was selected as coach of the team. The attendance at the baseball games was large with games played on Sunday afternoons at Recreation Park. The players were paid off at the end of every game. The very best semi-professional teams in Connecticut were played and at the end of the season, the local team had a record equally as good as any other baseball team in the state. Every accommodation was made at the grounds for the fans for besides the commodious grandstand, a fine bleachers were erected

and settees placed at all available points of the field. Visiting baseball teams always had a fine word to pass along for the hospitality shown them by the local management and fans. As to the grounds the verdict was that there was none better.

THERE WERE OTHER TEAMS TOO

Not all the baseball was furnished by the "first teams" of the city as there were a number of strong amateur nines during the history of the game in Willimantic, whose players later in years graduated to the big teams. The Windham High School in various years had excellent teams and one year won the championship of Eastern Connecticut but lost in the honors for the state championship on Yale Field. A number of the players of the high school teams have played on the Willimantic team and also on teams in surrounding places.

MANY FINE PLAYERS TURNED OUT

In the history of the game, Willimantic has furnished players for both the major and minor leagues. The player who made the most fame was Arthur F. Nichols who started to play with the Colchester team in 1893, from there going to Naugatuck of the state league in 1894. His first league experience was with the Springfield, Mass., team. His record, a brilliant one, was with the St. Louis Nationals, Chicago Nationals, Indianapolis, Nashville, Waterbury and many other places. He has been out of professional baseball for a number of years, but has a fine record to look back upon. Another famous player was "Pete" Gilbert of the Sodom Stars of 1888-90, who made fame on the Springfield, Mass., team and the Baltimore team of the Eastern League. "Tommy" Downey, who was a member of the famous "Sidehills" (Chapman Street) has played in both the major leagues and many of the minor leagues. Edmund ("Monte") Peloquin first got his fame on Dunn's champion team of 1903, and for a number of years later met with success on various minor league teams. "Hi" Ladd was another player born in Willimantic who played for many years on New England and Connecticut state-league teams. Sam McLean and Eddie Moriarty who were members of the Connecticut Agricultural College baseball team first got prominence on the Willimantic team of 1901.

For several years later, their names were a household word among baseball fans on the Atlantic seaboard. Michael F. Sullivan, retired, was a catcher of rare ability and for several years was a star performer on teams in the Eastern League and the Atlantic League. Sullivan, with Jimmie Nichols, one of the famous Nichols family of baseball players, also Michael Driscoll and Peloquin, were at one time the stars on the Villa Noca College baseball team. These are only a few of the baseball players of Willimantic who through their prowess have made fame for Willimantic.

BASEBALL GAVE DANNY DUNN HIS FAME

Baseball was the one great thing that got Daniel P. Dunn in the political "spotlight." It was following his successful career of baseball manager of the years of 1901-4 that he ran for mayor of the city and representative of the Town of Windham. For six terms he was mayor of the City of Willimantic and five terms representative. He was also once comptroller of the State of

Connecticut. Dunn, during his political career, made many speeches. He was so well known, that in the height of his career as a baseball manager, he often got first-page notices in the state and metropolitan newspapers. For many years people who never had seen Dunn but had heard of him generally made it a point to look up the "mayor" when they happened to stop off at Willimantic. It was usually baseball that was talked over in those years. Later it was politics and the doings under the dome of Bushnell Park Hill in Hartford.

The most famous family of baseball players in Windham was the Nichols family, whose real name is Meikle; but as the baseball public pronounced it Nichols, the sporting writers took it up and were the real sponsors for the ruling, the name clung. There were five of them in the game: Art (who has been spoken of already), "Jack," "Jamesie," "Alfred" and "Joey." Jack retired from the game this season after twenty-six years on the diamond. A story is told of the quintet. Several years ago, the Willimantic team was playing an out-of-town team at the old fair grounds, and about the second inning, the father of the Nichols boys came to the gate, laid down the price of admission, 25 cents. The ticket seller pushed the money back with a smile saying, "Mr. Nichols, your admission is already paid." "How's that, me b'y?" And the ticket seller was right on the job when he replied, "Why, old top, you've got five nickles (Nichols) inside!"

SOMETHING ABOUT HI LADD

Hiram Ladd, a real native son of Windham, was probably one of the most frugal men in baseball. He played professional ball for many years and never received what might be termed "big money" for his playing, but as he used to tell other players who squandered their earnings, "Boys, it ain't what you pull down of the long green, it's how much of it you can save!" So when he quit the game after he had passed the two-score mark, he had saved a modest competence and owned real estate.

Ladd was born in the Borough of Willimantic, February 8, 1870, the son of Edward L. and Mary Ann Ladd. His birthplace was the little wooden building which is now used as a store house and can be seen from the railroad station across the tracks near the electric light station. When Ladd was eight years old, the family moved to Rhode Island. When quite young he broke into the game and never was hurt while playing and missed only five games from the time he signed his first professional contract. For holding the best batting average in the season of 1907 on the Bridgeport team of the Connecticut State League, he was presented with a handsome silver gold-lined cup. When sixteen years old, Ladd blossomed out as a pitcher on a semi-professional team in Rhode Island. He used to pitch in his bare feet but was soon weaned of that stunt by a peppery manager who insisted that he put on regular togs. His first professional engagement was for two years on the Riverpoint team of the Rhode Island State League. In the spring of 1891, Ladd was secured for the Woonsocket team of the New England league. At that time he had a job in a cotton mill that paid him $8.00 per week. He got a friend to hold the job down for him so that if he failed to make good on the diamond he could return to the cotton mill. Ladd made good with a rush and never after had he occasion to look after spinning machines or looms. For two seasons Ladd played the Woonsocket job, and was then bought by

Fall River, the team that Lajoie graduated to the major leagues from. Ladd played on the Fall River team for six seasons, 1892-98.

While playing on this team Ladd got the name of "Hi." A wild-eyed English rooter picked out "Hi" as his favorite player and every time the old vet came to the plate, the Johnny Bull would shout, "Hi laddy, Hi laddy; 'it, 'it oot!" In 1899, Ladd booked it up with the Paterson team of the Atlantic League. The next year he was with Derby in Connecticut State League. From 1902 until his retirement in 1913 he was the mainstay of Jim O'Rourke's Bridgeport team in the state league. During those years Ladd was the dean of baseball players in the league. Ladd's first visit to his native home from the time he left in 1878 was in September, 1910. The Bridgeport team was trimmed on that occasion by Mayor Dunn's team of the Shoulder Steak League. Ladd's reception when he came to bat that day for the first time was in the nature of an ovation—but he struck out—even as once mighty Casey did! To make up for the whiffing, "Hi" made two home runs later in the series. Hi never drank strong waters, chewed Battle Axe or any other kind of tobacco and was very set against the use of cigarettes. He always saved his money. When he quit the game he had a fine bank account and string of paying tenement houses in Greenwich, R. I. The high cost of living never bothered "Hi," for in the winter he would beat the plumbers, carpenters and painters to it by making all the repairs himself!

WILLIMANTIC'S FAMOUS BASEBALL TEAM OF HIBERNIANS

In connection with the baseball history of Willimantic, there was one famous date which the old-timers will long remember. It was on August 19, 1904, which was by the way Hibernian day for the entire state, with the events in connection staged in Hartford. The Hibernians of Willimantic gobbled all the honors in sight. The local division made a swell appearance coming down Main Street in the Capitol City 400 strong reviewed by "Phil" Sullivan, Mayor Harbison and other big guns from the "ould sod," headed by the biggest band in the entire parade—"Charlie" Wheeler's Symphony organization! At Charter Oak Park, when the sporting events were pulled off, a series of baseball games for a couple of silver loving cups were on the bill. Division No. 1 of Willimantic had an entry and the line-up was a caution. The other starters thought that they would have a cinch with the Willimantic contenders. The latter were to a man members of the famous "Danny" Dunn's Willimantic's "Champions of Southern New England," every one a bona fide member of the organization. They were "Mike" Sullivan, "Mike" Healey, "Mike" Driscoll, "Jake" O'Rourke, "Jack" Curran, "Jack" Nichols, "Shaun" Sullivan, "Jim" Casey, "Jim" and "Art" Nichols,—all togged out in regulation panties, black jerseys with A. O. H. in green letters across their breasts, making a dangerous proposition for even state league teams at that time. Each member had a clearance card showing good standing in the ranks of the organization. The Derby's, the Willimantic team's opponents, got cold feet and passed up a chance after seeing the Thread City team whipping the ball around in practice. Willimantic was awarded the cup for this game by default. Meantime New Britain and Middletown went nine long leather chasing innings at another part of the field, the New Britain team winning something like 25 to 17. Captain O'Rourke challenged the winning team of this match for a game for the cup that the New Britain team worked so hard for. Umpire

"Darby" O'Brien took sides with Willimantic and told the New Britain aggregation to get busy, but they couldn't see it. Finally Lawyer Thomas J. Kelley of the Willimantic Division called matters off by remarking that Willimantic had honors enough coming for one day, and the New Britain team was allowed to retain its cup, although O'Brien was ready to forfeit the game to Willimantic. This Hibernian team trimmed Bristol for the state championship two straight games the following month. Dan Shea was so pleased over the prospects of the day's doings that he set up the "smokes" for all the people on the train on the trip to Hartford on that memorable morning. "Danny" Dunn was an aide-de-camp to President John P. Murphy in the parade, making a profound hit mounted on a black charger!

RUNNING, WALKING AND GO-AS-YOU-PLEASE MATCHES

At one time or another since the Civil war, Willimantic has got into the spotlight in pedestrianism, although the sports of walking and running have greatly slumped since automobiles came in fashion and the law was framed to prevent gambling on races of any kind on tracks, Willimantic's best showing was in the days of yore, when the staid business men of the city today were the athletes of two score years ago. Forty years ago, when Dan O'Leary, the famous "ped," was the real thing, everybody in Willimantic had the heel and toe craze. There were two rival athletic clubs in town with a large membership. The Willimantic Athletic Club was headed by John Walden the banker, former city clerk, Fred A. Sanderson, and Ivan Culverhouse. Their quarters were on the top floor of the Savings Institute Building,—now used as a lodge hall by the Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, and Elks. The other organization was the Young Men's Athletic Club. Thomas Somers, now a member of the famous Birdseye and Somers Corset Company of New York and Bridgeport, was one of the main guys. William J. Sweeney, Patrick Connors, William Dennehey, William Foran and others were prominently identified with this organization. The Young Men's Athletic Club started out much the same as Tammany Hall, but soon drifted into another sphere. The boys started what they called the Germania Orchestra. Why they took that name was a mystery, as none of the members had Teutonic blood in his veins.

It seems that about everybody in the club wanted to play a fiddle or some other catgut instrument and the wind pieces were ducked. At that time the orchestra was nearly as large as Charlie Wheeler's band. Oratorio stuff was passed up and the musicians harked back to the pieces of the morning time of melody, when Joshua built the walls of Thebes with ram's horn. The club was first organized over what is now Yonclas' candy kitchen in the Keigwin Block. When the organization became athletic the old St. Joseph's Hall was secured and rigged up for gymnastic purposes.

The champions were then turned out, each club having some dandies. "Johnnie" Walden was the long distance hiker, and Fred Sanderson was the one-to-five-miler of the blue stocking crowd. Big Dan Killourey, now chief of police, was the Weston distancer while Danny Dunn, mayor and representative, marathoner, had 'em all beat forty ways from the ace at ten miles or the hour heel-and-toe stunt. There were others—but those mentioned copped all the medals and medallions.

There were many exciting dual events between the members of both clubs.

Most of them were pulled off in the Willimantic Athletic Club quarters, as it was well fitted for sports. In the walking matches, thirty laps in the hall made up a mile. Walden got a large chunk of fame when he beat out a big field of "peds" in a run from Willimantic to Hartford, thirty-one miles. He was the first to scribble his monaker at the old toll bridge over the Connecticut River. Daring Dunn to this day holds the hour record of Willimantic for walking and his ten mile go-as-you-please reeled off in fifty-seven minutes and eighteen seconds on the Willimantic Athletic Club track has never been beaten here. One evening after supper, it is chronicled in pages of sporting history of Windham, the doughty little Dunn ran a fast ten miles and then put in a half hour at ground tumbling, and finished up by trimming a big field in an hour race. That, let it be understood, was long before he got into politics. Even at the latter game he met with defeat but twice, and on those occasions the handicaps were too great for him.

Dunn even to this day shows flashes of his speed of the days of yore. When he was eight years old, he missed one lesson at the old red schoolhouse by following Edward Payson Weston, the grand old man of walking fame, when Weston was crossing the continent. Forty years later the same Danny Dunn, then mayor of Willimantic, escorted Weston into Willimantic in a drizzling rain, with a brass band in front playing a quick step, and about all of the kids of the town bringing up the rear. In his frock coat and plug hat, Dunn shortly afterwards helped Senator Morgan G. Bulkeley and Governor Woodruff review the marching hosts at the bridge celebration in Hartford; but it is doubtful if he ever felt quite as proud as when he trudged behind Edward Payson Weston at the tender age of eight years.

Chief Killourey secured his fame when he walked in a heel-and-toe walking match against Champagne George Elliott, the famous professional pedestrian of that era. Killourey, who has the reputation of being most modest and big-hearted, was at that time employed in the dye house of the Thread works. Champagne Elliott arrived in town and was looking for matches and was told that there was a County Clare man at the dye shop who was considered to be quite good at walking. Elliott came down to the dye shop and said to Killourey, "I hear you're somewhat of a walker. Now I want a match and I will go you for $100." Dan replied, "Pshaw, I couldn't walk you with the record you hold." They talked and talked and finally Elliott got Dan's goat. A match was arranged to take place on the following Good Friday for the hundred "bucks" and the gate receipts. The contest was to be a heel-and-toe contest for ten hours on the forty-two lap track at the old Franklin Hall now known as Central Labor Union Hall on Main Street. Both men toed the scratch at high noon and in a short time the S. R. O. sign was hung at the entrance to the hall and later the borough police had to take care of the crowd that packed the street. The overflow had to be content with bulletins of the race. Killourey got great encouragement from his fellow townspeople and stayed right with Champagne. The latter's fuse blew out in the last half hour of the contest and Killourey won out by two laps. The distance traveled was a little over fifty miles.

There was one occasion when Killourey was defeated, but he says that one was put over on him in that particular instance. It was in a five mile heel-and-toe walking match at the Willimantic Athletic Club quarters. Fred Sanderson was his opponent and the race was an even thing until the last half

mile, when one of the spectators gave Dan the "leg" on one of the turns of the track. Killourey took a big tumble and before he got going right again Sanderson had gained a lead of two laps, which could not be reduced before the race ended. Killourey was a regular hornet over the trick but his protest was passed up by the judges. This was before the present day saying was coined "Watch your step." Today Killourey is quite bulky, but can sprint a little yet, and he has to lose the first undesirable citizen that has tried to get away from him.

One of the biggest events between the two clubs was a tug-of-war. Before this match, the Young Men's Athletic Club had scored over their rivals, but upon this occasion, Walden's team got the jump on the word "pull" and after the stipulated time was declared the winner.

On one occasion a six-day walking match was pulled off in the old St. Joseph's Hall. Dan Dwyer, a pedestrian of national fame, was one of the contestants. At another time an endurance contest was staged in the hall of the Keigwin Block. It was announced that Little Mack would walk continuously for six days without sleeping. He walked for seventy-two hours. The printed dodgers read "Doors open day and night and Little Mack still walking." The walking was done on a small stage and Little Mack just moped around in a circle. The walking craze was taken up by many in Willimantic at the time. Billy Steele, the once famous boxer and Denny Cronin of Hartford who was athletic trainer at Trinity College some years ago, were among the members of the Young Men's Athletic Club.

The Young Men's Athletic Club weathered through many years and turned out a good company of excellent athletes. Its quarters during the last decade of its existence were at the Center Street Armory and at the time of disbandment, about eighteen years ago, the club was located at the Valley Street Armory.

Some of the famous boxers of Willimantic in the old days were: "Billy" Jackson, who was one of Roosevelt's Rough Riders at San Juan Hill and at the present time Windham and New London County detective for the Superior courts of the two counties. James "Flagg" Doyle, latter famous as an umpire. One of Doyle's greatest battles was with "Steve" Mahoney of Boston on March 17, 1905. Doyle lost but as Mahoney was a top notcher at the time his showing was considered excellent. Postmaster John O'Rourke was also a fine boxer of the years of the Young Men's Athletic Club. "Billy" Malone was another local man handy with the mitts. "Dan" Flaherty was also considered a good man with the gloves as was "Mickey" Welch. There were many others who were included in the list. Of late years, Willimantic has had but very little talent in either the boxing or wrestling game.

BASKETBALL

Of the category of indoor sports, basketball and bowling for many years have been favorite pastimes in Willimantic, although not dating back as far as baseball and horse racing. Willimantic's first organized basketball team was known as the T. R. R.'s, and in the winter of 1900, the team was managed by Harry Potter, who was also a substitute player. The regulars were John F. Collins, Michael F. Sullivan, Fred Hathaway, Louis Dondero and Ernest Mellody. This quintet was in existence for four consecutive seasons, disbanding in the spring of 1903. During those years, there were three other teams at various times, Company L, the Thread City Cyclers and the Catholic Club.

Several series were played among the teams but the T. R. R.'s were rarely ever beaten. In fact, during the four years of the existence of the T. R. R.'s it is claimed by the members that they were only defeated four times. The best basketball teams in Eastern Connecticut were played by the home team. The local games were played on the court of the old Valley Street Armory. In 1903-04, Danny Dunn, who had acquired fame as a baseball manager, became interested in professional basketball and backed a team in a six-club league composed of Willimantic, Norwich, New London, Mystic, Putnam and Webster, Mass. The interest was so great in the season of 1904 that the best and most famed professional players were secured at princely weekly salaries. This brand of the "frenzied" article was too much for the managers of the league, with the result that one by one they "threw up the sponge." Dunn was the gamest and his team was the last to finish the game;—the last of professional basketball within the confines of Old Windham. The game every year since has been played in the city with the exception of the present. From 1912 up to and including 1917 the Emeralds had a basketball team each season equal to the best in the state and made fine records. Among the players on the Emerald teams in those years were "Scotchy" Higgins, Russell (Blondy) Chappell, the Kiernan brothers, Jack and Bill; the Lewis brothers, "Gene" and Amos, Homer Harrington, Michael McCarthy, Ray Comins, Walter Woodward and "Rick" Downer. The Emerald team also played their home games at the Valley Street Armory.

For the past seven years, basketball has flournished at Windham High School, and much of that time the teams were the champions of high schools in Eastern Connecticut. One season the Windham High team was considered the best among the high schools of the state.

Even the girls were strong for the basketball game and during the seasons of 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, the Windham High School girls team made a fine record. Every high school team that boasted of a girls team was challenged, and out of forty-three games played in those four seasons, the Windham girls won thirty-seven,—a remarkable showing. The star players of the team were Marjorie Harvey, Edith Hart, Effie Ross, Mildred Smith, Lois Chappel, Gladys Brown, Alice Kenyon, Katherine Shea, Edna Vanderman.

Little if any basketball was played during the season of 1918-19 on account of the war. The season of 1919-20 the game came back strong, flourishing like a bay tree so to speak. There was two fine teams at Windham High School, the girls team finishing as state champions and the boys team with a good record.

The Emerald's reorganized in 1919-20, made their best record of any year of the team's history, winning twenty-five out of thirty-two games played. By virtue of winning of single games played, or series of games, the Emerald's were adjudged state champions on their record. The team was made up of "Bobbie" Higgins, "Leo" Normandin, forwards; Larson, center; Pickett, Keirans and Downer, guards.

Company G, Third Regiment Connecticut State Guard, organized a team, but with the Emerald's the popular favorities, the patronage was not enough to finance the military team and in the middle of the season, 1919-20, the team disbanded. This team had one of the finest playing courts in the state in the local state armory.

There were a number of younger teams playing the game who no doubt

as time wears on and the Emerald players become passe, the younger players will take their places.

BOWLING

Bowling which several years ago went "big," as writers say, was revived in the winter of 1914, when the lower floor of the Center Street Armory was altered over and six handsome alleys installed. The popular style of bowling proved to be that known as duckpins which is in fact everywhere more popular than tenpins or candlepins. The interest did not lag in those years even when there was short time in the factories and with the war on. For the first three seasons a fine league of eight teams flourished, and the best individual and team scores of the state were made. There are so many good players that it would take much space to name them all. During the two seasons following, several small leagues of three and four teams were in existence. Even the girls took an interest in the game. When the new Young Men's Christian Association Building was erected, three fine alleys were installed, which proved to be one of the most interesting places to visit any afternoon or evening when games were on. There were several ladies' bowling leagues, and in time some of the young ladies were as proficient at the game as many men. One remarkable ladies' team was known as the Cunninghams in the season of 1914-15. The members were the Misses Myrtle Cunningham (captain), Olive Jackson and Ella Johnson. This team won in a four-team league known as the Cunninghams, Flints, Gordons and Johnsons. Miss Cunningham became famous at the time for the reason that she created two world's records for women at rolling of duckpins, rolling a high single of 142 and three strings of 338.

In the spring of 1918, bowling got a setback when the Center Street Armory was sold to the Willimantic Industrial Company and leased to the Rossie Velvet Company for manufacturing purposes. The alleys were dismantled. Since that time the only place in the city where the game can be played is at the Young Men's Christian Association. Plans are being made, however, for installing of three alleys by Arthur Dubreuil in the basement of his building at the corner of Union and Center streets, which will be welcomed by the fans.

QUOITS

Another sport in which Willimantic has taken much interest is quoits, the famous old Scotch game which scored a hit here about ten years ago. The pastime could hardly be classified as an Olympic event, yet has features about it that require time for a novice to master, a good eye and a strong arm being the essential requirements. There were two quoit clubs in Willimantic at the time in question, the Acorns and the Shamrocks. The Acorns were a frisky lot of Scots well up in the art of heaving the iron rings. They had been organized for a number of years and had a fine court laid out in the "Oaks." The Shamrocks were not as long in the field. The lineup of this organization to a man consisted of fighting Celts from Munster. Previously to the organization they played individually. The members of the "Kilties" were James P. Cochrane, the military expert, now deceased, Alderman E. Ward Jacobs, William E. Higgins, George Paton, and William Reed. The president of the club was H. C. Murray, the head of the H. C. Murray Company, who died on June 1, 1919, who was always a warm admirer of all such games made famous by Andy Carnegie.

The Shamrock aggregation had a classy aspect when viewed from the sidelines, as each was a champion in other arts. The list included Big Dan Killourey, chief of police and famous marathoner of thirty years before; Jim Calnen, pharmacist at Hickey's drug store and champion croquet player of the town; Michael Kelley, the then Oliver Wendell Holmes of Windham High School; Undertaker Eugene Hickey, "Jake" O'Rourke, now postmaster; "Doc" J. F. Moran, Tim McCruhan, James Lynch, Pat Gallivan, Jack Fitzgerald and E. P. Colbert. The Shamrocks' court was on the east side of Hewitt Street, where in the summer of 1917 the school gardens were in bloom. Killourey claimed the town championship by defeating Billy Higgins on one or two occasions. The pair met quite often, with the fortunes of war going either way, so that after many contests it was hard to determine who was the champion. In the doubles, Killourey with Kelley as his partner won the majority of games from the Scotch duo. The accoutrements of the game are two iron pegs driven into the ground with about six inches of the top of the pegs above the ground. The iron rings used are of different weights. Standing back of the pegs even with a mark, the contestant heaves the rings, the object being to make what is considered a "ringer" by getting the iron ring over the other peg fifty-four feet distant. Killourey got to be so proficient at tossing the rings that it stood him in well on the "midway" at the agricultural fairs, and he was barred from throwing rings at canes, because he was so accurate! Killourey claimed another championship—barring Will Casey—that at checkers! The interest in the game died out in a few years. With the many attractions at Recreation Park, one of them quoits, an attempt is making to revive the game under the instruction of William E. Higgins.

BOXING AND WRESTLING

While Willimantic boasted of a number of young men who were quite handy with the boxing gloves, yet there was none who made any fame outside the borders of the state. The wrestling experts were few in connection besides. The sporting public at intervals of history were keen to witness boxing and wrestling matches and there were from time to time exhibitions carried on by club organizations. Many fine exponents of boxing, including not a few of the champions appeared, at those clubs. For several years the organization known as the Windham Athletic Club entertained the local sporting public, chiefly with wrestling matches. Some of the best in the business performed here which included Frank Gotch, champion of the world; Stanislaus Zbysco, Jack McGrath, the Irish giant, Young Gotch, and Bill Collins. The club for a number of years held forth on the top floor of the Holmes Block, once a fraternal lodge hall, and later the club had quarters in the Shea Block at the corner of Main and Railroad streets.

The last boxing card under the auspices of the Windham Athletic Club was held at the Valley Street Armory Memorial Day afternoon, May 30, 1913, with the main bout between Chick West of Holyoke, Mass., and Jeff Smith of New York. In the late spring of 1920 an attempt was made to revive the sport in Willimantic. Two boxing shows were held at Loomer Opera House but as both were not patronized sufficient in numbers of boxing fans and at the box office, the shows were discontinued.

HISTORY OF THE FAIR GROUNDS

For over thirty years, people in Eastern Connecticut who sought mild recreation in the fall of the year generally arranged their dates to take in some of the agricultural fairs, and as a rule the "Willimantic Fair" was one that secured its share of patronage. The attendances were usually large and the attractions offered were equal if not superior to other fairs east of the Connecticut River. The real shutting down of fairs in Willimantic came about in 1912 when the American Thread Company decided to turn Willimantic's famous trotting ring and "midway" into a "Recreation Park" for its employes and for the people of the city. The last fair was held in 1913 and each year since the old fair ground has been gradually beautified, so that at the present time Willimantic has a park that is second to none in New England. The old track still remains, but is used only by athletes. There are now two baseball diamonds, quoit and tennis courts, roque courts and many other attractions. A handsome grandstand has been built. Band concerts are given in the summer time, and while many miss the fairs of the past, yet it is felt that a world of good has been accomplished in the new American Thread Company Recreation Park of the American Thread Company.

HISTORY OF THE PARK

Tuesday forenoon, October 30, 1913, marked the passing of one of the thread city's best advertising assets, when Chauncey E. Macfarlane, who as the auctioneer as well as an official of the Horseshoe Park Agricultural Association, sold at public auction all the fair buildings on the land of the American Thread Company in Willimantic. This sale was brought about by the action of the thread company, who had previously given notice that it wished the land for other purposes. The property owned by the fair association included a grandstand that had a seating capacity of 1,800 people, a large exhibition hall, three large stables which contained about eighty stalls, two cattle sheds, the judges' stand, band stand, a vaudeville stage, the track and outside fences.

The track which was built in 1882 was considered by horsemen the peer of any half-mile ring in the State of Connecticut and had but few superiors in New England. The original cost of building the track was $12,000 and between that time and the closing of the track several thousands of dollars had been expended in improvements.

In the passing of the fair association, interest in horse racing in Willimantic dropped, and at the present time not a person in the city owns a horse for racing purposes, and very few even for driving purposes, so general is the use of the automobile. For forty years or more the thread city had been prominently identified throughout the state with horse racing in connection with agricultural fairs, no city in the country had fair grounds more centrally located or the accommodations better arranged for the patronage of the public.

The association which controlled the fair grounds was an off-shoot of the old Willimantic Farmers Club that ran fairs in the '70s at Pleasant Valley, two miles northwest of Willimantic. In January, 1883, the gentlemen back of the farmers' club, living in eight towns about Willimantic, decided at their annual meeting that it was for the best interest of the fair to secure a location nearer the railroad.

Three sites were considered, Isaac Sanderson, a former selectman of the Town of Windham and a famous horseman a decade ago, offered his private half-mile track and land surrounding, situated just east of the fair grounds mentioned in this narrative, at what was considered a reasonable figure. Another was the land known as "Oak Pond" farm. This was listed at $3,800. Col. W. E. Barrows, agent at the time for the Willimantic Linen Company, made a detailed statement of a proposition by the linen company to lease an organization known as the "Willimantic Agricultural and Industrial Association," a tract of land situated near mill No. 3, abutting the Natchaug River for a period of five years and the consideration of $5. At the end of

RECREATION PARK, WILLIMANTIC

Formerly Fair Grounds, now Playground for Employes of American Thread Co. Ex-President Taft addressed an audience of five thousand people here on Thursday of "Old School and Old Home Week," 1915.

that period if the company should want the land, satisfactory arrangements could be made for the disposal of the buildings, but the association would be out the expense of grading and improvements. It was claimed that should this become necessary the profits from the enterprise during the period would be sufficient to reimburse the association for all trouble and expense. Points urged in its favor were that the company would use its influence to make it successful and extend its electric lights to the grounds so that with horse racing, evening entertainments might be held.

Some objection was made to the linen company site on account of the short lease, the probability of having to move at the expiration and the fear that the company would monopolize the exhibition to the exclusion of smaller exhibits. At this point in the proceedings, Mr. Barrows withdrew his offer. Subsequently a resolution was presented providing that no one person or corporation would be allowed more power in the organization than ten shares permitted, even if more was held by such persons or corporation. A motion was put as to the acceptance of the proposition and the vote stood 36 to 6 in favor of the linen company site. At the next meeting the company's site was accepted and the work of organization started. Stock in the association was sold at $26 a share and in a short time over $9,000 was disposed of. Competent contractors were secured and the work rushed on the track, buildings and fences.

The following were the first officers: directors, Eugene S. Boss, Willimantic; G. L. Rosebrooks, Mansfield; J. M. Hall, Willimantic; Henry Larrabee, Windham; O. H. K. Risley, Willimantic; J. G. Martin, Windham; Dwight E. Potter, Willimantic; N. P. Perkins, Mansfield; M. E. Lincoln, Willimantic; Giles Little, Columbia; D. H. Clark, Willimantic; F. G. Spaulding, Coventry; E. C. Winchester, South Coventry; J. A. Brown, Ashford; Merrick Barton, Chaplin; E. E. Burnham, Willimantic; Gardiner Hall, Jr., South Willington; Philo Burgess, Lebanon; W. C. Jillson, Willimantic.

At a subsequent meeting of the directors the first officers of the organization who were: president, Eugene S. Boss; vice president, John M. Hall; secretary, O. H. K. Risley; treasurer, William C. Jillson; corresponding secretary, M. Eugene Lincoln; superintendent of grounds, Dwight E. Potter. In less than six months the grounds were completed and the first fair held October 3, 4, 5, 1883.

The opening day was very stormy and the patronage light. The second day the receipts were $1,100 and the third day $2,013 were taken in at the box office, making a total of over $4,000 for the three days. There was a balance over actual expenses in the staging of the fair on the three days which was pleasing to the association. The fair that year was extended at night. Thirty-four large electric arc lights were strung around the track illuminating the course almost as well as in the daytime and it was the first time on record that a race track was lit up for racing in this respect.

There was good horse racing with J. P. Rogers of Parkersville, L. I., as starter. The first track record was made by Happy Thought, owned by Theodore Palmer of Stonington, an exhibition mile in 2:29 wheeled off by electric light. The best time in the races was 2:30½ by Nellie Bryant. The track record was 2:11½ by Bingas in September, 1912, then owned by the late Frank Northrup of Southbridge, Mass.

As time rolled on the organization was more familiarly known as the Willimantic Fair Association. The words "Agricultural" and "Industrial" being dropped. Up to 1895 the fairs were a steady paying proposition and from that date until 1901 most of the fairs were run at a loss. There was a demand for new blood to run the affairs of the association. Some of the officials had been with the association since it was started in 1883, and were ready to retire, which they did when it was agreed by the new promoters to liquidate the association's outstanding indebtedness.

The old association disbanded immediately after the fair held in 1901. September 23, 1902, the new organization was formed under the name of the

Willimantic Horseshoe Park Agricultural Fair Association and assumed the debt of the old association, about $1,350. The association had an authorized capital stock of $4,000 and there was paid in $2,050 in connection with the liquidation of the old debt.

The first fair, under the auspices of the new association, was held in September, 1902, and was a fine success. The following were the officers elected: Senator Charles A. Gates, Willimantic, president; vice president and treasuser, Dr. William L. Higgins, South Coventry; secretary, Frank P. Fenton, Willimantic; superintendent of grounds, Ernest Chesbro and Daniel P. Dunn of Willimantic.

Some of the greatest drivers in the racing game guided horses over the local track, among them being Fred Reynolds, and John Shilinglaw of Hartford. Many noted horsemen trained their horses there, those of state note being Allan Risk of Hartford and Isaac Sanderson of Willimantic. The track held the yearling record for a New England bred horse, 2:37, made by Lady Lacy, sired by Alcyco, whose dam was Annie Rooney, one of the greatest racing mares of the time. The track record was 2.11¼, made by Bingass in September, 1912, and then owned by the late Frank Northrup of Southbridge, Mass.

FAMOUS RACE RECALLED

One of the most notable races ever pulled off at this notable track was on July 5, 1909, between horses owned by local men, Louis D. Dondero and John Curran, the latter since deceased. Donnybrook, owned by Dondero, was picked up in the West and shipped here by a local horse dealer. The horse was something of a mystery, as the dope was that it was once a famous track horse that had seen its day. However, it showed up well, Curran's horse was County Beater, sired by Goldbeater, a famous trotting horse owned by Truman R. Sadd. A match was arranged between both owners, the proceeds over expenses to be donated to St. Joseph's Hospital. Over five thousand people assembled at the park. County Beater was the favorite in betting, the odds ruling two to one. Horsemen were present from all over New England. The writer predicted that the horse that would win would have to go better than 2:18 to win. The figures were better, 2:16½ for the three heats, 2:14½, 2:18½ and 2:15½. Donnybrook drew the pole and after three scores they were sent off with Donnybrook about a length in the lead. It was a great heat. The western horse was never headed, winning by a scant half length. The time was: quarter, 33½; half, 1:05½; three-quarters, 1:40½; mile, 2:14½.

The getaway on the second heat was well-nigh perfect. County Beater broke at the eighth pole and again at the five-eighths, Donnybrook winning by two lengths. The time was: quarter, 34; half, 1:10; three-quarters, 1:46; mile, 2:18½. Donnybrook money then soared at odds of two to one with few takers. In the last heat County Beater went bad from the start, making several bad breaks, making a walkover at the wire, Donnybrook winning by over a hundred yards. It was a victory for the Marvin treatment. Dondero worked his horse on the theory of fast quarters only. County Beater was worked out on miles. About $5,000 changed hands on the result. Starter J. L. Dunn said it was the best race he had seen in years. In the race Donnybrook lowered his track record from 2:18½ to 2:14½. The summary:

Donnybrook (Martin)	1	1	1
County Beater (Kingsley)	2	2	2
Time	2:14½	2:18½	2:15½

The weather was excellent and the track in fine condition. Starter L. J. Dunn of Providence, R. I.; judges, James C. Small of Springfield, Mass., Thomas Sears of South Coventry, William Latimer of South Coventry; timers, John Henry, Paul Coutu and William L. Williams of Willimantic. The fireworks and fire-water emporiums remained open all day, but all the other stores, shops and offices except the butcher shops and barber shops, closed at 10 A. M.

Another historical event in connection with the old fair grounds was that the first time that a flying machine ever flew over Willimantic was on September 10, 1913, the last year of the fair, when Jack McGee of Providence gave an exhibition over the fair grounds in his 60 h. p. Wright-Curtis bi-plane. Nearly ten thousand people witnessed the flight.

REMINISCENCES OF HORSE RACING IN WILLIMANTIC

By M. Eugene Lincoln

Harking back to 1863 Willimantic was a small borough with a three-room school in one district and two in the other. Four mills of good size comprised the number engaged in textile industries. The leading man in the horse business was Warren Tanner, who was a lover of a good horse and knew one when he saw it. Mr. Tanner kept a livery stable on North Street about where the Johnson Stables now are, but it was "up in the air," the street then called Tanner's Lane having since been cut down. Among his contemporaries were Robert Hooper, and Hyde Kingsley. They used to have many friendly brushes, and they could be heard a long way off, urging their steeds to do a little better. The rivalry resulted in many new purchases of "dark horses" which sometimes were a disappointment to the new owner, and sometimes to an opponent. Different ones took a hand in the friendly brushes, until there was a goodly number who had the speed craze. It resulted in an organization which leased land on the east side of the Shetucket River and the Horse Shoe Park Association started business. By this time Edward Harris had invested in trotting stock, and in addition to the old guard there was Isaac Sanderson, Edwin Hamlin, James French, Wm. P. Stevens, M. E. Lincoln, Dumont Kingsley, and others who congregated from time to time to try conclusions at the track.

The horse spirit grew and flourished, and in a few years the horse shoe fair association moved their belongings to Pleasant Valley. Their outfit consisted of a judges' stand, which was moved gratis by L. and M. E. Lincoln. The farmers' association had buildings at Pleasant Valley, and after continuing a few years there the horse spirit had so developed that it was decided to have more commodious quarters, and nearer the borough. Then came into being the Willimantic Fair Association. By this time the association had, in addition to the ones mentioned before, O. H. R. Risley, Dr. T. R. Parker, Chas. L. Boss, Albert Hicks, Dwight E. Potter, A. B. Green, Wm. Hawkins, Fred Burnham, Sanford Comins, Dr. F. E. Wilcox and a host of others who each and every one thought they had a trotter. They trotted them around the stove, and around the track.

The craze was such that A. T. Walker, Johnson and Williams, Isaac Sanderson and M. E. Lincoln started stock farms. The breeding industry was overdone, and trotters were at a discount, and all breeding operations in this section ceased, and interest in the Willimantic Fair Association waned until it was given up.

In 1920 scarcely one of the horsemen of twenty or thirty years ago even owns a driving horse. Some of them use motor cars, and once in a while the old spirit flares up and a determination to "take no one's dust" appears, and away they go as regardless of personal safety as ever. Time works wondrous changes in most ways, and it has certainly done so in the horse business, where now none but the work horse is highly prized.

CHAPTER XXXVI

SPECIAL STORIES

NATHANIEL WALES—COMMUNITY LIFE IN EARLIER AND LATER DAYS—NEW ENGLAND RAILROADS IN THE '50s—THANKSGIVING DAY—OLD DARN COAT—OLD-TIME SINGING MASTERS—OLD-TIME DANCING MASTERS—THE COUNTRY DANCE IN 1920.

NATHANIEL WALES

FACTS NOT PREVIOUSLY REALIZED ABOUT ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT MEN OF EARLY WINDHAM—VITAL IMPORTANCE OF PRESERVING EARLY RECORDS

Paper read by Charles H. Dimmick, Town Clerk of Windham, 1893 to 1899, before Willimantic Daughters of American Revolution, March 5, 1912

The story of Windham history is full of interest. For two centuries it has held an honored place among the towns of New England. In peace and in war; in the affairs of patriotism and those of prosperity; as also those of the church and civilization, the position of Windham has been in the front, rendering a service of which the citizens and the descendants of former citizens may well be proud.

To rehearse several things which have come under my observation while acting as your town clerk and which has to do with the history of Windham and of the preservation of its history, is my purpose. I have no high-sounding words; only the plain story of a plain, God-fearing and God-serving people.

In the first place, permit me to say a word about the ancient records in our own town. The oldest were written over two hundred years ago. The information in them is called for more today than ever. This demands that these records be cared for in a way which will not only preserve but make them more accessible. In regard to the original volumes, such as are becoming worn out, the paper becoming brittle and crumbling away, there is a way of preservation. The process which places each of those ancient leaves securely between two sheets of the finest silk cloth, is probably the most approved. It is called the "Emery process." It is in use in the oldest of official archives. Mr. Robert T. Swan, Record Commissioner of Massachusetts, in his reports to the Legislature of that state, officially recommends it. Receiving the advice of archivists it becomes us to listen to their advice. Six of our oldest volumes should be thus rebound. These ancient volumes should not, even when properly rebound, be in constant use, but referred to only in needed cases. The rebinding is for preservation. The copy in use should be convenient and of ready access to citizens and visiting strangers. The information most sought is that relating to old families. The records of births, marriages and deaths are about copied, and when complete I venture to say that for permanency of record, accessibility and fulness of detail they will not be surpassed by any record of a similar character in the state. These records are of value for historical and genealogical purposes. A larger part of them has ceased to be of legal worth in determining

residence; hence they must be regarded solely as a manuscript source of genealogical information. I have learned of several towns which have placed all their information of families in strictly alphabetical form, the information which was found not only upon the town records but also the baptisms upon ancient church records, the inscriptions from the several cemeteries in the town and from Bibles of old-time families. Attached to the information are abbreviations to indicate its source, so that the examiner may know at once where the same was found, and the clerk can attest whether from the town, church, or family records, or among the cemetery inscriptions. Our present laws oblige the town clerks and all officials to record items which were not required in former years. We can hardly expect to gain such fulness of detail of the former times as we can expect of present affairs, but it should be the ambition to secure all that is possible. To preserve both the ancient volumes and all available information should be the part of officials.

The ancient records relating to the conveyance of land are very important, in most cases they disclose the name and former residence of the early settler and determine the title to the land that you own. These records have too rapidly grown brittle and broken and have become mutilated. The paper under the ruthless hand of time is fast crumbling away. The ancient indexes are practically useless and to construct a new index will require the closest care and skill. The ink is fading away and it will not be long before it will be impossible to decipher their contents. It is through the index and these records that the early settlers are something beside a tradition. These men and women rendered a service to the world little realized. They learned through divers ways to govern themselves, and started our nation on a career of greatness which in recent months astonished and bewildered the governments of the old world. These records are of larger worth since they reveal to us the process of learning to control themselves, not only as municipalities but as individuals.

Our Legislature two years ago made a beginning in the better preservation of all town, county and state records, and even going to the preservation of the records of organizations which derive their charters from the state. This beginning was a new departure. Just how far the people will welcome this new scheme remains to be seen; but one matter is sure, there is a need of knowing the whereabouts of the papers and records of churches and incorporations as well as municipalities. There is a large grain of profit in such an undertaking. Several states in our nation are moving in this matter, Connecticut has led in many patriotic affairs and confident are we that she will not be slow in looking to the preservation of the official papers of her past people.

The state and court houses of Connecticut have many documents and records; town, probate and church records; each and all are sources of information regarding the former social life of our New England ancestors.

To protect, preserve, re-copy and publish these means a renewal of all those excellent qualities of character found in these ancestors. The twentieth century does not ask for the manner and the custom of the seventeenth, but the spirit which dominated them is the need of every time.

There has been in recent years a growing interest in behalf of the former days. The descendants of the Puritans are in no danger of becoming hero worshippers, but they are proud of the splendid spirit the Puritans manifested in determining a settlement in the new world; in establishing a community, whose central features were the church and the schoolhouse; who were a people

that regarded individual worth and character as a necessity in life, and a living faith in the Bible as a present and future requisite. The general history of our country has been well written; but in these recent years the people are desirous of knowing more of the people of former days. The various patriotic societies have done much to help forward this spirit. They are great aids to the officials of local and general government and to historical societies. The many books and papers published in recent times show how earnest the people are in studying, writing and publishing of the former days.

The collection of relics in our homes, the craze for old furniture and dishes, the new care of heirlooms, are all in the line and spirit of the fresher patriotism. If the individual and the home is interested in these things, the public ought to be also. The people are the government. This is our proud boast.

The state, county and town have official heirlooms which are priceless in value to our present life and the well-being of citizens unborn. If the people appreciate the worth of these heirlooms, little need be said as argument for their preservation.

In preserving manuscript volumes care should be taken that they are not in vaults affected by moisture. On the other hand, the vaults must not be subject to steam or furnace heat. Moisture and extreme aridity are enemies of ink, paper and binding. Great care should be taken in this regard. It is a problem which many towns are obliged to consider. Windham is indeed fortunate in having vaults in which to store its priceless records. The patriotic citizens of Windham have seen to it that none of the dangers I have enumerated can affect our records, for I believe if the evil hour comes the vaults in our new Town Building will stand firm against the devouring flames, and will ever be a monument to the ceaseless vigilance of their Creator while in the process of their construction. But enemies of records are more numerous than we think. The introduction of "modern improvements" have put aside the simple ways of the fathers and have caused new enemies to appear. The good paper and ink used, and the heavy bindings of a century or more ago have wonderfully withstood the elements of time. But we fear the same cannot be said of too many records of today. It is said that there are records at the City Hall, Norwich, written twenty years ago, which today are in great need of re-copying. This will have to be done because of pressing necessity affecting the interests of the town and its citizens.

Poor ink, poor paper, unskilled binding are too frequently on the market. It requires a keen judgment to keep one's self from being imposed upon by the arts of modern craftiness. It should be the aim of officials to govern as though the government was to thrive a thousand years. Ink, paper, bindings, vaults, safes, fire-proof constructed buildings should all be of that grade which will impress every citizen that the town, state, nation is to exist generations after our generation has ceased to be.

It is said the Yankee is practical. If so, let him prove it by fully believing in the nation he has founded. To be practical and patriotic we should see to it that the best of care is taken of every official paper and record. Two or three years ago the Town of Groton had its ancient records destroyed by the burning of a farmhouse. The town had no vault, no safe, and, as I understand, not even a second copy of their volumes. This loss can never be made good. Insurance can never cover it. Through our many years the records of Windham are still preserved to us, though not in the best condition; they call for a per-

manency of record and protection from the cruel hand of time, and should be surrounded by such care and vigilance that will ensure their safety and durability beyond possibility of loss. But you may say, why should this generation care for the ancient records of Windham as long as they are only of historical service, and are chiefly used by those residing at a distance. I would in turn inquire, to whom do these records belong? It is the proud boast of the New Englander that these records belong to the town. True. But each decade witnesses the departure of very many of Windham's sons and daughters to other and distant lands. The descendants of those who once paid taxes in Windham are in every section of our land. Have not these people a claim on them? They truly have, though it may not be a legal claim.

The sons, the daughters, the dames over this broad land of ours have sought the records of ancient Windham. These people are the descendants of the best stock of ye olden days. They descended, it is true, from those who went forth to newer regions, but now after many years the interest in ancestry and in the history of long ago brings them back to the old homestead again. These people feel a joint interest in these papers and volumes, because of the worthy citizenship of their ancestors.

The town has the legal ownership of these papers, but interest is found in them in every section of the nation. The various patriotic organizations have rendered a large service to our country in causing the people to regard more and more their ancestors; the homesteads and the towns in which they dwelt.

May I ask you tonight to join with me in creating a sentiment in this community that will result in the preservation and perpetuation of our records? Will you join with me in arousing the patriotic spirit of our citizens to such an extent that steps will be taken that will preclude the possibility of the history of Windham ever becoming simply a matter of tradition.

Tradition is not always safe, and when tradition has been printed it is most difficult for truth to overtake it. I have such a case in my mind which relates to Windham history, and which adds to our information of our early settlers. The printed manual of the First Church of Windham states that the church was organized December 10, 1700, with twenty-eight members. That Nathaniel Wales was elected a deacon of said church in 1700, and died in 1744, aged eighty-two years. Other histories relating to Windham make substantially the same statement. From a thorough examination of Windham town records, and the records of the First Church of Windham, I am led to believe that the above is an error. I offer the following to substantiate my belief.

First: Nathaniel Wales' name does not appear in the Windham land records either as grantor, grantee or witness until July 11, 1712, when he bought 360 acres of land of the Rev. Samuel Whiting of Windham, paying for the same "£160 of the Massachusetts bills of credit," and in which deed he is mentioned as of Lebanon. I have examined Lebanon records and am unable to find his name mentioned therein.

Second: At a town meeting held April 19, 1703, the following committee was appointed to seat the meeting house, "the two deacons, Lieutenant Fitch, Ensign Crane, Abraham Mitchell, Joshua Ripley and Jonah Palmer." At the same meeting the town by vote seated the above-named committee as follows. "Deacon Cary on the left-hand of his wife in the 'pue,' Deacon Bingham to seat at the right-hand of his wife in the 'pue,' Joshua Ripley, John Fitch and Ensign Crane in the foremost 'pue,' Abraham Mitchell in the foreseat and Jonah Palmer

in the second seat, their wives 'against them.' You will notice that in the appointment of the committee the vote reads "the two" deacons, and in the vote seating the committee, the meeting stated who "the two" deacons were.

Third: Nathaniel Wales was not admitted an inhabitant of the Town of Windham until September 24, 1716, and on which day the town in meeting assembled appointed the following committee to seat the meeting house: "Joshua Ripley, Abraham Mitchell, Mr. Wales, Jonah Palmer and John Fitch"—please note that in naming the above committee the town did not say "Deacon" Wales, but simply "Mr." Wales. At a town meeting held December 15, 1719, complaint being made that certain persons had encroached upon common land, the town appointed "Mr. Nathaniel Wales, Deacon Eleazer Cary and Josiah Conant" to sue and recover said land.

Fourth: The first mention made in Windham records of Nathaniel Wales as deacon, is October 28, 1725.

Fifth: I am unable to find upon the records of the First Church of Windham any mention made of Nathaniel Wales until December 18, 1726, when the following appears: "voted to charge Eleazer Cary, Joseph Huntington, Nathaniel Wales and Abel Bingham, deacons, with Joshua Ripley, to be representatives of the brethren of this church who we recommend unto the pastor, etc."

Deacon Nathaniel Wales was from Milton, Mass., as evidenced by the following: The church records of Milton, Mass., as printed in the New England Historical and Genealogical Register, vol. 22, page 441, June 4, 1716: "Brother Nathaniel Wales and his wife and Brother John Spencer had a letter of dismissal from Milton Church to ye Church of Wendham." These statements would indicate that Nathaniel Wales became a resident of Windham in the spring or summer of 1716, and therefore could not possibly have been elected as one of the deacons of the First Church of Windham in the year 1700.

In the next place, I wish to speak at some length of Nathaniel Wales, known in his early life as "Nathiel ye 2nd," and later as Jr., born in Windham, March, 1722. His father was Ebenezer, a son of Deacon Nathaniel Wales, the Windham emigrant from Milton, Mass., and his mother was Esther, daughter of Elisha Smith. He was a son of old Windham, a man prominent in town affairs, held in high esteem and retaining the trust and confidence of his towsmen to the day of his death. The records would seem to indicate that he was born in the house now owned and occupied by Charles Larrabee, Jr., as his father, Ebenezer, owned the farm at the time of Nathaniel's birth; however, Nathaniel, Jr., lived there long before his death, and died in possession of the farm. After his death his wife, Mary, known as Queen Wales, carried on the farm.

In March, 1741, he married Mary Wetmore, a daughter of Izrahiah and Sarah (Booth) Wetmore, of Middletown, Conn.; he resided at intervals in Middletown, Norwich and Windham until 1761, after which period he lived in Windham until the time of his death.

Tradition has it that at the time of his marriage his wife expressed a hope that if any children were born unto them that God in his infinite mercy would not allow them to reach the age of maturity, whether this tradition is true or not, there is, however, a headstone or monument erected in the old Windham cemetery to the memory of nineteen children of Nathaniel Wales, Jr., and Mary, his wife, all of whom died in their infancy.

The colonial records of this state are profuse in reference to his public career. He appears in these records many times as Nathaniel Wales, more times as Nathaniel, Jr. There is plenty of evidence that Nathaniel Wales and Nathaniel Wales, Jr., were one and the same person. To substantiate this statement I will only submit two incidents. He was appointed by the General Assembly of Connecticut a member of the Council of Safety, as Nathaniel Wales, Jr., and at the first meeting of said council he is recorded among those present as Nathaniel Wales. On June 7, 1775, at the meeting of said Council of Safety, he is recorded among those present as Nathaniel Wales, the meeting being adjourned, re-convened the same day and at this adjourned meeting he is recorded as Nathaniel Wales, Jr.

He was present at almost every meeting of the Council of Safety, particularly those meetings held at Lebanon, from 1775 to 1780. He was entrusted by the General Assembly and the Council of Safety with many important and delicate missions.

In those dark days that tried men's souls; when it seemed as if those loyal men would be obliged to give up in despair the glorious cause of freedom and independence, for which they were striving so hard to attain, Nathaniel Wales, Jr., was close to Governor Trumbull, bravely and cheerfully assuming the responsibilities of his office, and executing the duties assigned to him with a faithfulness and tenacity of purpose characteristic of those men who made it possible for this nation to attain its present greatness.

I believe that when the clouds were the darkest and the resources of the Colonies were almost exhausted that "Brother Jonathan" leaned heavily upon the son of grand old Windham and profited by his aid and advice.

He represented Windham in the General Assembly for many years.

He was one of the justices of the peace for the County of Windham from 1761 until the date of his death.

He was appointed one of the justices of the quorum, sometimes known as the Court of Common Pleas, in 1781-2-3 and at his death John Felch was appointed in his stead.

The town records mention Nathaniel Wales, Jr., as one of the Listers of the town, and surveyor; was one of the selectmen of the town from 1761 to 1772, inclusive, and during that entire period was the first selectman, with a few exceptions; was the moderator of nearly all the town meetings from 1758 to 1774, inclusive, during the last ten years of said period the town meetings varied from two to five per year. He was agent for the town from 1766 to the time of his death, in 1783, and most of the time acting along in that important capacity.

He was appointed a committee with Col. Jedidiah Elderkin, September 2, 1774, to attend a meeting at Hartford to assist in composing such non-consumption agreement as should be judged best. Was correspondent of the town in 1774, and was appointed upon all important committees of the town.

The colonial records mention that in 1764 he was appointed by the General Assembly of Connecticut a committee, with Jonathan Trumbull and Joshua West, to adjust a suit rendered in favor of the colony against Richard Davenport of Coventry.

In 1770 he was appointed one of the committee to investigate the accounts of Joseph Talcott, late treasurer of the colony of Connecticut; in 1772, Eleazer

Fitch, Jr., of Windham, reported to the General Assembly that he was indebted to the treasurer of the colony in a considerable sum. It was ordered that he give a bond that would meet the approval of Eliphalet Dyer, Jedidiah Elderkin and Nathaniel Wales, Jr.; in 1773, he was on the committee of correspondence for the colony, to take into consideration the letter from the Speaker of the House of Burgesses of the Colony of Virginia; in May, 1775, the first Committee of Safety was appointed to assist Governor Trumbull when the Assembly was not in session, and among others Nathaniel Wales, Jr., is mentioned.

In the same year the council ordered that fifty men be raised and enlisted at New Haven for its defense, and to be under the command of such persons as should be nominated by William Williams and Nathaniel Wales. In December of the same year the General Assembly granted Jedidiah Elderkin and Nathaniel Wales, Jr., liberty to erect a mill in the Town of Windham for the "manufacturing of gunpowder," and in 1776 the Assembly voted a premium of £30 lawful money to Elderkin and Wales for having "manufactured 1,000 pounds of gunpowder at their powder mill in Windham." I have been very much interested in the location of this powder mill. It is very difficult to determine the exact spot, but after examining deeds relating to land upon which this mill stood, I am persuaded that its location was upon or near the land now covered by the Willimantic Linen Company's No. 2 mill.

The Continental Congress had resolved that the expense for, and in support of the grand cause of American liberty should be defrayed by the United Colonies in just and proper proportion.

The Council of Safety being in great need of funds, selected William Williams and Nathaniel Wales as the proper persons to apply to the "Congress at Philadelphia," "and request and receive" the sum of £65,000 currency due the Colony of Connecticut. When we consider the means of transportation in those days and the dangers that would be likely to beset men in the performance of a mission of this character, it is evident that the council would not have selected Mr. Williams and Mr. Wales for this important duty unless they had the utmost confidence in their courage and integrity.

The colonial records mention that on March 26, 1777, the Council of Safety ordered the payment of Nathaniel Wales' bill for "hiring teams from Windham, and transporting cannon, on account of Colonel Steward, to Cannan on their way to Albany."

In May of the same year the council appointed Colonel Elderkin and Mr. Wales a committee and directed them to "prepare and mount a field piece now in Windham on a proper field-carriage for public use as soon as possible."

The year 1776 was a very busy year for our Nathaniel Wales, transporting and caring for Continental prisoners, adjusting and liquidating accounts between the Colony and "Elisha Paine, Esq., late King's Attorney for the County of Windham," visiting New London and Groton to view and examine the ground and places where fortifications were proposed to be erected, forwarding supplies to and hastening the departure of the ship Oliver Cromwell on its cruise in the interest of the cause; in New York investigating the truth of a representation that one Kennedy, captain of a ship, loaded out from New York, bound for France, was a suspected character, and it was feared that the vessel would be betrayed into the hands of the enemy.

Among the services Mr. Wales was called upon to render while a member of the Council of Safety was a visit to Middletown to inspect the lead mines

of that vicinity. This was in May, 1775, just before the battle of Bunker Hill. It was the wish of the leading men to know of the workmanship and the process of developing these mines. His visit there was for the quickening of the industry, and made Connecticut prompt in providing the munitions of war.

This same journey of Mr. Wales, accompanied by the Hon. Thaddeus Burr and Pierpont Edwards, was extended to New York to procure intelligence and to impart correct information concerning colonial measures.

Again, in October, 1775, during the siege of Boston, it was realized that the army must be put upon a more permanent basis.

The militia of the several colonies had rendered excellent service, but there was a demand for a more combined effort. The Continental Congress, sitting at Philadelphia, appointed Benjamin Franklin, Mr. Lynch and Colonel Harrison to personally visit Washington at Cambridge, and there to meet delegates from the several New England Colonies. Connecticut entrusted her interest to Deputy Governor Griswold and Nathaniel Wales. The conference was held October 18, 1775, and after four days of deliberation it was deemed advisable to constitute a Continental army. There was to be enlistments, re-enlistments and a general re-organization. This was deemed the wisest course to pursue. To be entrusted with such interests by the Assembly of Connecticut shows the high opinion in which he must have been held by Governor Trumbull and his co-patriots. And in December he was appointed one of the representatives of Connecticut to confer upon the expediency of raising and appointing an army for the immediate defense of the New England States.

This was the beginning of the ever-famous Connecticut Line of the Revolution, which "Line" gave honor and renown to the colony in whose defense they went forth.

A person eminently qualified to judge, wrote concerning Nathaniel Wales: "Deacon Nathaniel Wales of Windham was a gentleman of noted piety; strong powers of mind; he was one of the Council of Safety for a time in the Revolution, and held many offices of trust in Windham." Nathaniel Wales died in 1783.

His patriotism was drawn heavily upon during the trying years in the struggle for independence. He died soon after the declaration of peace. The story of his life has never been told. Perhaps it has been under-estimated. He certainly was the confidant of Trumbull and Washington.

He was not an old man when he died, but his labors during the entire war were many and difficult, and it is not at all strange that he came out of the war in a low state of health.

It was not his appointment to serve his country on the tented fields, but it was his, to counsel with great minds, and give his judgment in the direction of the affairs of state.

As peace was dawning upon the Colonies, the soul of Nathaniel Wales went forward to meet the souls of Knowlton and Hale in the country immortal.

These barest outlines of the career of Nathaniel Wales show him to possess a character full of manliness and worthy of study.

He held offices requiring clear judgment and in trying times. The town honored him. He was a leading man among many strong men. The fact of his being first selectman, moderator of the town meetings and agent, for many years, show the high esteem of his townsmen; but not only this, while a member of the Colonial Assembly he was often entrusted with commissions of trust

and honor, showing that he possessed the confidence of the leading men of the colony. The Council of Safety for the colony found in him a trusty patriot. He was one of the Committee of Correspondence, and corresponded with the foremost men of our own and other colonies. His name is often associated with Colonel Elderkin. He was fifty-three years old at the outbreak of the Revolution. He was wisely chosen among the men for counsel.

To be sure he could not enter the field as a young man, but where clearness of judgment was demanded, Nathaniel Wales was found. The militia of the early months of the Revolution was little better than a patriotic mob. The militia of each of the colonies had little to do with the others, but under the administration of Washington the Continental Army was organized. He was one of the committee to re-organize the militia of the colony into the several "Lines" of Connecticut.

During the entire siege of Boston, Nathaniel Wales was alert in strengthening the fortifications of New London and Groton, and in sending artillery to parts where it was needed, and in directing the commissaries in their transportation of supplies for the camps. In conclusion. In thinking of our fathers and their achievements we find an ample field for the essayist, poet, orator and historian. The valiant deeds are not all told, there yet remains many more. The purpose of this paper is, in a brief way, to call attention to the condition of our town and probate records, and to make a plea for the preservation of the same, likewise to note the career of one of our noblest patriots of the Revolution. This purpose having been gained, I am sure that the enthusiastic descendants of those sturdy men and women will discover many and more valuable items of history relating to old Windham.

COMMUNITY LIFE IN EARLIER AND LATER DAYS

By Joel N. Eno, A. M.

At the time the settlement of Windham County began, just before 1690, community life in the main did not differ greatly from that of the first settlements of Massachusetts, about sixty years before; though because of the setting up of the sawmill on a neighboring stream, as that on Sawmill Brook in Woodstock, at the same time as the first rude shelter, frame houses took the place of the log houses of the first settlers of Plymouth and Massachusetts Bay; and the product of the gristmill in inland Windham County largely took the place of the sea food of the coast towns. But still religion, which was the moving cause of emigration to New England, and economics, in the shape of honest work, digging out a livelihood from the stony soil, were the dominant factors in community life. The new settlement was laid out in plots along a projected street, with out-fields farther back; a favorite and central site being chosen for the future meeting house, which was begun early as to frame and covering, but from narrowness of means in the community, years elapsed in bringing it to a finish inside. Meanwhile the leaders sought a minister willing to accept what they could offer, often partly in the produce of their farms and woodlands. If a pastor and people of the olden time on trial proved suited and congenial to each other, the minister was settled in the pastorate, with the presence and sanction of the nearest ministers—presumably for life; and being the best educated man was regarded as the religious and usually the intellectual leader and political counsellor of the community. Though greatly respected, he was

not given the title of "Reverend," which might savor of the ritualists; but that of "Mr.," and at the time of our settlement, sometimes "Pastor."

The compact manner of building by village streets was partly from the need of co-operation in the larger constructive undertakings; since each settlement was somewhat isolated from others by the absence of passable connecting roads and of machine power. For instance, in our new settlement, when the frame of any building of important size was ready for putting together, the owner invited the community to his "raising," furnishing food and drink abundantly as a present acknowledgment of a "good turn," similar service

JOEL N. ENO, A. M.

being expected of him at the raising of the next new building in the community. Every man and boy for a long distance was there, and recounted the event as local history for the rest of his life. I have heard Capt. S. Avery Lamb, whose body now lies in Westford Hill Cemetery, relate his attendance, as a boy six years old, about 1813, at the raising of the "new" Thomas Knowlton house on the mile strip set off from the west side of Ashford to the new Town of Wellington, 1729; in which house the writer spent his youth from fourteen years old up. The meeting house on Windham Green, opened for worship April, 1703, had its outward elegance described in the phrase, "clapboarded from sill to girths," yet was replaced ten years later and again 1753-55, when the new building had a steeple, and the first church bell in the county, costing £20.

The first meeting houses in New England were often four-square, without

steeple; to which the congregation were summoned by drum. Larger churches contemporary with these of Windham, had some timbers too long for the sawmill, but hewn square with the broadaxe, and required the strength of many, many men to raise to their place; but when the timbers, thoroughly braced, were pinned together with stout hardwood pins, the building would stand as long as it was kept properly covered. I have been in a meeting house built in 1707; and several frame meeting houses and dwelling houses more than two hundred years old still standing in Southern New England are in sound condition. The modern house is made with light sawn timbers, without a mortise or a tenon, but spiked together, and all can be handled by a few men; hence the old "raising" is only a memory of the older inhabitants.

The most important community gathering was of course the Sunday meeting inside of the meeting house; the minister in his high pulpit, with a sounding board above his head and his hour-glass before him, which he sometimes turned before he was through with his sermon. As there was no heat, there was still more of an endurance test in winter, when he sometimes preached in overcoat, muffler and mittens, while the men ranged on one side of the body of the house and the women on the other, according to age, rank and social condition, defended themselves against the cold; the men by drawing bags over their feet, and the women by heated stones, later by handstoves and footstoves. Below the pulpit sat the elders and deacons. Those who came from a distance, whither in time they had pushed out from the village into the wilderness, came prepared to stay all day, having built "Sabba' day houses" on the green near the meeting house. To these they resorted for the hour between sermons. For singing, verses were given out a line at a time, of the labored version of the Psalms in lame and cumbrous rhyme, Sternhold and Hopkinson, or the Bay Psalm Book; and chanted by the whole congregation, who did not know half a dozen tunes; many did not know any tune; hence they made "a voice of noise," a discord which was, in a large congregation, uproarious; for everyone went to church in those days. There was a reform about 1700 to singing by note. The grown people and little children from the farther farmsteads rode on horseback; the man on a saddle, and his wife on a cushion called a pillion, sitting behind him. Young people walked, barefoot till near the church, then they put on their precious shoes. The man would make his Sunday suit of broadcloth and beaver hat last a lifetime, as the women their carefully preserved silk or brocade; though the man's everyday clothing was homespun woolen in winter and tow in summer, and the woman's, coarse strong linen in summer and linsey-woolsey petticoat with short-gown outside for winter.

There were several days of fasting and prayer in the year, especially in times of war or fatal epidemic; and family prayer was a part of everyday life. Respect for parental authority was universal; in fact, the first "capital laws" of Massachusetts and Connecticut made insolent assault upon a parent by a son punishable with death. Strict morality was enforced in the conduct of business, and there was punishment for not paying debts.

Yet they had their festal days. Thanksgiving, the great feast of the year, is still observed in many New England families much as in the early days; the children and grandchildren gathering home to an annual reunion. The men went to church service and sermon in the morning, while the women prepared the good things with which they loaded the table for dinner. Thanksgiving

as originally celebrated in Plymouth, 1621, had in it a trace of the Hebrew feast of ingathering, and more than a trace of the English harvest-home.

"Saw ye the farmer at his plow, as you were riding by,
Or wearied 'neath his noonday toil when summer suns were high?
And thought you that his lot was hard, and did you thank your God
That you and yours were not condemned, thus like a slave to plod?

Come, see him at his harvest home, when garden, field and tree
Conspire with growing stores to fill his barn and granary.
Perchance the hoary grandsire's eye the glowing scene surveys:
He breathes a blessing on his race, and guides their evening praise."

Among secular gatherings of the whole community, "training days" were the most generally participated in; when the whole military force of the town was called out for exercise. Among the earliest acts of the Connecticut General Court, September, 1636: "It is ordered yt every plantacon shall traine once in every month." New orders after the Pequot war appointed Capt. John Mason to train the military men in each plantation ten days in a year, "so it be not June or July, and all persons shall bear arms that are above the age of sixteen years," unless excused by the court. The train-bands were instituted by James I in 1604, as an improvement on the old fyrd; but on the outbreak of the Civil war, they sided with Parliament, to whose benefit their training inured; hence they were abolished at the Restoration of Charles II, in 1660 in England, but remained as an American institution. In 1642, the military age was fixed at from sixteen years to sixty, November, 1643: "All soldiers in the several towns shall be trayned six days yearly, viz.: one day in the first week of March, April, May, September, October and November." The military regulations in detail are stated in the code of 1650; especially that every male person above the age of sixteen years shall have in readiness a good musket or other gun, a sword, rest and bandaleers (i. e., ammunition pouches), also powder, match and bullets; shall be trained six times yearly in March, April, May, September, October and November, by appointment of the chief officer in the several towns, to meet at 8 o'clock in the morning.

The General Act of 1741 concerning militia, with slight modifications, was in force until the Revolution. "All male persons 16 to 50 years of age shall bear arms and duly attend all musters and military exercises of the respective troops and companies where they are enlisted. Every listed soldier to be provided with a well-fixed firelock, barrel not less than three and one-half feet long, or other good firearms, a good sword or cutlass, a worm, primer and priming wire fit for his gun, and 12 flints." This shows the change from the matchlock to the flintlock musket; also the addition of troopers or mounted soldiers; every trooper to provide a good serviceable horse not less than fourteen hands high, covered with a good saddle with housing, bitt, bridle, and holsters; and furnished with a carbine, barrel not less than two and one-half feet long, with a belt and swivel, a case of good pistols, a sword or cutlass, a flask or cartridge box, one pound of good powder, three pounds of bullets, twenty flints, a good pair of boots and spurs. The clerk of the trainband was to take a list of all soldiers twice every year, and to attend with sword by his side, every muster or training day, to call the roll of soldiers, and take notice of their defects by

absence or otherwise. In every full trainband were sixty-four soldiers, besides the following officers: captain, lieutenant, ensign, and four sergeants.

Where the town population was too small for a full trainband, there was a band of thirty-two soldiers, a lieutenant, ensign, and two sergeants; or twenty-four soldiers with two sergeants. The clerk to give three days warning before each training day; four training days in the year, in the six months before mentioned. A regimental muster once in four years, and also upon alarm, invasion, or notice of any, either by sea or land; the colonel, lieutenant-colonel, and major, appointed by the General Assembly, to assemble in martial array the several companies, or whole militia of the regiment under the colonel's command, and being armed lead, conduct and employ them in any adjacent place in the colony, for assisting and relieving any of his Majesty's subjects, forts, towns, or places assaulted by the enemy, or in danger thereof, and by force of arms encounter, repel, pursue, kill and destroy such enemy.

This Act was passed in view of the hostile attitude of the French and their Indian allies, especially in Maine, which came to war in 1744, and the capture of Louisburg from the French. In 1773, in Pomfret, Killingly, and Woodstock, there were twelve large militia companies of foot; but as there was no troop of horse, the towns were authorized to raise one. The number on the militia rolls of Connecticut was 26,260; reckoned between the ages of sixteen and forty-five. Trainbands were to attend four days in a year for instruction in military discipline. The eighteen regiments were to give their time, and soldiers and all householders to provide themselves with arms; with no expense to the Colony; and the number of regiments were to be increased to twenty-two; and a general muster of them appointed for the "fourth Monday of November next;" the military companies or trainbands to have twelve half-day trainings from October, 1774, to May 1, 1775; a premium to each soldier who should attend all the trainings, six shillings.

This shows that while the colonies were convinced that the Revolution was unavoidable, the battle of Lexington, April 19, 1775, came considerably sooner than they had expected active war. The troops at that time were all militia of the separate colonies; each raised and paid its own, who could not be sent out of that colony, and were mostly enlisted on short terms; for they had to raise their food as well as to make war. In order to have a standing army, men were enlisted for longer terms or for the war, in a force called the Continental army, because they were liable to service in any colony, and were under direction and pay of the Congress. The Americans had no set uniform, and most of them none at all; though the law of 1741 allowed each trainband to vote on the color of clothing. "The old Continentals with their ragged regimentals," whatever they found most convenient. The Jersey Blues were an exception among the colonial troops. There were no uniformed companies at the battle of Bunker Hill; but the prevailing colors were blue with buff or white facings, in the different colonies. The uniform of the Continental army prescribed October, 1779, by the commander-in-chief was a blue coat, faced usually with white, but sometimes buff, red, or blue. Washington's uniform consisted of a blue coat faced with buff, and buff waistcoat and breeches,—the uniform of the Whig or Orange party in Great Britain. In 1821, dark blue was declared to be the national color for uniforms; and was worn by the Union soldiers in the Civil War, 1861-1865, with an overcoat of lighter blue. In 1846, the military, training-day system was virtually dead, except on the statute books; the listed

men were called "cornstalk militia," and the annual trainings were parodies on military efficiency.

This is illustrated by an incident related of one of the annual musters, taking place as usual on one of the broad greens. The captain having his company well under way on the march, relaxed his vigilance; and a wag, noticing that he was considerably in advance of his company, using a stick in lieu of a sword, motioned to the company to wheel and to follow him, which diversion the men were not slow to follow; and the captain, turning to give his company new orders, found them marching away in quite a different direction. But in their palmy days the trainings brought out everybody, old people, women, and children,—as spectators of the military exercises and athletic games which followed; enjoying themselves in watching the maneuvers of the soldiers, the games of cudgel, backsword, fencing, running, leaping, wrestling, stoolball, ninepins, and quoits; increasing the pleasure by sharing it with the crowd, by meeting old friends, and making acquaintance with congenial spirits, and eating training day gingerbread.

However, in the later and degenerate days, volunteer organizations had sprung up, and made possible and efficient the volunteers whose valor won the Mexican war; and by supplementing the drill and discipline taught by regularly educated officers, by the partial military training in volunteer militia, crowned the Civil War with success; following in the main Madison's proposition, 1810, that officers and sergeants be thoroughly drilled at the expense of the general government. Yet the resourcefulness, enterprise, and spirit of the native American, were probably the greatest and determining factors in these wars, and in the World War. It is important, in view of certain industriously circulated, but misleading modern claims, to note, on the authority of Prof. B. A. Gould, that the Union Army in the Civil war had 1,523,300 native Americans, or more than 75 per cent of all; Germans 8.76 per cent; Irish 7.14 per cent. Change in the range of firearms from the old smoothbore musket, which suggested the order in the Revolution, "wait till you see the whites of their eyes before you fire," to rifles, required change not only in manner of fighting, but from gay colors of uniform to inconspicuous ones; and the still greater changes in the World War, put adaptability and resourcefulness still more at a premium.

April town meeting, on Election day, was a general gathering of the men of the community, for discussing town matters and election of officers. Jefferson says of the towns, "They have proved themselves the wisest invention ever devised by the wit of man for the perfect exercise of self-government and for its preservation."

As in New England no one was ashamed of working, so community in toil developed mutual sympathy and helpfulness. Thus neighbors joined in "bees" at husking, apple paring, spinning matches and quiltings. Many hands made light work, and good fellowship and neighborly intercourse were promoted by these informal labor-associations. In fact few were above the necessity of working; the great majority were nearly equal in social rank, and that a humble one; everyday people in everyday clothes, and in surroundings in which they felt at home and natural. The housewife's necessary labors left her little time for adorning herself or her house; the kitchen being the living-room, and bean porridge, rye and Indian bread, hasty pudding, milk, cheese and cider, being the staples of her daily food; with baked beans and pork for Sunday, and boiled

meat and vegetables, at times between. At killing time the neighbors slaughtered in turn, and as butcher carts and markets were in rural places unknown, they lent fresh meat successively, from one killing to the next, when they received in return; it being late in the fall, the cold allowed considerable portions to be kept for a while; then the year's supply of beef and pork was salted down. The making of butter, cheese, and pickles, having slowed up, the filling of sausage skins and the dipping of candles for winter use succeeded; while the provident man of the house, having housed his fall crops, banked the underpinning of his house to keep the frost and cold from entering the cellar or under the house floor. Meanwhile the boys had their days of nutting; and in the earlier days men and older boys had their hunting tours, to help out the year's meat supply. The moderns depend less upon finding wood dried in the tree, but get up a woodpile before winter, or better yet, in time for it to season before it is needed in the fire; but in old times the fireplaces made it easy for the chopper.

Towns and societies were divided into districts for convenience of attendance in each neighborhood, each district maintaining its own school; the support of the school being dependent upon the financial ability of the people of the district, there was considerable inequality and many schools insufficiently supported and poor in quality; though the money was eked out by supply of wood, and the teacher boarded around the district, to avoid raising money for board. This custom did not cease until after the Civil War, in rural communities; though the Connecticut school fund being apportioned per pupil, helped large but poor families. Yet notwithstanding poverty, from one of the poorest families of a poor school district in southwestern Ashford came Eliphalet Nott, President and almost creator of Union College, Schenectady, New York; a parallel case being Jared Sparks, President of Harvard College, and the greatest American biographer of his times. The will to learn counts more than the outward helps. A school house of Revolutionary times was described as "20 feet square; boarded, clapboarded, and shingled; door without porch or entry, at southeast corner. Loose floor of unplaned boards, and ceiling of the same. A chimney of rough stone in one corner. A long writing table across one side and end of the room; the scholars sat on both sides, facing each other. No desks or drawers. The ink froze on the pens. Reading, writing, arithmetic, sewing, and the catechism were taught."

Weddings in early colonial times were usually celebrated quietly at the home of the bride; but with increase of wealth, the banns were proclaimed in church, and an invitation was given from the pulpit to attend the ceremony. Friends and neighbors were entertained with lavish hospitality at the bride's home; those who attended, marching in procession to it. The wedding feast sometimes lasted two or three days, with much dancing. Marriages were early; the young men hardly of age, and the girl sixteen or seventeen. Marriage was a civil contract, celebrated by the magistrate. After a long time ministers were permitted to celebrate marriages.

Funerals were also community gatherings of general interest. In the earliest New England days, there were no religious services at a funeral, though a minister was generally present; no prayers, because of the revulsion from praying for the dead; the first known instance of prayer at a funeral was at the funeral of Pastor William Adams of Roxbury, in 1685; but the prayer grew gradually into use later. Mourning verses were fastened to the hearse

or platform on which the coffin rested. High respect was paid to mourners; at the funeral of a husband, a person of dignity walked with the widow. There were memorial sermons, but they were seldom preached at the funeral or time of burial. An exception was the funeral of President Chauncy of Harvard College, in 1671. Rings were often given to the relatives; an old English custom; but lavish sums were expended for gloves given to friends of the deceased. For many years after the first settlers, very durable slate gravestones were imported, ready carved, from North Wales to Massachusetts; but in Windham County, native flat stones were used for the humbler people most commonly at first; and Bolton flagstones after about 1750, and marble after 1812 were the fashion. The Bolton gray stone was easily cut, a fact which was utilized by relating the chief virtues and honors of the deceased, and quite commonly this biography was followed by an epitaph or sentiment.

Windham cemetery abounds with instances of both kinds; for many of these gray stones were broad and tall. The usual pattern of shape was a rounded top, sometimes with a cherub's head and a groove running down each side of the inscription. Epitaph of Captain John Fitch, died 1760. "No sooner hath ye King of Terrors Laid ye Body in ye Dust but upward mounts ye soul: Riches & Honour vanish like a Shade. 'Tis Virtue only lives beyond ye Grave."

"Mrs. Hannah Dodge, Consort of Mr. Small Dodge, who chang'd a fleeting world for an Imortal Rest June ye 1st, A. D. 1783 Aetat. 40. Though Silent in Death this Body lyes, Not long it sleeps it must again Arise. The Trumpet call shall hear, at once Releas'd it starts in open air Obeys ye Signal Wafted on ye wind No attom lost is left to dwell behind. A woman compleat again is shown Limb cleav's to Limb & Bone Rejoins its Bone."

This Stone is erected to the memory of the Revd Stephen White who died Janr 9th, 1794 Aetat. 75 & 7 months. He was Pastor of the first Church and Society in Windham from the 24th day of Decr 1740 until he died.

In his historical sermon in review of his pastorate, 1790, he deplores the decline in external religious observances "for about 30 years past," when there were scarce any not professors of religion; few infants not baptized; no families prayerless; and no Deists among us." Purcell says, "the British regulars from barracks where were loose morals and looser free thinking, were dangerous associates for colonial militiamen," in the French and Indian war. In the Revolution, "French freethinking proved contagious, since the brave French allies won American gratitude and respect, but they were skillful proselyters. Freethinking and free drinking replaced Puritanical strictness. Congregationalism was weakened, and the Church of England all but destroyed." Army life is not proper community life. Yet there was one effect not wholly bad in Connecticut which passed in 1784 a general toleration act, under which a dissenter presenting a certificate of membership in some regular Society established by law, was excused from paying for the support of the Congregational minister, though religious liberty by qualifying under the Toleration Act of William III was granted in May, 1708, without excusing from minister tax.

The following inscription records a fact which should have stirred the parents to seek for the cause of the infant mortality; for infants have the right to a chance to live:—

"This monument is erected in memory of Nineteen Children the offspring of Nathaniel Wales, Junr. Esq. & Mrs. Mary his wife. Twelve of the number

Sleep under this Stone; five Inter'd in Midleton & two in Norwich which ware born & Died between the Year 1745 and the year 1766. Suffer little children to some unto me for of such is the kingdom of Heaven."

Not that the other extreme childlessness to, which modern parents are oftener inclined, is guiltless. Westford Hill parish, is honored by a family tracing back on both sides to the earliest American stock, in which all the children born have lived to grow up; six sons and three daughters, all bright and capable people, in business and in teaching.

The rural population of New England has approximately the same proportion of native farmers as the country at large, or 85.3 per cent; but Connecticut has a larger proportion of foreign-born farmers than any other New England State except Massachusetts; about 34.5 per cent; but from a wide ranging of cemeteries, I find some rural cemeteries among a foreign population who bury out of town. Who will care for these cemeteries in the future?

The stability of our government and distinctive American institutions depends mainly on the farming class; which by the last published census, 1910, has only 10.5 per cent of foreign born, for the whole United States, of which Germans and Scandinavians furnish the main contingent; the Germans furnish the largest number, but the Scandinavians the largest proportion of their total immigration, 22 per cent; Germans 17 per cent. If the seven million farmers united, as the trades unite, in the American Federation of Labor, they might have as great an influence for Americanism as the Federation has for industrialism, but constructive and stabilizing, instead of destructive and upsetting. The farmer has a stake in the land and a love of country, because it is his permanent home, and its welfare is his welfare; he is not a transient laborer, chasing higher wages any and every where, with no country or home anywhere.

THE AIM OF THE TRUE PATRIOT

"I live to learn their story, who suffered for my sake,
To emulate their glory, and to follow in their wake;
Bards, patriots, martyrs, sages, the noble of all ages,
Whose deeds crowd history's pages, and Time's great volume make.
I live for those who love me, whose hearts are kind and true,
For the Heaven that smiles above me, and awaits my spirit too;
For the right that lacks assistance, for the wrong that needs resistance,
For the future in the distance, and the good that I can do."

As a modern community life, while in rural communities some customs and features of the old community life survive, for the major part of the population there has been a great change, chiefly from two causes: first, the emigration of the most ambitious and enterprising, especially from southern New England westward and to a less extent northward; the chief outlets of Connecticut being first, to the lands they had visited in the French and Indian war and the Revolution, in Vermont and eastern New York, a few settlers entering between the two wars, but the main wave soon after the Revolution; some directly, and some, especially from Windham County, by way of Litchfield County and the Berkshire towns. The second wave of emigration reached to central New York and the Western Reserve, Ohio; whence many re-emigrations, to Michigan, Iowa, Kansas, and farther west, till now the new New England reaches across the continent. The second cause of change was the substitution of the factory

system for home manufacture, beginning early in the nineteenth century, business gravitating from the hills to the valleys on the water-power streams; the factory villages drawing from the rural population bright and enterprising young people who desired the quicker returns for labor, or sought the new opportunities for merchant and artisan life; both village and country people until the period of the Mexican war being alike native Americans. Barber reports Killingly in 1836 as the greatest cotton manufacturing town in the state; and in 1840 it had the largest population of any town in Windham County, namely: 3,685, though Thompson led in 1830 and 1850. Emigration having disposed of the overflow of population, was succeeded after 1850 by immigration; newcomers from Ireland, aided by the introduction of railroads, entered into competition for factory wages, underbidding the natives. The first trains from Norwich to Worcester began running on Thanksgiving day, 1839; trains began running on the New York and New England a little later, and the Hartford and Providence and the New London Northern were opened in 1854. In 1860 of 31,443,321 population of the United States, 4,138,697 or 13.2 per cent were foreign born, chiefly Germans and Irish; the latter almost wholly in thickly-settled places. In 1910 natives of native parentage numbered 395,649 or only 35.5 per cent of the whole population; Windham County, 19,889 or 41 per cent, 328,759 foreign born, or 29.5 per cent; and 374,489 of foreign or mixed parentage, and 15,174 negroes, in Connecticut. Of the foreign born, 58,457 were born in Ireland; 56,953 in Italy; 54,120 Russia (as it was in 1910, our immigration being mainly from Russian Poland); 31,126 in Germany; 23,642 in Austria; 22,422 in England; 18,889 were French Canadians, Windham County 6,814; and 18,208 born in Sweden; a decrease since 1900 of 12,536 of Irish born, a slight decrease of French Canadian and German; increase of 2,046 Swedish born, increase of those born in Italy from 19,105 in 1900; increase from 19,143 born in Russia, and from 2,208 born in Austria. Here we have a startling and rapid change in the very woof and warp of Connecticut population; in the material of the people; a change which goes to the very foundation; for heredity is dominant over environment, as proved by science and history, and racial traits endure longer than anything else human. Urgent as we find our economic problem at present, the way to its solution is clearer. In 1910, of the population of Connecticut, 999,839 persons or 89.7 per cent, Windham County 37,971 or 78.5 per cent, were urban, or lived in places of 2,500 population or more, and only 114,917 were reckoned by the census as rural; we must make allowance, however, for the fact that 2,500 as a lower limit sometimes includes rural outskirts, because our system goes by towns; not as outside of New England, by incorporated villages with well-defined limits. The key to this problem is to transfer from the urban consumers' class, to the rural food-producing class; for before the World war, this country was adding an average of a million a year to the consumers' class, and almost nothing to the farming class; though the great majority from Italy and Austria, and the Poles from Russian Poland, came from the farming class at home, and might have been distributed by our government to the farm-districts here, were our government a business institution, and mindful of the fact that the stability, the safety, and the very existence of a democracy depends upon the orderly character of its people, and their ability for self-government and self-support.

For comparison, or perhaps rather contrast of the present urban life with

the community life at the time Windham County was settled;—the population then was homogeneous, or practically all of one nationality; for James Savage, the greatest authority for an accurate calculation upon this matter since he gave more than twenty years of close application and expert genealogical labor to the tracing of the first three generations of the people of New England, embodied in his four-volume Genealogical Dictionary, pronounces the New England population in 1775 to exceed 98 per cent English. A comparatively small addition before the Revolution was of Lowlanders from Ulster, virtually the same blood as the people on the English side of the border, with a slight sprinkling of Highlanders; immigration ceased during the Revolution, and averaged only about 4,000 a year for the whole United States from 1783 to 1794, and a mean immigration little over 6,000 a year from 1790 to 1820, when the U. S. official records of arrival of passengers by ship began; and in short, up to the great Irish immigration from 1846 on, New England continued of one blood.

Yet because of a natural desire of the factory operatives to be near their work, a process of forming into detached groups had already begun, partly according to the response of the manufacturers to the demand, by erecting groups of "Company houses." On the advent of the Irish operatives, the detachment from the community life was made not merely a matter of location, but of sentiment, because of the cleavage on religion and early instilled tradition and ways of thinking and of living; the result being that the Irish all hung together, forming a "little Ireland" in the larger places, a fact of which the professional native politician took advantage; and encouraged by his success in obtaining election by the solid "Irish vote," the Irishman, who takes to politics as a duck takes to water, soon beat the native to the goal. Like causes have produced like effects, with every successive wave of immigrants, who have the additional reason of a different language as well as a different creed, to make an island, segregated by nationality, under the powerful influence of the church; so that almost the only effective factor toward real community life at present is the public school.

But the impelling power of combined human selfishness is stronger than the restraining power of creeds and ecclesiastical restrictions, because more immediate and its goal more easily seen. So we have millions in this country who have substituted the labor union for the church, and yet to a less extent than obtains in Europe where the substitution among the industrial class is almost universal; exemplified in Russia, Italy, Germany, France; with England not far behind. The cause of the World war was largely economic or industrial, for Germany and Austria are so preponderantly manufacturing, as compared with agricultural, that with their overload of population they must get more and wider markets, or starve, as Austria is doing. This country is trying the same mad experiment, but with immensely greater agricultural latent resources; but if these are not developed, it is only a matter of moderate time, when we shall find ourselves in like condition; which even at present plainly threatens, if we merely open our eyes to see.

Natural increase has provided a greater labor population than we had before the war; the trouble is, they are not producing, especially of the necessities of life, to as great extent. Back to the farm and the fundamental occupations! Stop importing consumers who make mischief, idle, or work on non-essentials, or who come here to exploit us. It may dawn upon us that Napoleon's saying "A nation of shopkeepers is a nation of thieves" may apply to the multi-

tude of middlemen and profiteers. Jonathan Day, formerly in charge of the New York agency for selling surplus Navy food supplies remaining in hand after the war, says, "The food which costs you a dollar at your house, can be bought for 47 cents at New York city wharves, the rehandling and transfer costing 53 cents." The peaceable relations between employer and employed, remained under the old workingmen's unions, such as the Knights of Labor, who preferred co-operation, and legislative and political action to strikes and boycotts; but times have changed since they succumbed in the '80s. We have now a "ruling class" in this country, as they have abroad, only it is much larger than the old aristocracy, with industrial militarism.

NEW ENGLAND RAILROADS IN THE FIFTIES

By H. V. Arnold

Back in the fifties Windham County did not have quite so much railroad mileage as exists in present times. Through the eastern portion of the county there was the Norwich & Worcester Railroad, opened to through business in the spring of 1840; through the southern part of the county there was the Providence, Hartford & Fishkill (so called in its early years) constructed about 1854; the New London, Willimantic & Palmer, which passed through the town of Windham only and crossed the other line at Willimantic; then in Thompson there was a section of road from Blackstone, Mass., which intersected the N. & W. road near Mechanicsville. For some years this line was but little used. It had been intended to run it through Northern Rhode Island, but the Legislature of that state, interested in another project called the Airline Road from Boston to New York, would not grant to the "Farnum road" a charter to pass through that state, so the line was constructed through Douglas and kept out of Rhode Island entirely.

In those times the New England system of railroads, so far as they had any existence, which was more extensive than elsewhere, was made up usually of short lines, each owned by an independent company. The era of consolidation into extensive systems still lay far in the future.

Sand and gravel being easily obtainable, the road beds were already well ballasted. Owing to the topography of the surface, the lines largely partook of the cut and fill type, creating numerous moderate cuts, often in rock, and embankments of moderate height. The depot buildings at stations were quite generally wooden structures painted a brown color, with freight houses opposite and similar to the depots, though for small places one end of the depot building would be extended for a freight house. One side track of moderate length usually sufficed at the stations, sometimes connected with the main track only at one end.

The rails, probably weighing 56 pounds per yard and not over 24 feet in length, were in form somewhat different from the heavy, high necked steel rails of present times. The tops and bottoms were similar, but the sides were more like indented half wounds. The joints were not clamped with bolts and strips of iron. Instead, they rested on pieces of cast iron about eight inches square and an inch thick with raised prongs that clamped the joints together, each plate having a hole near the corners to spike them down to the ties. The joints came opposite on what were called "joint-ties," a little wider faced than the others. The ends of the rails rested a little loose in the pronged plates,

or "chairs" as they were called, and in riding in passenger cars one heard in quick succession a loud "car-rack" sound as the tracks beneath went over the rail joints, there being a simultaneous noise for each side of the track, since, as noted, the joints for both sides of the track were on the same tie. The switches were different from those now in common use. Timbers squared to about seven inches were set in the ground with cross-pieces framed into them. On one side was an iron lever projecting above which shoved back and forth parts of two of the rails, and when closed, the lever was held in place by a movable clamp with a brass paddock attached by a small chain.

HENRY V. ARNOLD

Next as to the rolling stock, beginning with the locomotives. The same general type of the locomotive as still represented by the smaller sized ones with four driving wheels, had been attained in the early forties and for many years thereafter no very marked changes in their style of construction were effected. Yet when we consider minor points of construction there were differences sufficient to attract attention, were a modern one of that type placed side by side with an old one for comparison. In the fifties the majority of the locomotives in use were wood burners, with tapering smoke stacks three or four feet wide at the top in which was a coarse sieve to arrest sparks. The front of these engines only projected eight or ten inches forward of the base of the smoke stack. Next the cab with its vertical side inward there was an otherwise rounded dome about two feet high with the whistle at its top. About midway between the dome and smoke stack there was placed the sand box and the bell over it. A blow-off pipe also projected above the boiler. The pilot or "cow-catcher," as people called it, was apt to be made of bars of round iron of about an inch in diameter. The cylinders were higher up than on modern locomotives and tilted at a small angle. The writer saw no locomotive with horizontal cylinders

until about 1860. The pump was forward beneath the boiler and worked only when the engine was running, though the steam operated pump began to come into use in the '50s. There were not so many appurtenances inside the engineer's cab as now, the throttle and reversing levers, steam-gauge, whistle and bell cords, being about all. There were still in use in the middle fifties a few locomotives with only one pair of driving wheels, probably built in the late thirties. These still ran light accommodation trains. The number of locomotives to a road were limited, and usually no two were exactly alike in details of construction, since they had been built at different shops. They had no numbers, but instead each locomotive bore some name similar to steamboats.

The common passenger coaches resembled those still in use, but had slightly rounded roofs sheathed with tin, painted and sanded, but no raised roofs with rows of ventilator lights. There were no patent couplers and no air brakes. The coupling was by link and pin and the brakes were like those of freight cars operated from the end platforms. Between stations the brakeman remained inside of the forward end of the car. The accommodation trains ran a first class car or two, and a second car. The first had upholstered seats as they do now, but the second-class cars had no cushioned seats. Considering the nature of the rail joints, to ride in one of these cars account or cheaper fares, was to get well shaken up by the constant jarring.

The standard length of box and platform cars was then 28 feet, and except for length and height they closely resembled those now in common use. Numbers of them, however, were 78 feet in length, being placed upon elongated trucks and so ran on four wheels only. There were also many short four-wheeled coal cars in use on the roads, also used as gravel cars in repairing embankments. They were called "dump cars" since their arrangement was such that their bodies, when certain fastenings were unloosed, would tip sidewise and their loads slide out.

In the fifties and early sixties the different railroad companies painted their box and other transportation cars different colors; that is, one road had red cars as its special color, another brown and still another yellow or bluish, so far as the principal colors gave a choice.

THANKSGIVING DAY

By Ella S. Bennett

New England Thanksgiving—the best enjoyed of all old-time anniversaries—the day that encircles our little world like a magic ring, left nothing out for us to miss or seek; bound together all our home enjoyments, affections and hopes; grouped everyone and everything around the hearthstone fire, and made the picture, in young eyes, complete.

The old house swarmed with life on Thanksgiving Day. The children, numbering ten or more, when they went out into the world, came home, even to the fourth generation. Huge fires in the old stone chimney crackled and sent forth light and warmth into every room. Savory odors filled the house, for the deep ovens held mysterious treasures of flaky chicken pies, golden Indian puddings and roasting turkeys. The plenty within the pantries and cupboards fairly swelled the doors ajar. Then there was a deal of laughter and frolic, running against each other in doorways, and racing around the chimney before the feast was ready.

In the early days a Thanksgiving service was always held in the church about 10 o'clock in the forenoon. Some one or more of our family would attend. I can truthfully say that I enjoyed that hour better than the Sunday morning service. The proclamation was read again and commented upon and oftentimes the prayers and discussions were of a political or patriotic nature—which I could better understand. It was a People's Thanksgiving Day—thanking the God of Nations for all blessings, spiritual and material.

By Annie C. S. Fenner

As a little child, my thought of Thanksgiving was entirely of its creature comforts, I am sure. It was a great and joyful day for everyone and particularly, we thought, for youngsters. There was so much more free time in which to amuse ourselves—outdoors when the weather was fine and indoors if the clerk of the weather so decreed—and if the latter, then there was a greater scope than usual for our energies and more of the house at our disposal, so long as we kept out of the way of our busy elders—and there were fewer calls to come and do things that we didn't want to do.

In the little church across the green, there was a church service which I was not obliged to attend (as I was on Sundays), and this fact of Thanksgiving freedom gave me sinful pleasure to contemplate for days before and after—for my legs were short and touched nothing when I was once seated in the pew. The Sunday service was long and beyond my comprehension, as it was no doubt beyond some whose legs were longer and heads older, but they had the advantage of years, which teach endurance without wiggling.

But the crowning glory of Thanksgiving Day to our young minds and stomachs was the dinner! The long, long table, loaded with everything to eat that was appropriate to the day—and at which we were all to sit, at one time—no waiting by children until after their elders had finished! This was something for which to live. The place of high honor, in the exact center of the table, right in front of father's place, was occupied by the turkey—always roasted to the most wonderful brown, and served from the immense blue and white platter that had the picture of "The Errand Boy" on it and which, if memory serves, was never under any circumstances used for anything save the Thanksgiving turkey.

Flanking the turkey were big dishes of mashed potato and turnip, cranberry sauce and gravy, boiled onions, and an extra dish of turkey dressing, as no turkey that ever grew could hold dressing enough to satisfy our appetites for the delectable mixture which we children always called "stuffing," and stuffing it was. Farther along on the table was a big chicken pie—which I think was there in case of emergency, as I never remember that it was cut or that anyone wanted it to be—and in later years it was dropped from the menu.

For dessert always three kinds of pie, apple, squash, and mince, with cheese, then fruit cake, hickory nuts, oranges and apples. The apples were last and I think we children always skipped them, for the best we could do with the orange was to take it in hand and go out into the woodshed, with its wide opening to the south, sit on a log—if not big enough or too full to climb upon the big chopping block, and talk of the glories of the table and boast of the amount we had eaten and how much more we could have swallowed, if we had wanted to—while every little scamp knew that he or she couldn't even suck the juice from the orange in hand—else why hold it intact?

The sports of the day varied with the weather and the inclination of the participants. My father and neighbors would sometimes go fox hunting, if the weather was right—starting immediately after breakfast, and back in time for dinner. Often when conditions were favorable, a game of ball was played on the village green by the big boys in school and their older brothers who were away at work and home for the day, and their ranks were often swelled by older men who loved the sport. My father always played with the younger men and continued his interest in the game and participated in it when he no longer cared to "run bases," but would bat with a good strong strike and then some youngster would run for him. Let no professional smile at that and think he is the first one to do it. We all laughed till we cried to see the game played that way—father included—but we had nothing but condemnation for the slow motions of any boy who didn't manage a home run or at least make a base or two so that father might bat again.

Target practice was a favorite game, and when the ground was bare, pitching quoits. Indoors we seldom settled to any game until long after dinner. Then we played checkers and fox and geese, and "come-a'-she-come" for quiet games and numberless "ring games" and "hide and seek," which were more noisy. We popped corn over an open fire in "grandma's room" or on the kitchen stove, according to grandma's judgment as to which was the better place for it.

The day often ended in a "Thanksgiving Ball" at the hotel in Scotland for the older members of the family. The glories of the ball, the music, the prompting of Gurdon Cady, the "spring floor" of the hall and the supper at midnight were weird, fantastic tales that never paled with much telling and to our unaccustomed senses were as mystifying as the Arabian Nights, and as compelling then as the lure of the "movies" today.

* * * * *

THANKSGIVING ECHOES

From a personal letter of one correspondent who was writing of the old-time days in the typical home of the New England farmer, an extract follows, made incognito because of the frank but intensely human quality of the last sentence, showing what sometimes goes on in the mind of a child. The sentences first quoted, however, reveal the elder New England heart at its best.

"In all our memories of Thanksgiving Day, let us never forget the untiring, everlasting, never-ceasing work of mother, for days and days, sometimes weeks beforehand, that all things might be done for the comfort and happiness of the family for the great day of reunion and feasting and Thanksgiving—for really the spirit of Thanksgiving was real and was devout and humble—in the morning while at the table and thereafter there was full outburst of home joys.

"Another feature of Thanksgiving not to be forgotten is that in those comfortable old days everybody who had plenty was moved to remember those who had not an abundance, or in rare instances had but meagre comforts. There was one family to whom my father sent a turkey every year for more than twenty years. And another incident, vividly impressed upon my sinful childish mind and even unto this day, that many and many a time I was impressed to carry a big dinner on Thanksgiving day to an old lady who lived nearby and whom I cordially disliked, much now to my regret, for probably there was no

satisfactory reason for it except a childish whim—and I always hoped I'd stumble and spill the whole menu before getting it to her—but I never stumbled on that errand!"

Another correspondent writes: "One of the chief old-time pursuits of the ungodly on Thanksgiving day was the turkey-shoot or turkey-raffle; the turkey-shoot, an outdoor sport of real merit where the turkey was won by the most skillful; the raffle, just a petty gambling scheme which found its chief place of operation in some tavern or saloon. The turkey raffle has persisted in sports even unto this day."

GRANDMOTHER'S DAY

By Alice Hall Darrow

To anyone whose memories of Thanksgiving Day reach back for nearly fifty years, the real name of the home festival becomes "Grandmother's Day," and I am inclined to believe that so it became, just so soon as our Pilgrim mothers had harvested a crop of grandchildren.

Or it might be called "Weather Day," because any variety of our famous New England weather may reasonably be expected. We can remember Thanksgiving Days, warm and still, when the row of "artimishias" under grandmother's window were lovely (even though a trifle dulled)—yellow, pink, white—and the queer little terra-cotta colored ones that she called "Indjy plants," and our daughters call "button chrysanthemums." There were other Thanksgiving Days when snow was deep, sleet falling, and grandmother's anxiety concerning culinary affairs was eclipsed by her fear that "John's family" could not get to the feast.

But whatever the weather, we know what we should eat on Thanksgiving Day at my grandmother's. Our feasting began at breakfast—fried chicken (that was always golden brown), mashed potato, great fluffy raised biscuits, coffee.

Dinner—roast turkey, with delectable stuffing and gravy, more mashed potato, likewise turnip, and boiled onions, cranberry sauce, celery (then not long introduced as a novelty in eatables). There was bread and butter, of course. No one ever declined bread fifty years ago, because they also ate potato. There was home-made pickles and jelly, and there was always an enormous chicken pie, with crimped edges and a pie crust mouse on top. Then came dessert—mince pie, pumpkin pie, and last of all, a great dish of hickory nuts.

We, at our grandmother's, had neither soup nor salad, black coffee demi tasse, nor finger bowls; but we had shining table linen, the best china, and all the forks and spoons polished to their brightest. There was a wonderful butter dish of silver, standing upon four legs. The knob of its cover was a sturdy goat, in a recumbent position. In my later years I have speculated much upon the intention of the designer of that butter dish—what was the significance of that goat, especially as it had all the chin marks of a Billy?

After dinner the grown-ups talked and the children played—often we all played together, and at dusk grandmother appeared with a silver cake basket holding always three kinds of cake—gold, silver and "French Loaf Cake." Tea was served by one of the mothers, while the youngsters betook themselves to the kitchen to meet grandfather and the milk pail.

There were always church services on Thanksgiving Day, but I think they must enjoy the distinction among similar observances of being chiefly attended by men. Even the most deeply religious women seemed to feel more strongly the call of home, yet surely there was never a day in all the year when the sense of God's fatherhood and man's brotherhood was more pervasive and compelling.

Our Thanksgiving Days at grandmother's were almost unvaried, but she used to tell us of an earlier one, when she had arisen at 2 o'clock in the morning in order that the regulation dinner might be served as a wedding breakfast for a bride about to depart upon her long journey to the new home in New York State, and that feast was prepared in the chimney ovens by the fireplace.

And there was one Thanksgiving Day unlike the others, when one of the mothers was not there and the attached father was present for dinner only, and grandmother disappeared almost immediately after dinner, having astonished a granddaughter by the injunction to remain all night at grandmother's and go to bed early. Somehow all the company quickly dispersed and disappeared. Grandfather sat quietly by the fire. Granddaughter went to bed and lay awake, vaguely troubled. By and by the outer door opened and a quick step came through the house. Little granddaughter sat up and listened.

"Well, it's come," she heard—and grandfather's question: "What is it?"

Granddaughter listened with all her might. It sounded like father's voice—yes, it was, and with such an un-Thanksgivingish tone: "Another girl," it said.

OLD DARN COAT

By Dr. A. D. Ayer

In 1857 my parents bought a farm in the Town of Hampton—Goshen or Clark's Corner, as it is now called. It was on the main road from Willimantic to the county seat, Brooklyn, where then, as now, the jail was. It was a roadway that strangers, especially emigrants who arrived at Castle Garden, took in their search for work. At our house many a new arrival, especially from Ireland, found a resting place for over night. My father at times gave them work to do. I remember two brothers, Michael and Patrick Rourke. It was haying time and my father had been disappointed in help—was short of a man. Early one morning—I never will forget it—a rap on the door to the kitchen, we were at the table eating. Father answered the alarm at the door. There stood the two, yes, green, young men with a bundle on the end of a stick which they had over the shoulder. In the brogue of their country they asked for work; tired, hungry, having walked all the way from Castle Garden, slept in barns, done a little work—enough to get food.

"What can you do?" asked my father. One, I forget which, said he was a farmer, the other was a hedger and ditcher. They did not want to separate for a while. As my father had some swamps he wanted to drain and the haying to do, he made a bargain with the two. They were both good workers, and later bought farms near where we lived.

The next peculiar person to come to our house was the man who was called "Darn Coat." He had been a regular overnight man at this house—the Deacon Burnham place, half a mile east of Goshen or Clark's Corner. He related how the good deacon always took him in, etc.—my memory of him is as good today as if it were but yesterday I saw old "Darn Coat." His coat was simply a mass of twine, yarn and thread which for years—at places he called his

homes—after the housewife had hunted up the strings of yarn or twine, he had worked into the coat. His story as told to my mother in bits—he only told a little at a time, but when put together—was as follows:

He had on that same coat he was wearing when he went to a certain place—he would not say whether it was a church or a house—to be married. The bride never came; he never knew what became of her. He then said he would never wear any other coat until he found her. So as time went on, when a hole or tear came, he darned it with many colored threads, strings and yarns; hence his name, old "Darn Coat." He usually wore a tall or stovepipe hat, in which he carried his glasses, kerchief, and a nice snuffbox with gold inlaid in the cover, which a woman had given him years before I knew him, and in the snuffbox was the bean which all snuff users had in their boxes. He was a man who was well-posted in current events and past history. He was a great reader. My father had a regular reading list, the Hartford Weekly Times, New York Ledger (Bonner's), Harper's Illustrated Weekly, occasionally, the Boston True Flag, Saturday Evening Post (Philadelphia), and mother had Ladies' Magazine. The "darn man" asked, soon after he began to come to our house, if he could not work a little and stay two or three days so that he could read more. He seemed to be much interested in mother's magazine. He would call her attention to a picture of a woman in a new style of dress, and then would sit down and gaze at it for a long time. Mother would ask him if it carried him back to the young woman he expected to marry when he saw those pictures, and he would say: "If I told you, you would know my thoughts, my memories of the past." Never would he give a straight answer. At times he carried a violin and would occasionally play dance music, but as I remember, he played sort of mournful tunes. He at times would sing, when out in the woodshed or in the garden, one song in particular—I do not remember the title, but I do remember his repeating this quotation: "She sat under the green willow tree"; then he would stop and take off his hat and stand as if gazing at something overhead, repeat this a number of times, then perhaps would recite Cassabianca, "The boy stood on the burning deck," etc.

In no way could mother or father or anyone else I ever heard of find out his true name, where he was born, his nationality. He apparently was of English stock. He had a good knowledge of English history, of men of those days. At times his talk would lead one to believe he might have had personal acquaintance with some of them, and he might have been born there, and it was possible that his evident disappointment in love might have been over in England or perhaps Scotland, for he talked much of the highlands and moors of bonny Scotland, of the lassies and lads, and after his failure to marry he may have come to this country. Yet an account of him—published a few years ago, as I remember it—put him down as the son of a clergyman, etc. Yet in no way did my parents, after all sorts of attempts, taking him unawares, ever get the history of his youth, but only from the time he avowed he never would wear any other coat; never a date or the place when this avowal was made or when he first started on his trips.

He came about once a month from April to January. Where he was from January to April, I never learned. I remember one time he was due at our house about Thanksgiving time and once at Christmas. I remember how mother tried to have him sit at the table with us. He was neat and clean, evidently had good underclothing, kept himself well washed up, carried in a bundle

a white-handled razor, a pair of scissors—at times he did not shave his upper lip, but kept the lip hair cut close. I have seen him stand before the looking-glass and it seemed as if he cut one hair at a time and then looked at it. If too long, would cut it again; if too short, cut those next to it, so as to have it even. Mother at times trimmed his white hair which he wore quite long. He wore a neck handkerchief—I never remember him wearing any collar—if any on the shirt, he evidently cut it off.

Once he came and wore a stock someone had given him and had let his hair grow. This was his first appearance in April, 1859, as I remember it, and he had his hair in a braid down his back. He at times in addition to his bundle carried an umbrella—he must have picked it up—quite a bit of money, for he had some with him. As to footwear, he had shoes, mostly boots given him. He would ask, if he came late, for neatsfoot oil. As my father had a skillet with neatsfoot oil and lampblack mixed in it, he would ask for that. At times he carried with him bayberry tallow, which he would melt and add a little of father's neatsfoot and lampblack mixture to it. He said the bayberry tallow kept the water out, he never had wet feet, etc. He would go and pick perhaps a peck of the little bayberries, put them into a brass kettle, boil them, skim off the tallow, then put that into another dish, melt it and pour into a cup to make a cake of it. This he carefully wrapped up in cloth, then paper, and added to his other baggage in his bundle.

He it was who told my mother to mix the bayberry tallow with beef or mutton tallow to make her candles out of it. The candles, he said, would not melt and run down in hot weather. At that time candles were dipped, not even candle molds were used in our house. It proved true. The bayberry tallow hardened the other tallow and mother would make a few with enough bayberry tallow so that they would have a green tinge. He would take one, fold up a paper into a strip about an inch wide, wrap that around the candle and hold it in his hand to see and read by.

One time an Irishman, who was known only as Pat, became a visitor two or three times a year and he made straw hats out of rye straw. He made one for "Darn Coat," who would wear it while at our house, but as he left for his next place would hang it up in the woodshed. He had papers, which looked like documents or letters, that he had tied up and carried in the top of his tall hat. But when he donned the straw hat, these papers, snuffbox, specks, and kerchief were transferred to the straw hat. He would talk about the way English people did in order to get on the throne and was especially down on queens, relating their treachery, for example, Mary and her sister, telling how you can trust some women, their word is good, but most of them are only for themselves. He would turn to me and say: "Boy, as you grow up, beware of the girls. Don't spend your money on them. Don't pay out for a nice wedding suit, especially a coat, for you may be left as I was, to wander about with my wedding coat I avowed to wear until I learned what became of the one whom I had adored, who I am not willing to say went back on me; I am charitable enough to think she was spirited away or lost her mind and perhaps was killed."

As my people left Hampton in 1860 we never saw "Old Darn Coat" but two or three times. We met him on the road and asked him why he did not change his route and come to Scotland where we then lived, and he answered: "No, I have my mind made up to keep on going over the same route, in the same towns, and I expect to die some time in some of the places I have been for

years." When asked if he did not want to leave with someone confidentially the name of his relatives to whom his death might be made known, or if he had any money anywhere by inheritance or otherwise to go to any one, his reply was, "If you knew what I know about myself, you would know what I know." This was in substance a reply often made. I have many times wished I might know the real history of "Old Darn Coat."

Allen Jewett, of Hampton, well remembers "the Old Darning Man," as he calls him, and writes: "He often stayed at my father's house. He was tall and slender, with small features and small slender hands, and a mild blue eye. He was a lover of strong tea, but ate sparingly. He made no conversation except for his needs. He would often ask for needle and thread to mend his clothes and would not sew but only darn; hence his nick-name. He wore a swallow-tail coat, tight-fitting pants and vest, and a stove-pipe hat. He was always clean and neat. He would ask for water and soap to wash his shirt, and keep his coat on while the shirt was drying. He would always sit with his hat on. He told my mother his name was George Johnson and that he had two sisters living in Rhode Island. He died by the roadside in Plainfield or Sterling. Mrs. C. H. N. Thomas, of Danielson, wrote a poem of eleven verses about him that were excellent. I quote these from memory:

The beggar lay dead by the roadside
A pitiful sight to see,
But then he was only a beggar
And nothing to you and me.

He was weary and worn with travel,
His feet could not further go
In chase of the beautiful phantom
That beckoned from long ago.

With eyes like the eyes of the maiden,
Full of gentleness and truth,
Who died on the morn of her bridal—
The love of his long-lost youth—

And left him so crazed and heart-broken
To wander alone through life,
Its joys and its pleasures unheeding,
Unheeded its turmoil and strife.

OLD-TIME SINGING MASTERS

Living in an apartment of the Casey home on Turner Street in Willimantic is an old gentleman who has weathered the seasons for eighty-six years and still is able to look after himself and care for his own comfort. From a beautiful oil painting hanging on the basement wall one can gather that he was a handsome specimen of manhood when in his prime and long afterward.

W. O. Turner is the personage here referred to. He has been a resident of Windham County only sixteen years, but his active life has been spent therein and its vicinity. His father was Alfred Turner, who, like his son, was born in Groton, New London County, Conn. His wife was Cynthia Maine.

W. O. Turner removed to Turnerville about thirty years ago and began

teaching music there, taking charge of a large singing class that had been organized for his instructions. His fame and popularity had preceded his advent into the community. Born with the love of music in his soul and with the ambition to make of it an accomplishment and also a means to a livelihood he, at the age of thirteen, began the study of the art, and without help other than his books and soon attained the rudiments. In a short time he had pupils of his own and imparting to his pupils the beauties of song and instrument. Making his chief forte singing and instrumental music, young Turner's name became known not only throughout his own neighborhood but also in adjoining counties, where his services were in demand by young and old and where he taught the art of "singing correctly," and such instruments as the violin, piano, organ and cornet.

In the early days, when the harvests had been garnered and work on the farm no longer demanded the services of the young people and was then that the thoughts of the community turned to pleasanter things and recreation and relaxation from the sterner duties of life were enjoyed to the full.

Singing classes were the vogue in all of the then rural communities, and a teacher being a prerequisite, W. O. Turner's services were always in demand. It was the custom to form a singing class in late September, which would generally meet at the village church. Here the young and the old were wont to foregather, and in a session of two hours make the rafters of the meeting house ring with melody.

For many winters Professor Turner taught his singing classes in Windham County. He had classes at Hampton, Westminster, Canterbury, South Windham, Willimantic and Scotland. At these places he also gave instruction on the instruments mentioned.

Mr. Turner's memory is not as certain as it was in his younger days, and upon being pressed for his recollections of some of his pupils, could only recall the names of William Burnham and his wife, who had been a Barstow of Scotland, Windham County, and George Fuller and wife, of the same place. These two men, he remembers, were superb bass singers and a spirit of rivalry was always manifest when they were together in the classes. Sue Carey, now a widow, was a splendid soprano. She now lives at Scotland, where the professor was organist in the Congregational Church three years.

At Hampton the singing classes were always held in the Grange hall, to "standing room only." Lyndon Button was Professor Turner's chief assistant and "always had something to say." He was a good speaker. Visitors would come from far and near and everybody had a jolly good time.

Professor Turner began giving concerts at Canterbury forty years ago, in the Congregational Church. At the first entertainment both singing and instrumental selections were on the program and the price of admission was 25 cents, the sum total for the evening was $125, which shows how popular the singing school was in the early Windham County days. In the same winter Professor Turner gave a concert in the hall at Colchester, when the building was packed by a large and interesting audience, and the admissions amounted to $150. It is to be regretted that the names of those who took part in these festivities of the heart are wanting, but the reader must be contented with the old singing master's plaint, "My memory is too infirm to remember those who took part in my concerts, but I know most of them are now dead."

Professor Turner mentions the fact that at times no less than seventy-five

singers assisted in his old folks' concerts, which he instructed and conducted, and the entertainment usually was given for church purposes. It was his rule on these occasions to remind each member of the class that he would himself buy a ticket of admission, which would act as a gentle hint for them to do likewise, and it always worked. By this means the church funds always were greatly augmented, largely through the generosity of the singing master and the entertainers.

Professor Turner's mother attended singing schools in the days when the scale was taught in five syllables, fah, sol, lah, si, fah, etc., the present-day primary tones do, re, mi, etc., coming in before his day. Professor Turner has taught fifty-three winters, not giving up until about six years ago, and even now he gets repeated calls, and will occasionally appear at an "Old Folks Concert." He was born in Groton, Conn., and will be eighty-four November 3, 1920. He never took a music lesson in his life—just picked it up by study. He says he got his musical talent from his mother, as his father "couldn't even whistle enough to call a dog"; and yet his father loved music, and would often get out his violin and play four notes over and over for half an hour, sounding like "wiggle, wiggle, wiggle" (three notes in tenor clef), then a triple bass note "tr-r-r."

He was employed for twenty-five years in the office of P. W. Turner at Turnerville, and enjoyed close companionship with him. He led a big chorus at Martha's Vineyard with audiences of two thousand to five thousand, for six years; campaigned in several states in Y. M. C. A. work. He always opened his singing school with prayer, not only in gratitude to God, but because the spirit of prayer helped keep order. "Order is heaven's first law," he told them, and if there was any tendency to disorder among those inclined to be frivolous, he would stop short and say, "We're going to have order here, if we don't learn a note." His motto is "Always do right and you won't get into trouble."

Professor Turner was an ardent camp-meeting follower and had, up to the year 1919, conducted the singing at various Methodist camp meetings in Windham County for forty years, and the Willimantic camp grounds have seen him there for fifty-five years. At the latter place he played the organ for thirty years. The first camp-meeting held on the Willimantic grounds, as the professor remembers it, was in 1862, and there was not a cottage there at that time. A large tent had been erected which, divided by a stretch of canvas through the center, made sleeping apartments for both male and female guests. In this relation Professor Turner became reminiscent and said: "There was an old man on a stiff leg came along the night of the first meeting. He was known as "Father Stead." Upon reaching me he put his hand on my shoulder and exclaimed: "Hello, my boy, where are you going to stay tonight?" I replied, "I don't know, sir." Then he said to me: "I want you to stay with me at the Greenville tent on the camp grounds." At that we started for the tent and upon reaching our objective we found the tent divided by a canvas, the women being on one side and the men on the other. Finding a place for myself I stretched out on my cot, but later awakened to find myself on the outside of the tent, where I had rolled in my sleep. The next night there came up a terrible rainstorm, which flooded the tent and made everybody miserable."

There were five singing masters in his neighborhood when Professor Turner began teaching, and he relates that they were constantly after him for assistance. They were Madison Woodard, Henry Dewey, George Fuller, and Amity

Hunt. All of them lived at Canterbury. And then there were Amos Hall, of Willimantic. He says that Woodard was the best of the lot, although he had an intense New England twang to his voice. He amused his audiences with his comic songs and also by the nasal intonations.

The Old Folks Concerts have not lost their piquancy and popularity in Windham County as the years have glided by. In them are sung the old songs that are reminders of the days past and forever gone. They serve to keep alive the memories of the old and are capable of reaching the hearts of the young. The last one given by Professor Turner was held at Stonington, the unique announcement of which follows.

Ye Old Folks Concert
will be held in ye
Bigge Boro Hall
on ye 13th day of ye last month, Anno Domini 1912
Under ye Auspices of ye Improvement Society of Stonington Boro
and ye Lecture Fund
Ye Old Fashioned Antique Songs, With Some of ye Newfangled Ones,
will be sung
Prof. W. O. Turner, of Willimantic, will beat ye time.
Doors will be open at ye early candle light and
Concert will Begin at 8 o'clock, Sharp.
Admission ..... 35 cents
Ye reserved seats at 50 cents. On Sale at ye Chymist Shoppe
of Dr. C. E. Brayton & Co.

OLD-TIME DANCING MASTERS

Dancing has been a popular amusement among peoples of all nations from time immemorial and the recreation has as many votaries today as ever. The people of Windham County have been no exception to the rule and dances have been the means of divertisement for the young and old since the coming of the first inhabitants into her pleasant environments.

One of the best-known of the old-time "prompters" is George L. Wheeler, who was born in Willimantic seventy-two years ago and has always resided there. It is now more than fifty years since George Wheeler first stood on the floor and became a prompter at a public dance. At that time the older people of the community were having a series of dances, the music for which was furnished by Atkins and Severen's orchestra of Hartford, a splendid organization. The dances were held in the hall of the old Brainard House which stood where the H. C. Murray building now is, corner of Main and Church streets. These affairs were so popular that people would come from Windham Center, Coventry, South Windham and North Windham and other places to attend them. The old-fashioned square dances, Virginia reel and Money Musk, prevailed. In those days the round dance was not much in vogue. Occasionally a waltz or schottische would be given for the benefit of the younger visitors. The second season of these dances culminated in what was probably the first "masquerade ball" in Willimantic, and it was held in Franklin Hall. This event created great excitement among both young and old. Tickets sold for $2.50, and were eagerly sought for. Great preparations were made for the unusual frolic and the medley of masks shown on the night of the dance evidenced the taste and activ-

ity of the participants in the fun. Brown and Reeves orchestra of twelve pieces, of Providence, furnished the music. The story goes that one enthusiastic young man who is now among the venerables of Willimantic sat in the doorway of the hall from 7 o'clock the evening before until 9 o'clock in the morning in order to get the first tickets for the masquerade. He was as persistent as a modern baseball fan and got what he waited for.

An event of more than ordinary interest was a grand ball, given by the Masons about this time. Gilmore's famous orchestra of Boston was engaged for the occasion, with the celebrated cornetist, Arbuckle, as a soloist. The tickets sold for $3 and even at that time the hall was packed with dancers and all had the time of their lives. Mr. Wheeler was the prompter.

Many of the local organizations would have an annual dance, and some of them more often than that, during the winter season, and there was always pride to have good music. Among the musical organizations which furnished the "pep" on these occasions may be mentioned Gilmore's band, White's band, Prutting's orchestra, of Hartford, and Beeman and Hatch's orchestra, of the same place. Charles P. Hatch (a South Windham boy) is still leader of the First Regiment band and Miss Beeman was for many years soloist of the orchestra. Finally the Harmony Club was organized and gave dances in the then new Washburne Hall, corner of Valley and North streets. Severn's orchestra furnished the music the first season and was followed the next winter by Beeman and Hatch's. Among the leading members of the Harmony Club were Dr. J. D. Bentley, O. H. K. Risley, E. S. Washburn, John E. Brick, and Dr. D. E. Taylor.

Probably the most famous of the old-time dancing masters and prompters was Gurdon Cady, who not only taught dancing and led the dancers a merry chase at their balls, but was also master of the violin, and thus by voice and rhythmic motion the life of many a party. He played in the old-fashioned "time," and to follow his music and directions was a real art. He was a very popular figure for many years. He had a farm at Central Village where he made his home, but nearly all his time was taken to "play the fiddle" and "prompt" at country dances.

John P. Miller was another of the old-time dancing masters, who lived in Norwich, and taught classes at various places. His violin was painted red and his manner of dress was marked by "flashy" colors, so that he was a central figure at the social functions, where he directed. His brother, Herbert, sometimes accompanied him on the piano.

In later days "Professor" Dennis F. Clifford, a Willimantic boy, has held the field, winning far more than a local reputation. He has had very successful classes not only in his home town, but also in Westerly, Hartford, New Haven and elsewhere. His methods are high-grade and he teaches grace and deportment, with positive influence for the development of good character.

The following article about Gurdon Cady, as published in The Graphic, a Plainfield souvenir, will be read here with much interest:

"Probably no resident of this town is more widely known than Gurdon Cady, who for more than a generation has been teaching the poetry of motion to the lads and lassies for miles around, and whose services as prompter at social parties have called him frequently into the neighboring states of Massachusetts and Rhode Island. Mr. Cady was born in Brooklyn, Conn., August 15, 1822, his father, Elisha, being a resident of that town. He came to Central

Village in 1843, at the age of twenty-one years, and has here made his home up to the present time. In early life he was for several years engaged in the reed business, in which he was very skillful and quite successful. He learned to play the violin when in his teens, and when quite a young man used to play at huskings, and in 1846 commenced to teach dancing as a profession.

"His first school was in what was known as the Bennett Hotel at Almyville. His winters were thereafter given to his profession, while the summers were spent on the farm. As a farmer he has always been something of an enthusiast, and placed on his premises the first Jersey stock ever brought into town. For two years he was president of the Windham County Agricultural Society. In politics Mr. Cady is a democrat. He has served on the board of selectmen two terms, and represented the town in the Legislature in 1876. It is as the genial and popular prompter at social parties that he is most widely known, however, and for many a year the fact that "Uncle Gurdon" was to prompt has been sufficient to insure a crowd. He is a member of Moosup Lodge, F. & A. M., and of Brooklyn Grange. Mr. Cady married Mary E., daughter of Charles Whiting, who died seven years ago. He had one adopted daughter, Frances C., who died in December, 1887. He has a brother living at Cleveland, Ohio, and a sister who makes her home at Willimantic.

"Though still quite vigorous mentally and physically, Mr. Cady has anticipated the common lot of mankind in having erected in Evergreen Cemetery a monument which has become quite famous by reason of the unusual inscriptions engraved thereon. The monument is of a familiar design, and is located near the main entrance of this pleasant cemetery. The first side, facing the driveway, does not differ from the ordinary family tombstone, and bears the names with date of death and age of Mr. Cady's parents: 'Elisha Cady, died September 18, 1880, aged 88 years; Betsey, his wife, died July 19, 1872, aged 78 years.' Below is cut the name and date of birth of 'Prof. Gurdon Cady, August 15, 1822,' with a space left for the date of death; and 'Mary E. Whiting, his wife, died December 16, 1888, aged 61 years.' On the plinth the name Cady is cut in large letters. The north side bears a picture of a cow, and the inscription, 'Rosa, my first Jersey cow: record, 2 pounds, 15 ounces butter from 13 quarts, one day's milk.' The western face of the shaft is inscribed with the names of Mr. Cady's sister, Harriet S. Cady, and of Mary Lee, his housekeeper. Beneath the name of Mary Lee is the simple epitaph, 'Kind to Dumb Animals.' The fourth side of the stone has a violin and bow crossed, carved upon it, with the words 'At Rest' beneath, and the words 'All Ready, Mr. Cady'—a phrase familiar in Eastern Connecticut—above the violin."

THE COUNTRY DANCE IN 1920

By Julia A. Lincoln

At length the summer dusk settled definitely into night. A new moon surveyed the earth as if half afraid to shine more brightly. If we weren't so well versed in astronomy we might say that the good fairies had arranged the waxing and waning of the moon, merely to be impartial. Low-set and shabby farmhouses on such a night as this seem beautiful, mysterious. Stumbling about the premises of such a farm, one forgets its neglected and discouraging appearance in the bright daylight, and thinks only of how quiet and peaceful the scene is and how well the rambling dimly lighted house fits in with its sur-

roundings. A sort of indefinable feeling bordering on homesickness comes over one, with the consciousness of unheard music.

There is the soft tinkle of a cow-bell, the bleating of a calf, the comfortable chutter of chickens roosting; and all the familiar, homely sounds of a farm. Picture then in your mind such a scene. In the difficult light, a large barn may be discerned in the background. Numerous oil lights are burning brightly in a large empty room. Figures can be seen through the wide, open doorway busily moving about. They are hurriedly cleaning and clearing.

Suddenly two bright motor lights send their rays ahead and flash into the yard. The car stops. Gradually you become conscious of increasing groups of people gathering on the premises. Persons descending from the successive cars peer about interestedly. The driver of one, a girl of about nineteen, questions one of a group.

"Has the dance begun?"

"No, marm," he proves to be a native. "The music ain't come yit. Purty nigh nine o'clock tew. They don't us'ally come till abaout nine tho'. How many be ye in yure car? D'yer father come along?"

"Yes, Bill, he has just gone down toward the barn. There are five of us."

"Brought quite a craowd didn't ye?"

"Yes, my guests have never seen a country dance before."

"'s that so, naow! How do they dance?"

The girl evaded by, "Here comes a team now, Bill. Perhaps this is Mr. Williams;" and "Bill" went to greet the "fiddler" while the girl wandered toward the barn with her companions.

Gradually the party grew until about a hundred people were moving about the yard in the dark with their eyes on the lighted barn or watching for further arrivals. Many had come in "buggies" or on foot. It was evidently not customary for them to assemble in the barn until the dancing began. A few of the native girls sauntered in and sat sedately on benches around the walls. A group of very young girls, ranging perhaps from the age of ten to that of sixteen, gathered near the door-way and talked loudly about "'n he said—'n I said—'n then" for the benefit of a similar group of boys who were hanging around outside, seeming unconscious of the nearby girls, but with eyes side-glancing and ears wide open. Young mothers brought their children in—some of the babes already fast asleep—and deposited them on stairs leading to the hay loft or on unoccupied benches.

An old man with whiskers covering his face entered and was greeted pleasantly but quietly by those assembled. He climbed laboriously onto a small platform at the farther end of the room and sat down. He had with him an accordion which had evidently seen many years of service. This he placed on the floor at his side. Thus established he settled back in his chair and complacently waited. At this juncture another much bewhiskered gentleman entered, carrying a "fiddle." The same cordial but unenthusiastic greeting met him. He was closely followed by an awkward country youth. They both mounted the platform. Without more ado, the first man picked up his accordion and proceeded to make sounds issue therefrom. The fiddler fiddled tentatively stopping then to twang or bow a string—"tuning up;" while the youth, known as the prompter, stood on one foot, extended the other sidewards, placed his hand on his hip, shifted his wad of gum, raised his left eyebrow to an amazing

height, and assuming an extremely blasè and bored attitude, called out, "Gents take yer partners for a plain quadrille!"

A few eager youths hurried in from the yard, claimed partners and advantageous positions for the "Quadrille." Older and tired-looking farmers followed them seeking partners and places more diffidently. Then there was a lull, during which all looked about listlessly. It was evident that the dance could not go on without one or two more couples to complete the "sets." One of the first youths to enter, left his partner unceremoniously and dashed out to drag in the more reluctant swains. After much alternate encouragement and bullying, partners enough to make up four or five "sets" were obtained and the dance started.

With the first scraping of the violin and wheeze of the accordion, there was a great shuffling of feet, and partner greeted partner. Then, by instructions from the prompter, each turned and bowed to the "corner." A "grand right and left" preceded the most complicated of dances. By listening carefully, one could make out the instructions hurled by the prompter at the dancers. The quickly shifting, whirling crowd of country folk took their dancing very solemnly and saw no cause for laughter in the nasal instructions yelled at them in sing-song rhythm:—

"Balance the lady at your left—
Swing the old man's daughter!
Leave her alone and swing your own—
The old man swings his daughter!"

The farmers, young and old, clogged solemnly in front of their partners, some of them hurling themselves about in a most dangerous and intricate fashion. This dance came to an end with a vigorous and dizzy whirl on the part of all concerned; then partners nonchalantly left each other without so much as a "thank you."

"Old Zip Coon," "The French Four," "The Jim-Jam" and like dances followed. With the same difficulty as experienced at first, the right number of couples was secured for each dance. The city visitors were lured in to try the "Old Zip Coon" and they were pushed and dragged through the complicated steps, tittering nervously and making awkward mistakes. Most of these dances were beyond the comprehension of the college students—for such they were—and at first they could only flounder through; but after time such as would persist at the weekly dances would become quite adept!

As each dance reached its height, partners clutched each other and raced down the room and back, to the time of the prompter's shout:—

"Down the center, now you go
Come right back, and don't be slow!"

"I can't stand it another minute, Jane! Get me out of here!" muttered one of the hitherto uninitiated, as he mopped his feverish brow between whirls. It was altogether too vigorous for the citybred swain.

"Courage!" she puffed; "we're most through. I've tried this before!" The dance did come to an end soon and they departed for the open, worn out and content merely to watch the following dances. But even to watch made them dizzy, and they soon departed.

But not so with the sturdy farmers. They romped stolidly through the

passing hours, with their untiring wives, sweethearts, daughters, or grandmothers. Gradually a spirit of real hilarity developed as the midnight hour approached, genuine relaxation from the day's hard work had come; they were waking up! Most of those attending were of "the younger set," as the city newspapers say in their "Society" columns; or of "the younger married set" their children remaining at home in some relative's or neighbor's care, or their babes in arms, as already stated, brought along and deposited for the evening at convenient points of rest, once in a while one would make a cry for a time to the amusement of the company, except a few persons of unsympathetic nature who would show annoyance and remark with ill-concealed sotto voce, "sh'l'd think they'd know enough to leave them brats to hum;" but for the most part everybody was good natured about it.

Then there was often a liberal sprinkling of the elders, and you might have noted one gray old widower of sixty or more who made himself agreeable to the young ladies and would shake his heels in every dance, or whirl his partner or "opposite" with a vigor that would often lift her from her feet. But it was all in rollicking fun, often provoking screams of laughter, especially when some of the attending city folk would get lost in the mazes of the prompter's calls, and flounder vainly for position before the particular "figure" was ended.

About two in the morning the dance came to an end in one final breath-depriving jig; and with very few words the farmers and their "ladies" gathered their discarded coats and the sleeping babes, respectively, and wandered out into the night to enter their various vehicles and drive home.

One by one they disappeared into the blackness, their smoky oil lanterns flickering oddly. Soon the yard was completely deserted. The owner of the barn and farm extinguished the lights in the barn slowly. One little lantern sufficed him as he went from the barn to the numerous chicken coops nearby, to see that all was well for the night. With a "dull thud" of the closing door his lantern disappeared.

The new moon had long since vanished. Pitchy blackness filled the night, save for the merest crack of gray in the distant east.

CHAPTER XXXVII

THE MEANING OF AMERICA

MANNER AND SPIRIT OF APPROACH—THE NEW CITIZEN'S PLEDGE: ENGLISH VERSION —ITALIAN VERSION—POLISH VERSION—SLAVISH VERSION—GERMAN VERSION

THE MANNER AND SPIRIT OF APPROACH TO THE FOREIGNER ALL IMPORTANT

There are many who have felt that the manner and spirit of "approach to the foreigner" is the key-note of successful Americanization. In an address a few years ago at Yale University before a body of students who were planning to enter social service in far eastern countries, as religious missionaries or in promoting commercial enterprises, Bishop Brent spoke to the young men substantially as follows:

"If you are going among these people of other lands, whether to China or India or Japan, to Manchuria or to Turkey or to the Balkan states, with an idea that they are from the human standpoint any different in their ideals and aspirations from ourselves, you will make a mistake and be misunderstood, and you will be very apt to fail in your mission, whether it be religious or commercial. If you will go among them as a friend and brother, with a real desire to be of service, with an appreciation of the fact that the words which stand for father, mother, friend, food, comfort, intelligence, progress, confidence, love, or the words which stand for the opposites of these noblest things in human life, mean just the same in any and every language and in any and every human heart, however crudely developed, and that often times what you may call ignorance is more on your part than on theirs, and that many times you have as much to learn, in spite of your education, as they have, you will get along a great deal better and be far more apt to win a success worth while, than if you go among these different peoples with preconceived notions of your own superiority. You do stand for ideals which are held among men to be of high service to civilization, but be sure that you interpret and practice them in the true spirit of the Master whose message you bear."

At another time speaking in similar vein but from the other standpoint, that wonderful Russian woman who came to this country as a little girl, Mary Antin, fleeing from those fearful social conditions of which we have come to know more since the great war, and speaking at New Haven high school one evening after several years experience in this country,—which resulted in developing her own remarkable personality to a high standard of interpretation and leadership as to the meaning of American liberty and opportunity, and now become the wife of a Columbia College professor, Amadaus W. Grabau,—in her New Haven address she voiced an earnest protest against the treatment of immigrants, at Ellis Island and often in their earlier days in the new country, and she declared: "Sometimes it seems as if you strip the immigrant of everything he possesses, including his ideals and thrust him into the midst of

your American civilization bewildered and unbefriended; and then you wonder why he does not more quickly become 'Americanized,'" or if some times he developes an anti-American feeling.

It was in an attempt to meet the appeals of Bishop Brent and Mary Antin that "The New Citizen's Pledge" was evolved in work among Italians in the City of New Haven, during the years 1910-15, especially in connection with the Davenport Mission of Center Church on Greene Street, and among several clubs of Italian boys and young men on Wooster Street.

The Pledge appeared to have an excellent influence. It was adopted in several of the public schools in New Haven and especially in the Strong School at Fair Haven, under the direction of Principal Graves and in the Zunder School, under the direction of Principal Rachel Webster. It was used in these and other public schools as an educational document, the pupils in eighth grade taught to memorize it; and sometimes it would be recited in concert on graduation day by members of the outgoing class. The entire school would thus become familiar with it as a concise statement of the every-day meaning, as well as the ideal aspiration, of American citizenship. The use of "The Pledge" as a working document for "Americanization" was extended to several other places as in the public schools of Newtown, Conn., and in several schools in Hartford County; also in some of the evening schools of Hartford. Through the influence of the Daughters of the American Revolution of Willimantic and with the cordial cooperation of Principal James L. Harroun, it has been used in the civic work of the Natchaug school. It has also been used by Director Elmendorf of the Willimantic Young Men's Christian Association.

It has been commended as a practical civic document, and as a concise expression of American ideals, by ex-President Taft, Profs. Henry W. Farnam and William B. Bailey, of Yale University; Rev. Oscar E. Maurer, D. D., Superintendent of Schools F. H. Beede, Frederick J. Kingsbury, and Rudolph Steinert, of New Haven; Sec. Charles G. Morris, of the Connecticut Civil Service Reform Association; Rev. Charles A. Dinsmore, D. D., and Editor Arthur Reed Kimball, of Waterbury; Revs. Rockwell Harmon Potter, C. C. Kenney and Sherrod Soule, of Hartford; Dr. Edward H. Hume, of "Yale-in-China"; Rev. William S. Beard, Rabbi Wise, the late Rev. Dr. James M. Whiton and Rev. Reuben L. Breed, of New York City; Editor Arthur M. Brisbane, of the New York Journal-American, etc.

It has been published in several Connecticut newspapers. Copies have been placed in some of the public schools of New Haven; in all the schools of Newtown, Conn.; and in many public places, young men's clubs, etc., in other cities. At a civic celebration in Hollidaysburg, Pa., copies were published in the local newspapers and the cards were placed in public places, through the efforts of Mr. Charles Vowinckel, a patriotic citizen.

The first step taken by the author of the Pledge in work among Italians was to place American ideals before these people in their own language, in the belief that they could thus be more quickly won to an understanding of the new country; and the results amply justified that belief. The Italian version was prepared by Dr. Nicola Mariana, one of the most distinguished leaders of his race in this country and in hearty sympathy with the work.

Then a German translation was sought, in the belief that it would lead to a closer understanding of America by the thousands of citizens of German extraction in "the Elm City." The German translation was provided by the

Rev. Otto Koenig, pastor of the Lutheran Church in New Haven, with the cooperation of Prof. Albert Gubelmann of the Yale faculty.

The Polish translation was secured through the kindly offices of Miss Mae Piechak, the very capable and intelligent office assistant of the Jordan Brothers garage of Willimantic, and who is intensely interested in plans for the advancement of her own people in America.

The Slavish translation is an outgrowth of the Ashford Welfare Association, and due to the presence of so large a contingent of Czecho-Slovaks in this part of Connecticut, especially in Windham and Tolland counties. This translation was made by the Rev. Gaspir Panik, pastor of the St. Cyril and Methodius Parish of Bridgeport.

The Pledge was prepared originally for use in a club of Italian boys ("Garibaldi Castle, Knights of King Arthur" of New Haven, Conn., known as "the first all-Italian Castle in America"), by Mr. Allen B. Lincoln, Merlin of the Castle.

It appears to be adapted to the newcomers of all nationalities, and by its appeal first to native loyalty, arouses an effective patriotic connection between the kindred ideals of the native land and the new country—a most desirable connection to establish, as the struggle for civil liberty has been continuous for centuries, and is now finding its best opportunities in America.

Mr. Lincoln suggests that with use of the pledge there should always be particular pains to explain the practical, every-day meaning of the ideals, the teacher regarding the several paragraphs as lessons to be inculcated, "line upon line," and "precept upon precept"; so that the pledge may become familiar in the minds of the newer citizens, in a way that its practical meaning shall become gradually clearer to them, as they move forward in American citizenship.

The method of using the version in any language other than English is to compare the two versions, paragraph by paragraph and word by word, so as to establish the American meaning through the medium of native thought. It is worth while, also, to emphasize the structure of the pledge, as calculated to effect the transition from native ideals to the kindred American ideals.

Take the first clause, "For the honor of my Fatherland"—it is wonderful what response the teacher gets by appeal to native pride. Trace the immigrant's or his child's thought back to his old home in the native country, and lead him thence to the atmosphere of free America, and he will understand you. Many a mischievous lad, and even one of criminal tendencies, has been awakened by telling him, "People who see you do wrong things may blame it on Italy. Look out for that—show them that the sons of Italy know what good citizenship means."

The following paragraphs, if carefully studied, will be found to offer a progressive interpretation of American ideals. Editor Arthur Brisbane, in a characteristic Journal-American editorial ten years ago, criticized the sentence "special privilege is unfair, un-American," as in itself untrue for, he declared, "special privilege is the most American thing we have on our program today." The irony of that indictment may be readily appreciated amid the reactions of these post-war days.

It is interesting to know that the importance of the foundation paragraph "I will obey the law," etc., was insisted upon and in part developed by a Jewish friend of the author, Mr. Rudolph Steinert of New Haven; and the author finds pleasure in interpreting the fact as a significant sequence of the

teaching of Moses! The paragraph "I will cherish my Home" was in part suggested by a former principal of Windham High School (Willimantic), Franklin H. Beede. The paragraph "As a Citizen I will think first of the Public Good" was framed in conference with Mr. Arthur B. Morrill, a former principal of the State Normal Training School at Willimantic, and who once, as a candidate for warden of Willimantic Borough, led a vigorous campaign for improved standards and methods of municipal government, and missed of election by only a narrow margin! Mr. Morrill was a strong influence for sound civic ideals during his residence in Willimantic. He is now principal of the State Normal Training School at New Haven.

The sentence beginning "I will reverence the God of my Fathers" was a subject of interesting dicussion with a well-known New Haven clergyman. He insisted that it should read "I will reverence Almighty God." But in reply it was maintained that few immigrants or indeed any other inquiring citizens would know what "Almighty God" meant, while "the God of my Fathers" would mean something very definite to every single immigrant in the earlier days back in the native country, or within his own family circle. The Italian boys were asked if they did not know some aged grandparent or other aged relative or neighbor or friend who seemed to them to be of specially noble character and influence; and in most cases the boys would readily answer, yes. "What is it that makes such a character noble and of fine influence?" the teacher would ask. And invariably came the answer "the church," or "their religion." "Well," the teacher would say, "that's what we mean by 'the God of my Fathers.' You can see what it means to have God in your lives"; and on that concrete basis, effective ideals of God could grow stronger as the lad grew older.

Another incident of special interest and significance in the final paragraph arose one day in New Haven police court. There was a host of unfortunates, drunks, petty thefts, and the usual daily grist in those days, and the court officials felt it necessary to proceed as rapidly as possible. The clerk of court administered the oath in each case something after this fashion, as rapidly as he could make sounds with his voice: "Ye sol'm'ly poms th' test'm'ny y'sh'l give th's c't sh'l be th' trut, th' wh'l'e trut, 'n not'n but th' trut, s'hep ye God."

After court was over a citizen approached the clerk with a smile and said, "What do you mean by 'S'hep ye God?'" The clerk was puzzled, "I mean when you administered that oath to the prisoner, you ended every time with 'S'hep ye God.' Do you think any of them knew what you were saying as to the solemnity of the oath?" The clerk "caught on," smiled, and said he guessed the oath might well be pronounced in more impressive manner. How few of us realize that it is a daily truth of wonderful potential influence that "Every American court instills the prayer 'So help me God!'" and whenever this fact is fully appreciated by the court official who administers the oath, it becomes an effective and far-reaching influence for good.

The New Citizen's Pledge is a document which may be accepted by citizens new or old, of whatever race or creed or nationality, and can be made the practical working basis of a sound American citizenship. Gilbert D. Lamb, a graduate of Natchaug High School and a well-known attorney of New York City, has spoken of the Pledge as "a solvent of American Liberty."

It is reproduced in the "Modern History" in the belief that by making it available for the future in the several different languages with which it has

thus far been translated, it will help in these various tongues to develop a common understanding of "the meaning of America."

THE NEW CITIZEN'S PLEDGE

For the honor of my Fatherland, I will be loyal to my new country—my own America!

"America is Opportunity"—"The Land of the Free, and the Home of the Brave."

Freedom does not mean my own selfish advantage. It means an equal chance; fairness to all.

It is not brave to seek my own success at the expense or burden of my fellow-citizens. True bravery is always fair. Special privilege is unfair, un-American.

That I may be loyal to America, I will live according to American ideals.

I will obey the Law: America is a Republic, where Law is King; a government of the people, under the law, for the general welfare. Each citizen must be loyal, or popular government fails in him. Every lawbreaker is a traitor to his government, and a burden to his fellows.

I will cherish my Home: The loyal American, in every-day living, takes good care of his family; keeps his home clean and healthful; is true to his daily task; lives within his means; pays his bills promptly; has regard for his own character; and is a good neighbor.

As a Citizen, I will think first of the Public Good: I will deal honestly and fairly with my fellowmen, and I will not, knowingly, do aught to injure anyone. I will hold my right to vote as sacred, and will cast my ballot at each election for those men and measures I deem best for the city, state and nation.

I will reverence the God of my Fathers: Faith in God has ever been the inspiration of the patriot. From Columbus, the Discoverer, to the present day, our great American leaders have been men of faith. Every American court instills the prayer, "So help me God!" America stands for religious liberty, and thereby comes a broader, deeper faith; for inevitably, the Brotherhood of man, foundation thought of the Republic, leads to the Fatherhood of God.

Italian Version

LA PROMESSA DEL NUOVO CITTADINO

Di. Nicola Mariani

Per l'onore della mia Patria, Io saro' leale al mio nuovo paese—l'America!

"America e' opportunita"—"La terra dell' uomo libero, e la sede del coraggioso."

Liberta' non significa il mio proprio vantaggio. Essa significa uguale opportunita' ed equita' per tutti.

Non e' dignitoso cercare il mio proprio successo a spese o a carico dei miei concittadini. La vera bonta' e' sempre equa. Il privilegio e' ingiusto, anti-Americano.

Affinche' io possa essere leale all' Americ, io vivro' secondo l'ideale Americano.

Io obediro' la Legge: l'America e' una Repubblica, dove la Legge e' Signora; un governo di popolo, sottoposto alla Legge, per il benessere generale. Ogni cittadino deve essere leale, altrimenti il governo popolare fa in lui cattiva prova. Ogni violatore di legge e' un traditore del proprio governo, e di peso ai proprii concittadini.

Io amero' teneramente la mia famiglia: L'Americano leale, nella sua vita quotidiana, prende buona cura della propria famiglia; mantiene netta e salubre la propria abitazione; e' onesto nel suo compito giornaliero; vive secondo i proprii mezzi; paga puntualmente le sue spese; ha riguardo per il proprio carattere; ed e' un buon vicino.

Quale Cittadino il mio primo pensiero sara' il bene pubblico; agiro' onestamente ed equamente coi miei compagni, non faro' mai, conscientemente, cosa che possa danneggiare

alcuno. Terro' come sacro il mio diritto al voto, e votero' in ciascuna elexione per quegli uomini e per quelle misure che io credero' migliori per la citta' lo stato e la nazione.

Rispettero' il Dio dei miei antenati: la Fede in Dio e' state sempre l'ispirazione del patriotta. Da Colombo, lo scopritore, fino ad oggi, i nostri grandi uomini Americani sono stati dei fedoli. Ciascuna corte Americana usa la preghiera: "Che Dio mi aiuti!" L'america difende la liberta' religiosa, donde proviene una piu' vasta, piu' profonda fede; percio' inevitabilmente, la Fratellanza umana, pensiero fondamentale della repubblica, mena alla Paternita' di Dio.

Polish Version

PRZYRZECZENIE OBYWATELIE NOWYCH

Mae Piechak

Ku czci ojczyzny mej, bębę wierny memu krajowi nowemu przybranemu—mej własnej Ameryce!

Ameryko jest Krajem Sposobnosci—Krajem wolnych i mieszkaniem odważnych.

Wolność nie oznacza własne samolubstwo, przewagę; lecz oznacza równe prawo do zastug,—spradwiedliwość dla wszystkich.

Poszukiwanie za własnym powodzemem nie oznacza odwagę, jeśeli to jest kosztem i ciezarem dla mych obywateli—towarzyszy. Prawdziwa odwaga jest zawsze sprawiedliwa; przywilej specyalny jest niesprawiedliwym—nie według pojęcia Amerykanskiego.

Aby być wiernym Amerycę będę więc żyt według Amerykanskich ideałow.

Będę postuszny Prawom: Ameryka just Republika; prawa jej są rozkazem Króla: naród stanowi rząd wedlug praw, ku wspólnemu dobrobytu, Każdy obywatel powinien być wiernym, inaczej ludu rzad zawiedzie się na nim. Kazdy przestępca prawa jest zdrajcą wtasnego rządu i ciężarem wspót braci.

Będę Uwielbrał mój Dom: Wierny Amerykanin każdego dnia swego życia, dogląda starannie swą rodzine, utrzymuje swe mieszkanie czysto i zdrowotnie, prawdziwym jest wzgledem swych dochodow, płaci swe długi w czas; uszanewanie ma do swej własnej osobistości i jest doskonalym sąsiadem.

Jako obywatel będę wpierw myślał o Dobru Publicznym: Będę sumiennie i sprawiedliwie obschodzit się z wzspoł—braćmi moimi i nie powinien z swiadomościa siebie krzywdzic nikogo. Prawo głosu będę uważal za najswietsze i damglos przy każdym wyborze za tych ludzi i projekty, które będę uwazal za najlepsze dla miasta, stanu i narodu.

Będę czcił Boga mych Ojców: Wiara w Boga byla zawsze podnieta patryotow. Poczawszy od Kolumba—Odkrywcy, do czasów obecnych nasi najwieksi Amerykâńscy przewodnicy buly ludźmi z wiarą. Kążdy sąd Amerykanski zaprowadzit pacierz, "Niech me tak Bog dopomoze!" Ameryka obstawa za religijną wolnoscią, przezco powoduje obszerniejszą i głębszą wiarę; niechybnie więc Braterstwo ludzi, które jest fundamentalną myśla Republiki doprowadzi do Ojcowstwa z Bogiem.

The Slavic Version

SLUB NOVÉHO OBČANA

Rev. Gaspar Panik

Pre česť mojej otčiny, budem verný mojej novej vlasti mojej vlastnej Ameriky.

"Amerika je priležitosť"—"Zem Svobody a Domov Hrdinov."

Svoboda neznamená len moj sobecký prospech. To znamená rovnakú priležitosť; rovnopravnosť pre každého.

To neni hrdinné vyhledávať moj vlastný úspech na úkor lebo ťarchu mojho spolu občana. Opravdivá hrdinskosť je vždy otvorená. Zvláštne privilegia sú neopravnené, ne-Americké.

Aby som mohol byť verným Amerike, budem žiť podľa Amerických Ideálov.

Budem zachovávat zákony: Amerika je Republika, kde Zákon je Kráľ; panovanie ľudu, pod tým zákonom, pre všeobecný blahobyt. Každý občan musí byť verným; ináč ludově panovanie zmarf sa v ňom. Každý lomičzákona je zradca krajiny svojej a ťarchou svojho hližneho.

Budem milovať svoj domov: Verný Amerikán, v každodennom živote, svedomite stará sa o svoju familiu; svoj domov udržuje v čistote a v zdraviu; je verný v svojich denných povinnostiach; žije si dla svojho stavu; riadne platí si výdavky; váži si svoju česť; je dobrým súsedom.

Jako občan, budem brať do ohľadu najprv verejné blaho: Svedomite a čestne budem zaobchádzať so vsojími spoluobčanmi a nikdy nikoho ne chcem vedome urazit. Právo mojho hlasovania budem držať za svätė a pri každej volbe oddám svoj hlas takému mužovi a záujmom, jaké budem povazovať za najprospešne jšie pre mesto, štát a národ.

Budem velebiť boha mojich otcov: Viera v Boha vždy bola vnuknutím národovca. Od Kolumbusa, Obhájcu Novej Zeme, až po dnes naši velkí Americkí Vodcovia boli a sú mužovia viery. Každý Americký súd vyžaduje túto proshu: Tak mi Bože pomáhaj, "So help me God." Amerika je za svobodu náboženstva a odtiaľ volnejšia a hlbsia viera; lebo, bez pochyby toto Bratstvo človečensva, základná myšlienka tejto Republiky, vedie k Otcovstvu Pána Boha.

The German Version

DAS NEUE BÜRGER—GELÜBDE

Rev. Otto Koenig

Meinem Vaterland zu Ehren—will ich treu zu meinem neuen Adoptivlande AMERIKA, dem Lande meiner Wahl, stehen.

"Amerika bedeutet Gelegenheit," es ist "das Land der freien und mutigen Männer."

Freiheit bedeutet aber nicht die Wahrung selbstischer Vorteile, sondern sie steht vielmehr für Gleichberechtigung und Billigkeit anderen gegenüber.

Es verrät Keinen Mut, den eigenen Vorteil und Erfolg auf Kosten und zum Schaden meiner Mitbürger im Auge zu haben. Wahrer Mut iste nie rücksichtslos. Sonderinteresen zu verfolgen ist darum ungerecht und unamerikanisch.

Um treu zu Amerika zu stehen, will ich amerikanische Ideale erstreben und pflegen.

Ich will die Gesetz respektieren, denn Amerika ist eine Republik, in der allein das Gesetz regiert. Es ist eine Volksregierung, die unter dem Gesetz die Wohlfahrt aller Bürger erstrebt. Jeder Bürger mus darum treugesinnt zu ihr stehen, sonst geht er der Vorteile derselben verlustig. Jeder Übertreter wir zum Verräter seiner Regierung und fällt seinen Mitbürgern zur Last.

Ich will mein Heim hegen und pflegen. Der rechte Amerikaner sorgt voll Hingabe für seine eigene Familie, hält auf Reinlichkeit, geht treu seinem täglichem Berufe nach, lebt nicht über sein Einkommen hinaus, kommt gewissenhaft seinen Verbindlichkeiten nach, wahrt sich seinen eigenen guten Ruf und beweist sich alls "getreuer Nachbar."

Als Bürger will ich vor allem die allgemeine Wohlfahrt im Auge haben, im Verhehr mit den Mitmenschen aufrichtig und ehrlich sein und nicht wissentlich jemand übervorteilen. Mein Stimmrecht soll mir unactastbar und heilig sein; meine Stimme werde ich bei jeder Wahl nur solchen Männern und Masnahmen geben, welche zum Wohle der Stadt, des Staates und des Landes gereichen.

Ich will den Gott meiner Väter verehren. Gottesfurcht und Gottvertrauen haben von jeher wahre Patrioten erfüllt. Von der Entdeckung Amerikas durch Columbus bis auf die Gegenwart waren alle grossen Führer unserer National Glaubenshelden. Jeder amerikanische Gerichtshof beruft sich auf Gott bei dem Eide: "So wahr mir Gott helfe." Amerika steht ein für allgemeine Religions-Freiheit und darin wurzelt sein tiefes religiöses Leben, denn die Verbrüderung der Menschen, auf der die Republik basiert, führt notgedrungen zur Verwirklichung des erhabenen Gedankens, dass Gott unser aller Vater ist.

CHAPTER XXXVIII

INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES

STORIES OF CHILDREN—BRE'ER PELHAM

Bre'er Pelham was a well-known colored lay preacher of marked individuality, thirty or forty years ago, and well remembered by many now living in Willimantic. Many instances are cited to show the original character of his thinking.

He was fond of using big words in his sermons and in his prayers. On one occasion, Rev. W. C. Norris had agreed to address the colored congregation, and as they had only a small mission, they were much pleased that a man of his attainments would come over and talk to them. Bre'er Pelham was called on to make the prayer before the sermon. "Oh, Lawd," he cried, "bress de speaker of de afternoon; Thou knowest he am an illitrate man."

On another occasion, Bre'er Pelham attended a meeting of the local Reform Club. It was one of those "Anti" associations so prevalent in New England communities in those days, where kindred radical spirits would gather every Sunday afternoon at 4 or 5 o'clock and spend an hour or two together in denouncing all wickedness. The several speakers would rise between hymns and attack the enemy.

The speeches were directed against rum, tobacco, Masonry, "popery," politics, etc., and often the local churches would come in for a share of criticism. The speakers rarely agreed, and often would direct their attacks upon each other with a fierceness that made the meetings very interesting to a considerable crowd of curious spectators.

Bre'er Pelham used to attend these meetings, and often tried to pour oil upon the troubled waters. He somehow felt the utter impracticability of the whole thing, but did not know how to express it. One afternoon the subject as announced was, "The Evils of Compromise," and this was a topic upon which all the radicals were agreed, except that each speaker felt and implied that the others were daily compromising with all other evils except the one which each denounced. One speaker reiterated the scriptural injunction, "Come ye out and be ye separate," and he himself had so far exemplified that injunction that he would not attend any church or party caucus or even school district meeting for fear of compromising himself; and this particular reform meeting was the only gathering he would attend.

Towards the close of the meeting, as the debate and disagreement waxed hotter and hotter, Bre'er Pelham felt that the time had come to pour his oil. He rose and said, in substance: "I hab listen' patiently to de gemmen on de ebils ob compermize. It seems to me de gemmen doan no what dey're saying. How's you gwine to git anywhar if you doan go somewhar? Now, I specks compermize is a good thing, but I doan think you bredderen knows how ter do it. I can tell you, bredderen, dat you can't get nowhar onless you does com-

permize; and de only way to do is to compermize and compermize and compermize, 'til you gits de victry!"

Bre'er Pelham meant to be "orthodox" in his preaching, and had little use for the "higher criticism" of the Bible which was then just coming into vogue. The Rev. Samuel R. Free, the "unorthodox" pastor of the First Congregational Church, whose career in Willimantic is referred to elsewhere, had a keen sense of humor, and he greatly enjoyed the following incident. Mr. Free and Bre'er Pelham were very friendly in a personal way, but Bre'er Pelham had no use for the preacher's theology—or lack of it. One fine morning Bre'er Pelham met Mr. Free in front of the local post office, and the following conversation ensued:

Minister: "Good morning, Brother Pelham!"

"Mornin', Brother Free, beautiful mornin', dis mornin'!"

"Yes, Brother Pelham, this is one of the most beautiful mornings that God ever made."

"Humph! Didn't spose you'd 'mit much as dat!"

One Saturday morning Bre'er Pelham was trudging downtown with a wheelbarrow and on it a burlap bag. "Where're you going, this bright, pleasant morning, Bre'er Pelham?" asked a white neighbor, who met him. "Oh, I'se gwine after a rooster for ma Sunday dinner," was the reply.

"Well, I don't like that," promptly said the white neighbor, who liked to "jolly" the old darkie to hear him talk.

"Why don't you like it?" inquired Bre'er Pelham.

"Because it ain't fair for a big man like you to go and grab a poor innocent rooster and eat him up—do you think it's fair yourself?"

"Well, mebbe not, mebbe not," said the old man, somewhat doubtful, "I hadn't tho't ob dat." He knew his white neighbor was quizzing him, and he didn't see how to keep his end up. Just then a bevy of sparrows alighted in the street, near where the two men stood talking. "There," said the white man, "see those pretty little sparrows. Now, Bre'er Pelham, if you saw a cat coming across the street after those birds, you'd say, 'scat, you cat!' wouldn't you?" "I spec' I would, sah, I spec' I would," was all Bre'er Pelham could say. "Well, now," continued his critic, "you know what that good Bible of yours which you preach from says about the sparrows—not one of them falleth to the ground but our Heavenly Father cares; and it's just the same about the rooster, isn't it?"

The old man looked puzzled for a moment; then a radiant look shot across his face and he cried out, in triumph: "No, sah! No, sah! I know what dat good Book say better'n you do, sah; it say all dat about de sparrow, but it doan say nott'n about de rooster; he done got to look out for hisself!"

Money in Politics

Political corruption, meaning particularly the use of money to buy votes, is not as open as it used to be, though sometimes it may be obvious without direct evidence. The latter-day method is to buy the service of capable men on behalf of special interests. But time was when the active buying of votes was not uncommon, and as a boy in Willimantic when the voting place was in the Methodist Episcopal vestry, I recall seeing a well-known politician standing in the crowd right in the vestry and only a few feet from the ballot box, with a big roll of bills in his left hand. Perhaps no one actually saw the money

pass, as a sympathetic crowd would surround the transaction; but everybody knew what was going on and there was apparently no public sentiment at that time sufficient to stop it.

One election day, about 4 P. M. (the polls would close at 5), I was passing the Atwood (later Holmes and now Alling) Block, opposite Railroad Street, and saw two "floaters" in conversation midway on the steps leading to a saloon in the basement. Said the one coming up the stairs to the one going down, "Have ye woted yet?" "Yis, I just woted." "Phwat did yez git?" "Two dollars." "Be gorry, I think I'll wait awhile."

At another election several years later, the republican and democratic headquarters were only a few doors apart on Church Street, and not far outside the 150-feet limit from the polls, beyond which it was lawful to hand out ballots. The so-called secret ballot had recently come into use, and the vote-buyers had to adopt new tactics. It was said that they would get around the law in this way: get hold of a ballot and fix it up for the purchasee, and depend upon him to put it in the envelope. It was a bit hazardous, for of course they had to depend upon the honor of the vote-seller to do as he agreed. One such was heard to remark that he had got $10 from both republican and democratic town committees and then voted as he pleased. At another election, after many dubious experiences at former elections, it was reported that a certain town committee called in some of those who had learned how to buy up floaters in "blocks of five" or more, and told these leaders to tell the boys that there was "nothing doing before election" this year, but to get the names of those who would promise to vote "our way," and if the town went that way, "come around after election and we will distribute $5 each to all who so promised." There were many promises, and it so happened the town went that way, and it was an expensive experience for the committee. At all events, for these and similar reasons, the "good old days" of individual vote-buying are gone by, and as said above, the dependence of corrupt interest nowadays is upon high cost expert persuaders of men, in the legislature or in the lobby, or more especially in fixing the caucus nominees beforehand.

In the "good old days" above referred to, an amusing experience was reported from prohibition headquarters. At this particular election it was understood that very little money was available, but that a democratic vote was worth a "whiskey check," while a republican vote could command a "beer check"; all of which was attractive to some of the floaters, in lieu of anything better. Willard D. Pember was in charge of prohibition headquarters, a faithful worker whose loyalty to the cause in precept and practice was never questioned; while his son Willard F. Pember was loyal to his father and was distributing prohibition ballots. Willard the younger had a keen sense of humor, and when he was approached by a floater who didn't fully understand how to go at it and was seeking information, Willard, Jr., told him how to approach the respective "whiskey" and "beer" opportunities, advised him to visit both places and get what he could, "and then," he added, "you go up to my father at prohibition headquarters and perhaps you can work him for a chaser!"

About thirty years ago there was a live young reformer occupying the Congregational pulpit at South Coventry; and he invited four or five budding prohibition orators from Willimantic to drive up and help him out on a campaign meeting on the Friday evening before a presidential election. The spellbinders had unloaded their eloquence upon the local audience which packed

the Methodist Episcopal vestry, and the young clergyman arose to make fitting close to the meeting. He waxed warm concerning the corruption of the old parties and the need of a new party, and finally startled his audience of parishioners and neighbors by declaring: "There is shameful corruption threatened in this very town. Some of you know that a big corruption fund has been brought into this town within the last twenty-four hours, and something ought to be done to stop the use of it. Some of you people right here before me know about it, and I appeal to you to take action." There was evident sensation in the audience; and one of the Willimantic orators whispered to another: "Say, we are going home, but that fellow has got to stay here over night; he'd better be careful what he's saying."

It is worth while to add here another corruption-fund story of still earlier days, reaching back to the time when the Whig party was still in action. It is related that the postmaster at Willimantic was also chairman of the Democratic Town Committee, and from state headquarters in Hartford they sent him $800 cash—a big sum in those days—to help out the democratic cause at the approaching election, and with instructions to "put the money where it would do the most good." The election came and the democrats lost, and nothing had been heard of the $800 sent to the postmaster. Later he was questioned about it, and it is reported that he said, in the high squeaky voice which was characteristic of him: "Wal, thay tol' me to 'put the money whar 'twould do the mos' good'; an' I had a mortgage comin' due on my place about that time, an' I tho't 'twould du's much good thar's anywhar, so I put her in."

AN INTERESTING SUGGESTION

One of the instances of the lively campaign which was conducted on behalf of the national prohibition party in various towns of Windham County in 1888 is a series of meetings addressed by the late Col. R. S. Cheves of Kentucky, was his significant allusion to the "late unpleasantness" between North and South. Colonel Cheves was an officer in the Confederate army. He spoke one evening in Franklin Hall, Willimantic, which was packed to the doors. He was a man of distinguished bearing, pleasing address, and a winning smile. He began his address something after this fashion, after being warmly greeted by the audience in recognition of the fact that the feelings between North and South were no longer strained, but cordial:

"It is a peculiar pleasure, my good friends, to receive such a greeting at your hands. It is true that I fought in the Confederate army and I think your soldiers will agree that we put up a good stiff fight for the cause which we then believed in. But I wish to say frankly that you licked us soundly and we had to accept it, although we didn't like it very well. Since that time we have come to see that it was far wiser not to disrupt the Union, and that it was a good thing that the instituion of slavery was done away. We could not see it in that light then. We were unwilling to give up what we thought was our reliance upon that institution, and you had to come and help us to let go of it. It was an awful thing, such fratricidal strife, but there seemed to be no other way out of it. We acknowledge frankly the verdict, and rejoice with you that today we live together in harmony in the Union of the United States of America, and that slavery, African slavery, is a thing of the past.

"Tonight I am here to speak to you of another great evil which is far more damaging to the social order than even human slavery was. But now the tables

seem to be turned. The Southland is steadily driving out the institution known as the legalized liquor traffic, and the public policy of prohibition is making great headway in the southern states. But up here in the northern and eastern states, and especially right here in Connecticut, you people seem to be as much involved in the twin evils of liquor selling and the monopolies of special privilege, as ever we of the South were in slavery. The object of these meetings is to arouse the public sentiment of Connecticut to a realization of these conditions. We appeal to your sense of right, to your patriotism, to withdraw your political support from the policy of license, and to set the laws of state and nation against the liquor traffic. But unless the northern and eastern sections of this country, and especially the great cities of the eastern and central states, shall become aroused on this great issue, there is some reason to say that the steadily growing prohibition sentiment of the South and West may put the action of those regions so much in advance of your own as to become significant. We sincerely hope that it may not become necessary for the people of the South and West to come over here and help relieve you of your difficulty as you helped us out of ours. I cannot believe that things will ever come to that pass; but certain it is that you of Connecticut cannot remain under the power of these corrupt interests and conserve your own welfare. For these reasons, I esteem it a peculiar privilege and opportunity to make an appeal to you on behalf of National Prohibition."

Colonel Cheves then went on to deliver an address concerning the liquor question. Remember, this address was delivered in 1888, thirty-two years ago!

OPTIMISM AND PESSIMISM

Some persons seem constitutionally pessimistic, and as Mrs. Partington said, she had "enjoyed poor health for forty years," so there are those who find a sort of comfort in always looking on the dark side of life.

"Aunt Lizzie," as one good old Windham County dame was called, lived in daily fear of dying and stuck it out until age seventy-nine. Nothing was ever quite right. One day her nephew called attention to an item in the Hartford Courant, telling of a resident of Woodstock who had just celebrated his arrival at 101. He had told the reporter that he attributed his longevity in considerable measure to the habit of "always looking on the bright side of life."

"Don't you think that's a pretty good plan, Aunt Lizzie?" said the nephew. "Well," was the reply, "we are not all constituted alike, and I don't want to live as long as that, anyway!"

The late Michael Hickey was an opportunist. He lived from day to day, but always rather curious as to the meaning of life and prone to talk about it. Two or three years after I had moved to New Haven I met him one afternoon on the trolley from Norwich to Willimantic. He seemed glad to meet an old friend, and fell into a reflective mood. "I knew your father well, Allen, and the men of his time, John Tracy, Whiting Hayden, Allen Burleson and all those, and they're all gone along. I know what it means—my own time is coming. I don't like it very well, but there's nothing we can do about it, and it's all right. But do you know, Allen, the more I think about, the more I think I'd rather stay around where I'm acquainted!"

The late George W. Burnham of Willimantic became an optimist after he reached age seventy. He was a young man of tremendous physical vigor, over

six feet tall and of Abraham-Lincoln-like stature; but in middle life, as he told me, he had a constant apprehension that he would not live long. When he reached age forty, he said, the reflection came upon him that his best days were gone by; at fifty he felt sure it would be all over soon; at sixty he began to wonder how he could last so long.

The morning he was seventy he awakened to a new realization, and thus soliloquized: "Well, George Burnham, here you are at seventy, and you aren't dead yet. Why be so blue about it? Better make up your mind to stay around as long as you can." So his spirit changed, he grew confident, and lived to be eighty-nine.

He was for many years one of Willimantic's leading business men, of absolute integrity in every respect, personally and business wise, and highly respected by everybody. He was intensely interested in public affairs, and a veritable "watchdog of the treasury"; public spirited, in favor of all substantial public improvements, but an alert critic of unwise expenditures. He was one of the larger tax-payers, and never failed to attend town meetings and speak on questions of public policy.

He was raised among the "Shakers," but in early life became a believer in the Spiritualist faith. He followed spiritualistic phenomena carefully, and for a time was impressed by claims of "manifestations" from the spirit world.

A short time before his death, however, he said: "I'm worth quite a bit of money, and I'd give up a good share of it if I could know what is to become of me after death." Then he said to the writer: "I suppose you orthodox Congregationalists figure that I'm going to hell." I had heard him speak in that vein before, and I thought it a good time to check him up on that tendency. So I said: "George Burnham, just cut out that sort of talk. If there's any man in this entire bailiwick who's going to heaven, you are sure of a front seat, for no man hereabouts has a nobler record for clean living, high purpose and a life worth while for the community!" "Do you really believe that, Allen?" "I certainly do," and he seemed to take comfort in the talk.

A few days later I met him in the post office on North Street. "I want to ask a favor of you," he said. "Glad to do anything I can for you." Then out of a clear sky, "When I die, I want you to write my obituary—you seem to think well of me!" I answered jocularly at first—"I'll make a trade with you; if I go first, you write mine; if you first, I'll write yours." "No, Allen, I'm serious," he said, "will you do it?" "I certainly will, if I survive you, and that's your wish," was my reply. "Is it distinctly understood?" he continued, proffering his hand. "Sure," said I, and we shook hands on it. So it came about that when he did pass on, I wrote an appreciation of him for the Chronicle and signed my name to it, and it was a privilege to keep such an agreement for a citizen of such noble character.

ECHOES OF THE CIVIL WAR

By Rev. Dwight A. Jordan

The pastor of the Willimantic Methodist Church at the close of the Civil war was the Rev. Edgar F. Clark, who, when he heard of Lee's surrender, was in one of the principal stores on Main Street. He threw his silk hat clear to the ceiling, and with a yell of joy shouted "Glory to God!"

At the same time the church bells began to ring, and that of the Congrega-

tional Church was especially noisy and busy. "Jim Martin," the cemetery sexton and janitor in charge, was intensely interested in the war. He was not a church member and sometimes used language that was thought to be strong. When particularly excited his common expression was "Dam-a-hell." Somebody passed by the church after the bell had been ringing constantly for about half an hour and found Martin inside tugging away at the bell rope for dear life, streams of perspiration running down his face, and he was asked: "How long are you going to keep this up?" He answered, "Lee's surrendered; dam-a-hell, I'll ring the bell till 6 o'clock."

One of the leading men in the Old Willimantic once said to the stone mason who was working for him and concerning the long, lank, troublesome son of another leading citizen, "D'you know what I'd do if I had a boy like that?" "No," said the stone mason, "what would you do?" The old man chuckled and said with a twinkle in his eyes, "I'd have a turkey shute."

The Eighteenth Connecticut Volunteers enlisted for three years, "or during the war." It happened that the time for their mustering out occurred just about the time of the surrender of Lee at Appomattox; but they were really serving over-time and had been for some days. There was a big brawny citizen of Willimantic who had lost one-half of his forefinger and who had a great habit when speaking of caressing the upper part of his throat and the under part of his chin with the thumb and second finger. He was greatly troubled about one word in the enlistment contract, and rubbing his throat and chin, he said, "I know what three years means all right, but I don't know, and don't know nobody who does know what this darned 'durin' ' means." However, he found out within two or three weeks and was mustered out with honor.

READ HIS OWN OBITUARY

Senator Henry B. Anthony, who built the Providence Journal to a high degree of success, and in his later years served (1860-1884) four terms as United States senator from Rhode Island, was permitted the unique privilege of reading his own obituary. Senator Anthony was for several years before his death a sufferer from Bright's disease. During the Easter recess of Congress in 1884, while the writer was employed on the Journal, the senator came home to Providence, and a few days later started on the return trip to Washington. He was taken suddenly and violently ill in New York, and the word came to Providence that his last illness was at hand and to prepare for the worst. The late Alfred M. Williams was then editor of the Journal, and he sent immediately to one of the professors of Brown University a message asking him to write an extended review of the statesman's life for publication in the Journal when the end should come. The article was written that night and put in type, being, as I recall it, three or four columns in length. But the next morning brought news that the senator was rallying. He steadily improved, and a few days later had so far recovered that he went on to Washington and resumed his place in the Senate. In the early summer he came home again and was able to be about the city, though manifestly in feeble health. One day during the summer he came into the editorial rooms of the Journal and said to Editor Williams, "I wish to see the proofs of that article you have in type about me." Mr. Williams was taken aback by the request, as he had not supposed the senator knew of the article; but, of course, he had no option but to obey the orders

of his chief. He stepped to the tube-telephone and whistled upstairs an order for the desired proof-slips, and as they were sent down, he handed them to the senator without a word. Senator Anthony retired to his own private office and remained therein about an hour. When he came out he handed the proofs to Mr. Williams and left the office without a word. Not a mark was on the proofs. A few weeks later, in September, 1884, the senator died, and the obituary article was published in the Journal exactly as he had read it. It was supposed in the office that the writer of the article, a close personal friend, had told him about it and asked him to look it over.

FROM ASHFORD TO AFRIKY

The late A. Watson Armour of Kansas City, member of the famous Armour packing house, came east one summer to look up his ancestral records and particularly to secure information concerning his grandparents who lived in Ashford.

He found in Ashford a native who knew his grandparents well and, in fact, was thoroughly familiar and posted on all the details of persons and events in Eastford and Ashford covering a period of nearly seventy years, as the old gentleman was nearing seventy-seven when Mr. Armour interviewed him.

The venerable informant told Mr. Armour a great many interesting details concerning the life of the latter's grandparents and he also told Mr. Armour that he had never been outside of Ashford except to make one trip to Chaplin and another trip to Stafford, and this latter trip involved a stage drive to Willington for a stretch of nine miles and then a ride of six miles on the Central Vermont Railway.

Mr. Armour thanked the old man cordially for all the information he had given him about local affairs and said, "It is really remarkable, Mr. Johnson, the intimate knowledge you have of the very things I wish to know. I suppose you've always lived right around here?"

"Oh, no," was the prompt reply, "I was born and raised two miles from here."

The same old Bill Johnson revealed his mental horizon in another incident. During the Paris Exposition a full-page illustration of the Eiffel Tower was published one Sunday by the New York Tribune. A summer visitor took a copy to Ashford and old Bill espied the picture of the tower. "What's that?" he asked, and was told. After a moment's reflection he inquired, "Where's France?" Now to answer that question for a man who at age seventy-five has never been more than twenty-five miles from where he was born and has never read newspapers or books, is some job. Meanwhile, "Old Bill" was thinking still further abroad. He had all his life attended occasionally certain local meetings addressed by returned foreign missionaries, and listened to their appeals to send money and missionaries to "the heathen"; members of the Robbins family had also gone from Ashford to Africa as missionaries, as "Old Bill" knew. So his next question was "Where's Afriky?" That question was a poser for the summer visitor—how to convey to the questioner some idea of the location and meaning of "the dark continent." But he tried to explain, and then "Old Bill" declared, "I've allus tho't I'd like to go to Afriky and see them air heathen."

HE DIDN'T LOSE THE MAIN POINT

Law schools were remote from Windham County in the days of Governor Chauncey Cleveland, and the young man who aspired to become a disciple of Blackstone coveted a chance to "read law" in the office of some experienced member of the profession. Particularly desirable was a chance to start under the tutelage of so distinguished a practitioner as the governor.

The story goes that Governor Cleveland was about to admit a new student and that his choice had narrowed down to two capable young men between whom he found it hard to choose. So he invited them both to spend the late afternoon with him and "stay to tea" as the early evening meal was then called in those days of simpler living than the modern "dinner." It was of course a great experience for these two young men. They were expected to conduct themselves with due modesty and would dare speak only when spoken to or asked questions.

The governor showed them around the farm and finally took them to the big barn, at the rear of which a wide first-loft hay door looked out over the hen yard and into the fields beyond. The boys had observed that the governor limped as he walked about with them. Pausing by this first-loft door, he said: "I was looking out here a few days ago, and spied a big hen-hawk circling towards the chickens; so I went into the house and secured my gun, and came back here and took good aim at the hawk and fired; and the old gun kicked so that it knocked me down those stairs, bruising me so that I have been a little lame ever since. Well boys, come downstairs now and I'll show you where we keep the cattle." Down the stairs they went, while the governor continued telling them various things about the stock and the farm. One of the boys became visibly restless and anxious to speak and the governor noticed it and asked what he wished to say: "Did you hit that hawk?" was the question quickly put. "Ah, you're the young man for my office," said the governor, "you don't lose sight of the main point."

PURELY PROFESSIONAL

One of the mooted questions in the realm of law and lawyers is how far a lawyer should go in defending his client who may be guilty. The theory of defense declares that the accused is entitled to every safeguard against conviction, and that if the accusers cannot prove guilt, sufficient to secure conviction by the court, the accused is entitled to go free. It is held by many lawyers that only thus can the rights of the accused be fairly protected against possibly unfair charges, and that in the long run it is better for the ends of justice that this theory of defense be followed.

A veteran counsellor at law, now of highest standing at the Windham County bar, was once defending a civil damage suit which was brought against his clients alleging personal injury to the claimant. In his closing plea to the jury, this counsellor made certain strong statements that surprised one of his friends in the court-room audience.

After verdict had been brought in against the defendants, the friend inquired of the defeated counsellor, "Do you mean to say, Mr. — that you believe those statements you made to the jury this morning?" "Oh, that was purely professional, purely professional, I assure you," was the suave reply.

THE PRACTICAL VALUE OF LEGAL PRECEDENT

In his early experience as an enthusiastic young "reformer," eager to set the world right and make its pathways smoother, the writer once encountered the late John L. Hunter, then in the later years of his career as a Willimantic lawyer. Said the young reformer: "Mr. Hunter, what's the use of all this 'legal verbiage,' as found for instance in an ordinary writ of simple assault, charging that a mere drunk 'did, with malice aforethought and with force and arms, feloniously assault, attack and otherwise abuse and injure one John Doe,' etc. Why can't it all be cut out and the charge of assault made in simple English, so that everybody will know just what is meant? What's the use of so many words in law anyway?"

With a look of mingled pity and disgust, the veteran lawyer replied:

"Young man, the actual meaning of every word in those ancient forms has been established by centuries of court decisions. If it should be re-written as you propose, nobody would know what it meant until the courts had told us after many years of actual trials."

SOMETHING CHEAP BURNING

The late Hon. Edward S. Cleveland of Hampton and Hartford, a nephew of Governor Chauncey Cleveland, and who was for many years a leading lawyer in Hartford, and prominent in state politics as a democrat, member of the Assembly, state senator, etc., was himself keen at repartee and fond of a good story; and he was one also who could tell and enjoy a good story at his own expense. He and Lieut. Gov. George G. Sill, a fellow lawyer and democrat, were great friends. They lived near each other over West Hartford way, and on the trolley coming downtown their good-natured raillery often entertained a carful of people. Senator Cleveland enjoyed fine clothing and Governor Sill enjoyed a fine quality of cigars. One morning Governor Sill entered the car holding a lighted cigar in his hand, and seated himself beside Senator Cleveland and, after the usual greetings, Senator Cleveland, sniffing his nose in mock derision, exclaimed, "I smell something cheap burning." Quick as a flash, Governor Sill brushed imaginary ashes from Senator Cleveland's coat and said, "Beg your pardon, Senator, I did not realize I had dropped live ashes on you!"

MAKING A RECORD

"Lake Robertson," as he was familiarly called (his first name was Laocoon), although a resident of the neighboring town of Coventry, was far-famed throughout Eastern Connecticut as driver of the 'bus line from South Coventry Station to the village, before the trolley came. In fact, "Lake" sturdily fought the coming of the trolley, but accepted the inevitable gracefully, and because along in years, retired to his fireside, where he still smokes his pipe in comfort and thinks over the varied experiences of his long life.

He was a faithful plodder, and moved with a precision that was on the whole efficient, as he almost invariably got his patrons there on time, but his pace was sometimes trying to nervous people, especially as they found it absolutely impossible to hurry him.

A certain former resident of Coventry, now living in the Central West, came back to the home town for the summer, and when returning at the close of the

season nearly lost her train as she feared through "Lake's" slowness, and she had tried in vain to hasten his movements.

A few weeks later a local relative of hers told "Lake" she had just received a letter from the said western lady, in which "Lake" was severely chided "for his slowness." "Why," said the Coventry relative, "she says she has traveled all over this country, and in Europe, and never in all her life encountered anybody as exasperatingly slow as you are." "Lake" listened to this tirade, steadily puffing his pipe while driving the horses of the 'bus, and as the woman ceased, he took a few extra puffs and then drawled out: "Wall, it's a good idee to have a record for somethin'."

A YANKEE TRADER'S WIT AND THRIFT

The late Allen Lincoln, well known as a merchant in Chaplin and Willimantic during the years about 1850-1882, won an excellent reputation for square dealing, combined with Yankee thrift and shrewdness. In earlier life a farmer, he never really enjoyed it, and varied that life by occasional trips via stage and canal to New York State and Ohio, then the "far West" and there to trade in wools.

Finding mercantile life more to his liking, he finally sold his farm near North Windham and bought out his brother Jared Lincoln's store in Chaplin.

One day a traveling "drummer" from Norwich displayed to Mr. Lincoln a remarkable new instrument for making tough meat tender—"a meat hammer," its broad head studded with dull iron points. The drummer insisted this was a marvelous invention and that the Chaplin people would buy them eagerly, so he proposed to leave a whole barrelful of them at the Chaplin store. Mr. Lincoln didn't take to them and refused to buy. The drummer insisted, and finally declared that he should leave the barrel anyway, and Mr. Lincoln could "accept them at wholesale price and for pay send me at retail prices anything in your store that you wish to offer in trade; certainly that's fair;" and so declaring, the drummer drove off leaving the meat hammers on the "front stoop" of the store. Merchant Lincoln didn't like that procedure; but soon an idea struck him—"send in trade anything in my store at retail prices," the drummer had said. So he packed in a box enough of the meat hammers at retail price to pay for them at the wholesale price and shipped the box "collect" to the drummer's Norwich address, writing him just what he had done. He never heard any more from that drummer!

Some years later, when Mr. Lincoln was in the wholesale flour business at the foot of Railroad Street in Willimantic, a certain shifty baker in Stafford Springs ran up a bill of flour on him for about $80 and then paid no attention to the account for several months, meanwhile trading at another Willimantic store and paying cash, as Mr. Lincoln heard. One afternoon the baker arrived from Stafford by the Central Vermont train and started up toward Main Street; Mr. Lincoln espied and hailed him, as follows: "Say, friend ——, I've got a fine lot of flour today which I can sell you at a bargain," and he named a price per barrel which he knew was 50 cents lower than the baker could get elsewhere. "How much will you sell me at that price?" asked the baker. "All you want," replied Mr. Lincoln. "I've got a good line, but of course that price is for spot cash." "All right," said the baker, and they went over to the store and fixed up the bargain for about $150 worth; the baker drawing a big roll of bills from his pocket and paying in full. Mr. Lincoln gave him a receipt,

and said the flour would be shipped to Stafford Springs that afternoon without fail, to reach there very early next morning; so the baker departed, well pleased with his trade and wholly unsuspecting! By early "boat train" next morning the local sheriff went to Stafford Springs with a writ of attachment, and as soon as the baker's flour was delivered, attached it for the old debt, in Mr. Lincoln's name. The baker drew from his pocket what was left of the same roll of bills he had in Willimantic, the day before, and paid the old account with sheriff's costs, and without a word of comment!

Sacred Old Hymns Are Travestied

That incident of New Year's eve in Meriden, Conn., where certain church members took umbrage because, as they understood, their janitor played ribald airs on the chimes, as the old year passed and the new began, was worth more than a passing notice, for it was really an incident of large significance in the current social order.

The airs or tunes in question, as will be recalled, were two. The first was understood by the shocked critics to be sung to these words:

"How dry I am, how dry I am,
Nobody knows how dry I am."

The second was understood to carry these words:

"I'd rather have fingers than toes,
I'd rather have eyes than a nose;
And as for my hair
I am glad it's still there,
I'll be as sore as can be when it goes," etc.

Small wonder that the church members whose only knowledge of the tunes played by the janitor on the church chimes was with words quoted, as they had heard them in frivolous gatherings, should express a horrified protest. Even more ready would have been their recognition, and even greater their horror, had the janitor played yet another familiar tune, recalling the words as so often sung nowadays in gatherings of jolly men:

"We're here because we're here
We're here because we're here," etc.

But the janitor, so goes the Meriden story, was himself the more astounded and greatly indignant, to find that his critics seemed actually unaware of the original significance of the tunes he played, just as he, in his original simplicity, was apparently unaware of the modern versions. He protested that what his critics understood as "How Dry I Am" was in fact a solemn rendering of a once-familiar Christian song of which the first stanza runs:

"Oh happy day, that fixed my choice
On thee, my Saviour and my Lord."

with the accompanying refrain

"Happy day, happy day
When Jesus washed my sins away!"

And the indignant janitor further protested that what his modern critics had interpreted as "I'd rather have fingers than toes," was in truth a rendering of the old hymn "Dennis," with its words in mind:

"How gentle God's commands,
How kind his precepts are
Come cast your burden on the Lord
And learn his constant care."

And the later-day version known as "We're here because we're here," is in fact a perversion of the time-honored "Auld Lang Syne"—"Should auld acquaintance be forgot."

WAS IT A PREMONITION?

The late George K. Nason, for many years a Willimantic lumber merchant on Church Street, was a man of original thought and of marked personality. He laid the foundations of his fortune in wool speculation, and ever thereafter, if encountering a flock of sheep when driving through the country, he would lift his hat to them. Though never a church member, he was a deep student of religions, and could recite many striking passages to illustrate the similarity of the expressions of faith. He was an active Knight Templar, and when traveling in the Holy Land and through the Far East he became much interested in Mohammedanism. He remarked the contrast between the daily lives of the followers of Mohamet and of the man of Nazareth. "It's the difference in their religions; no doubt of that," said Nason.

Mr. Nason was stricken suddenly with intestinal trouble, and died soon after the operation. A few evenings before he was taken ill, he invited Prof. W. O. Turner and another neighbor to come to his home on North Street and "have a sing." He loved old melodies and especially old-time revival songs. On this particular evening, one of the latter songs had an impressive refrain:

"Oh, be ready, oh, be ready,
Ready when the bridegroom comes."

"Sing that over again!" he said, and then "Sing it again." And he called for its repetition for several minutes. He seemed in good health and spirits. Two days later he was stricken.

After recovering from the anaesthetic, he asked the nurse, "Well, what do the doctors say?" She told him as gently as she could that it was a question of brief time only. "Oh well, if that's what it is, tell 'em I know how to die," and he faced his fate with quiet determination.

SOME STRUCTURE

There is one former pupil of Willimantic schools who is today a distinguished educator, and his success is due to his general intelligence, business acumen, tact, and his ability to pick teachers who make good under his direction. And yet if you were to have received a personal letter from him, written before the days of trained typists, you would have marvelled at his superior ability to misspell words. Some people never can learn to spell, yet they succeed in life; while others can spell and never succeed; and still others can do neither.

There was another Willimantic pupil who had an ambition to go to college,

and started out in the "classical course" in high school; but the languages and higher mathematics were too much for him, as also was English spelling; so he fell by the wayside after junior year, and got a job.

Among other studies he essayed French. The verb "chanter" was soon encountered, and one day he was sent to the blackboard to write out the "present indicative." After considerable labor he produced the following:

Ge shanta	No shantons
Tu shantas	Voo shanties
Il shanta	On shantons

Principal Welch came along on his tour of inspection, and perceiving the absolutely hopeless structure, quietly remarked: "Well, Smith, you've got up quite a shanty there, haven't you?"

This same pupil enjoyed the distinction of often misspelling twenty-one words out of twenty, for at the Friday afternoon exercise in written spelling, he would misspell every one of the twenty words and then spell his own name wrong.

HE KNEW HOW IT MADE HIM FEEL

The activity of Edward F. Casey of Willimantic in Knights of Columbus circles, and his keen interest in the cause of his native Ireland, recalls an answer which he made to a sudden question many years ago. The writer then lived on Church Street, and was in conversation on various topics with a friend who was calling one evening. Somehow a question arose as to the meaning of the phrase "Erin go bragh." Neither of us could tell.

"I'll call up Ed Casey," said the writer, "he's a loyal son of 'the old sod' and he'll know."

So Casey was called on the 'phone and the following conversation ensued.

"Say, Ed, a friend calling here asked the meaning of 'Erin go bragh' and of course you can tell us—what does it mean?"

"Oh, er, 'Erin go bragh?' Why, yes, I know what that means. It's—er, well, it's—er, why, I ought to know that. Let me see, 'Erin go bragh,'—oh, yes, it means—er—well, that's funny, you'll have to call up Father Mulville for that; he can tell you. I thought I knew, but I don't just seem to recall it exactly; well, anyway, I don't know just what it means, but I know how it makes me feel!"

So we called up Father F. X. Mulville, then curate at St. Joseph's, and he said it meant "Ireland forever."

A BEAUTIFUL INSTANCE OF FATHERLY AFFECTION

Philo P. Bennett of Hartford, known throughout the state as for many years representing the Bradstreet's commercial agency, and by which company he is still retained in an "emeritus" relation, was a Tolland County boy, but related to the Windham County Bennetts. His father, the late Ira Bennett of Rockville exemplified a remarkable instance of personal devotion in the days when it was considered by many of his dearest friends that he was in imminent danger of eternal damnation unless he made open profession of Christ. Ira Bennett was a man of exemplary character, never a professor of religion or a member of the church; a good moral man, kindly, benevolent, a square dealer in business, but this was not enough, according to the then prevailing evan-

gelical theology. There was a "revival" in Rockville, under the lead of the Rev. E. P. Hammond, and Philo, then in the early twenties, made up his mind to take a stand for Christ; but he had the highest respect and affection for his father, and would not act without consulting him. So one Sunday morning, after breakfast, Philo told his father he wished to see him alone. They went into "the parlor," a room rarely used in those days except for "company." There Philo told his father of his intention. The elder Bennett listened attentively and then with quiet earnestness said, "Well, Philo, it's all right; I approve of your decision. I have never seen the matter in that light; I may be mistaken; I may be lost, but I have acted according to my light. However, that is not to influence you; and whatever happens to me, I want you to be saved."

A COMMENDABLE RECORD

Fred C. Deming, engineer for the Windham Silk Company at Willimantic, has an unbroken record of attendance upon his duties to start the engine on time every morning for thirty years, barring a very few days of absence enforced by illness; but when well and able to go, never late. He started with the W. G. and A. R. Morrison Machine Company in 1890 on the same site. He has also kept the engine in order all this time without expense of outside repairs except once when it became necessary to have the makers overhaul it at a cost of about $300. Certainly a remarkable record of faithfulness and economy.

FINAL TRIUMPH OF MIND OVER MATTER

In these days when so much is said of the influence of mind over matter, an instance of the influence of matter over mind, albeit mind finally triumphed, may not be amiss.

It happened in Mansfield; but as Mansfield was once a part of Windham (set off 1702) and as the instance is a part of human experience, it fits in with Windham County all right.

A group of Willimantic boys were roaming the fields on a Saturday afternoon in early spring, and came to an old bridge. They hung around to watch the tumbling, roaring brook, and to catch a glimpse of the "speckled beauties" which now and then would dash and flash through the sunlit waters.

One boy climbed over the bridge rail and seated himself on the end of a big log which projected over the water. The other boys were scattered along the banks. The log-end was rotten, and suddenly dropped with its burden into the rapidly-running stream. The boy luckily landed on his feet, the water reaching only just above his knees. But the sudden shock, the cold, cold water and the swift current threatening his stability, gave him such a fright that he yelled lustily, "Help, help, I'm drowning, I'm drowning. Help me!" But the other boys, realizing that he was in no danger and only scared, just lay down and rolled and screamed with laughter. Their ridicule soon brought the victim to his senses and he scrambled out. All but one of the five boys are still living, the scared boy very successful in his chosen calling.

A GOOD SWIG

Mr. Eugene Lincoln tells of a tiresome old rounder who lived near Kennedy's Corners in Chaplin and was always begging for a drink.

One day in his eagerness he got hold of a bottle of turpentine and took a

"good swig" before he noticed the quality. Then, with a big spitting and sputtering, he cried out, "Say, boys, whar's your well?"

ORIGINAL COMPOSITION

At Natchaug High School, a happy-go-lucky freshman who had not been suspected of literary talent and whose English in daily conversation was wholly colloquial, rose in class and read an English "composition" which was really so excellent that the boys and girls applauded it. The teacher had asked for something "original." "Very good, Burton, very good, indeed; was it wholly original?" said she. "I dunno, ma'am, 'twas all I could think on."

STORIES OF "WICKED TIM"

"Wicked Tim" was a sort of man of all work and his range of activities included rough mason work, cleaning up yards and cleaning out vaults in and around Willimantic. One morning he stood on the steps of my father's flour store at the foot of Railroad Street, where Foley & Henry now are—a great, big bluff Irishman—and a Catholic funeral procession was slowly passing down Main Street. I said to Tim, with the irreverence of a "sassy" boy: "Well, Tim, I suppose that fellow's going to purgatory." And Tim replied in characteristic brogue, "Oi I suppose so, I don' know anything about that." "Well, Tim, isn't that what the priest tells you?" said I. "Well Oi rickon Oi know as much about it as he does!"

That "Tim," in spite of his shortcomings, had a keen sense of the value and necessity of law and order, and his own accountability thereto, was shown one day in his conduct towards a local constable. Tim was making a characteristic disturbance down on Jackson Street, and a constable was sent for. The constable was of small stature, hardly two-thirds as big as Tim. He arrested Tim and with hand on his arm started up Union Street towards the old "lock-up" on North Street, near Tanner's (now Johnson's) livery stable. Tim was still feeling unruly, and finally held back. "Come right along, Tim, or I'll use ye ha'sh," said the constable. Regarding the diminutive officer for a moment with an amused smile (as among the tagging boys I well recall it), Tim said, "All right, I'll go along wid yez, though I needn't."

HIGH COST OF LIVING FORESHADOWED

This same "wicked Tim" had a tremendous physical vitality and lived to old age in spite of the fact that for many years he was an habitué of the local police court, and spent a considerable portion of his time recuperating at Brooklyn jail. One morning the writer met him on Valley Street, and Tim exclaimed, "Oim glad to see ye, Mr. Lincoln, Oim always glad to see ye, because I knew your father so well. Where is your father now?" "Why, Tim," said I in surprise, "my father's been dead for several years." "Oi know all about that," said Tim, "but where is he now?" "In heaven, I hope," was the reply. "Well, I hope so too, and I belave he is in hiven, for he was a good man, always kindly to me. I well remember him wid his kindly eye, when I would go up before him in the police court, wid a bit of a jag on, and he'd say, 'Well, Tim, an' you're here agin,' an' I'd say, 'yis, your honor,' and he'd say, 'Well, Tim, I'll have to fine ye agin; it'll be $1 and costs.' Yis, Mr. Lincoln, $1 and costs; that's all it was. Arrah," with a heavy sigh, "he was a good man and them was good old days, only $1 and costs; and today, Mr. Lincoln, it's $7 and costs!"

SOME OF ORIGEN BENNETT'S NEIGHBORS

In Origen Bennett's day one of the local characters of Chaplin was the quaint and peripatetic Allen Geer, who called at the Bennett home late one afternoon plainly intending to spend the night. The good housewife objected, because he was coming so often of late, so Origen took his guest to the barn and, preparing an inviting place on the hay, declared it to be even better than his own bed for comfort. "Well, Origen, I'll swap with ye!" said the guest.

Another of Origen's neighbors was prone to pray long and loud in public places and many were sick and tired of it, and longed for some way to check him. So one day Uncle Origen said to him, in the presence of a few friends, "Say, Friend William, you know, prayer is a gift, and it is well not to pray in public unless you are sure you have the gift. Unless you can really feel the divine thrill right up and down your spinal column, it is better to say your long prayers in the privacy of your closet; for the Lord Almighty will stand for a good deal that the people won't!"

NOWHERE ELSE TO GO

Of a certain Methodist convert at the Willimantic Church, it was said that about the only Methodist "doctrine" which he consistently practiced was that of "falling from grace." He would hold out for several months and sometimes for a year or two; but were it not for the revival seasons he would probably not have returned to the "mercy seat" as often as he did.

On one occasion, after an absence of several months, he again appeared at the altar, and was among those who offered prayer. He began in fervent tone, "Oh, Lord, we come to Thee because we have nowhere else to go," and he never quite understood the suppressed titter in the audience.

They used to say that another Willimantic man of less godly pretensions appeared at his home on one occasion at 2 A. M., and found himself locked out. He made a rumpus and his wife appeared at an upper window, demanding "What do you mean by coming home at this hour?" "All the other places are shut up, my dear," was his sufficient explanation.

NOT A SAFE COMPARISON

In spite of the abundance of food on the prosperous Windham County farmer's table, with the custom to help yourself when only the home folks were present, it was a part of the family training not to take more on your plate than you could eat. It was also poor manners to leave anything. If a child did that, the mother or father would be apt to remark, "Your eyes are bigger'n your belly." A certain father, remembering his own youth, but who in later years had attained unusual abdominal proportions, once made that famous remark to one of his own children. "Well," quietly responded his wife, "Your mother couldn't say that of you now!"

WILLIMANTIC TROLLEY OPENINGS

The first day the Willimantic-Norwich trolley was opened, a young son of a prominent Willimantic merchant, himself now an active member of his father's firm, begged a quarter of his sire to ride on the new trolley, at 5 cents per trip. He started at the Willimantic end with glee, got off at South Windham, the one-fare limit; took the next car back; then again to South Windham; then

back home; then again to South Windham—only to wake up to the fact that he was in South Windham, and his quarter gone! The three-mile walk home served to dampen his ardor somewhat—but it could not efface the blessed memory of the wonderful experience.

On one of the first trips of the line to South Coventry, the conductor was a well-known Coventry lad, and on West Main Street one afternoon, a lady passenger hailed the motorman. As she boarded the car, she smiled benignantly at the conductor and said, "I want to git off at Mariar's." The conductor knew "Maria," and gave the signal for the proper stop, some two miles up the line.

PERSONAL REFORM WORK

Many years ago good old Deacon Williams of Colchester, Conn., was greatly exercised about the evils of intemperance. He always spoke in Thursday evening prayer meeting, with characteristic voice pitched in high key. One night he was especially disturbed by the increasing dissipation among the young men in town. He appealed for personal action. "We must do something, my fellow church members," he cried in shrill accents, "about the growing evil of intemperance here in Colchester. We ought to make it a personal duty. This very night, while we pray here, some of our best young men are carousing in saloons, going down to destruction. Let us go right from this meeting, determined to do our duty. If any of us, as we go home tonight, shall meet a young man coming out from a saloon, let us be fearless in the sight of God, and go right up to him and say, young man, turn around, turn around, you're going the wrong way!"

HIS FIRST AND ONLY COMPOSITION

The late Frank Fletcher Webb of Willimantic, a native of Scotland, was for many years one of the leading business men of Willimantic, vice president of Windham National Bank, and because of his "level-headed" qualities he became a valued counsellor to many for miles around. The beginnings of his academic education, which also ended at Mr. Corbin's private school in Franklin Hall, are indicated by the following self-explanatory document, which is published in the belief that it will afford encouragement to certain high school pupils who may be similarly afflicted in these later days:

Willimantic, Sept. 12, '68.

Mr. Corbin.

Sir: Two weeks ago I heard the unwelcome intelligence that a part of the Scholars would be required to hand in a Composition. It was the first time in my life that such an order had been given out where I had attended School, at first it did not trouble me much, as I hoped to be able to evade the unpleasant task, but as the days passed by I found there was no escape for me. As it is my first attempt at writing a Composition and hoping in your kindness it may be the last, I will close.

Yours,

Frank F. Webb.

KNOWLEDGE, PREACHING AND PRAYER

A certain dear old lady who lived in Thompson had a son who went out into the world and became more of a man than his mother realized. He came back to visit her and she said that he and she "sot down and had a good talk together, and I du declare he knowed more'n I knowed he knowed."

At another time, this same good lady said: "The smartest preaching I ever heered was preacht into the Presby'teran meetin' house by Rev. Andrew Dunnin', and he took for his text, 'Don't du nothing to nobody that you don't want nobody to du to you'; them's jest his words; an' he spoke powerful strong."

Another worthy resident of Thompson who was "gifted in prayer" with a form of expression all his own, once prayed "for the Israel of God all over the known world and for the preachers thereof; oh, Lord, bless the inhabitants of the uninhabited islands of the sea, where the lion's whelp never was heard, and where Thine eye never penetrated."

Down at "Kennedy's Corners" in Chaplin, some forty-five years ago, a certain family "got religion" of the exhortative sort, and the prayers of the head of the house were of the ancient Phillistine sort; also so lugubrious that the boys of the neighborhood, imitating his drawling tones, declared that his frequent lamentation as he grew old, and in supplication before the throne of Grace, sounded like this: "Oh, Lord, thou knowest that thy servant draws near to the end of life-er, with one foot in the grave-er, an' the other all but-er; and oh Lord, when we pass over Jordan, may we come out on the good (e)side-er."

THE CHARACTER OF SISTER L—

The following minute is copied from the records of one of the churches in Windham County, under date January 31, 1831:

"Certain reports having been circulated against the character of Sister L., and she being present at this meeting was called upon to make answer to the same, whereupon she said that it was true that she had unfortunately been overtaken by the too free use of spirituous liquors on the occasion of the ordination of Bro. G., for which she was very sorry and hoped to be forgiven by the brothers, as it was a very accidental thing, but it appearing very evident that she had fallen into like error on former occasions it was deemed expedient to appoint a committee consisting of C. L. T. and E. W. to make further inquiries and report at our next meeting."

Nothing further is found on the records with reference to this case.

OSSA ON PELION

An amusing story is told of a certain Thanksgiving dinner in the family of the late Governor Cleveland of Hampton. It appears that a certain young relative of the family, lately married, was bidden to the dinner with his bride, and the bridegroom was invited to carve the turkey, a post of honor, but to the bashful young benedict a post of quite as much embarrassment as honor. He had no experience for the ordeal, but to refuse the governor's bidding was out of the question. The turkey was no doubt unusually tough-skinned, and for a time the young guest could make no headway. The head of the table was broad, and beside the carver was seated his bride. In some way the carving fork became entangled in the turkey, and in an impatient effort to extricate it,

the young guest landed the turkey plump in the bride's lap! With rare presence of mind he turned to the young lady with a look of mingled impatience and surprise and with dignity said, "I would thank you to pass that back and let it alone!" This witty sally in considerable measure relieved the situation for all concerned, and the turkey was placed in position again, when the groom resumed his struggle. Beside the turkey platter was a huge plum pudding, which somewhat impeded the carving service, so the young guest finally took the pudding and carefully set it in his chair behind him. Then he renewed his attack on the tough carcass, but with practically no headway. Suddenly he turned to the host, flushed with embarrassment, and exclaimed: "Well, your excellency, I give it up; won't you please take the job"—and he sat down in the plum pudding!

THE AGGRESSIVE MINORITY

"Civic life is a matter of leadership," once declared the Rev. Charles Allen Dinsmore, in a sermon on political responsibility. "A majority of citizens are never active in politics, in fact, comparatively few are; but they will follow leaders—one way or the other."

Dr. Cyrus Northrop, for many years president of the State University of Minnesota, and now living in retirement at Minneapolis as "emeritus," was professor of rhetoric at Yale College in my time, and in recitation would often make illuminating comments on current political conditions. One day he said impressively:

"Young men, you are going out into practical life to become citizens under a form of government where they say the majority rules, as a government of the people. But you won't get very far before you will discover that the actual ruling is usually done by an aggressive minority, who know what they want, band themselves together and go out after it, usually with success, because of the indifference or divisions of the majority.

"Sometimes, too often, this minority is sinister in its purpose, and will work for selfish or corrupt ends. In times of crisis, leaders will develop who stand for some great reform, and if sufficiently aroused, the people will sustain such reform sufficiently to carry it. But in ordinary times, keep your eye on that aggressive minority if you wish to render good service for the public welfare. The old adage has it, 'Eternal vigilance is the price of safety,' and if you expect public safety, you must be willing to pay the price."

TWO VIEWS OF A FUNERAL

It appears that two brothers of a Windham County family, long prominent in Connecticut politics, some years ago became estranged by some difference really trivial but involving personal pride, and for several years they would not speak to each other, but instead grew more bitter each toward the other, each alleging that the other was in the wrong and should be the one to apologize. Finally a mutual friend went to one of them and proposed a reconciliation. "It doesn't look well for you and Edward to be estranged in this way," said the mutual friend. "Don't you think you ought to go and see him?" "Go and see him?" was the reply, "Why, I wouldn't even go to his funeral!" The mutual friend was discouraged, but after a time made up his mind to go and see Edward, the other brother. "So you tried to get Henry to make up with me, did you?" said Edward, "well, what did he say?" "I asked him to come

and see you, and he said he would not even come to your funeral," was the friend's frank acknowledgment. "Is that so!" exclaimed Edward, in a nettled tone. "Well, you may tell him that I would be d—d glad to go to his funeral!" The mutual friend was quick to see the humor involved in a comparison of the replies of the two brothers, and he forthwith returned to Henry with an account of his meeting with Edward, and the latter's counter message. The incident led to a realization of the foolishness of the whole matter by both of the brothers, and after a few months reconciliation was effected.

SOMETIMES WE JEST SETS

A commercial traveler from Philadelphia came to one of the northern towns of Windham County one winter's day to make a certain sale, and found he must stay over night in the village—the village consisting of the country store, the schoolhouse, the church, and eight or ten dwelling houses. The nearest approach to a "movie" where he could pass the evening to counteract as far as possible the feeling of utter loneliness, was the country store. It was a bitter cold night, and he found a dozen farmers of the neighborhood seated on a low bench or on boxes and barrels, drawn close around the big base-burning coal stove, whose open ash pit at the front was an inviting cuspidor for the most of them who were tobacco-chewers or pipe-smokers.

The commercial traveler listened to the varying discussions of the evening, which ranged in subjects from the last season's crops and the now-prevailing price of staples to be sold, to national affairs before the Congress at Washington, but these discussions were often punctuated by long silences during which the smoke became denser and the shooting tobacco juice at the oft-missed mark was quite audible. Finally, the stranger broke out, "I don't see how you men stand it here all winter; don't you do anything else evenings?" "Oh no," drawled out one of the leading philosophers, "we talks things over, and then sets and thinks; and sometimes we jest sets."

HAULING IN BIRCH FOR SPOOLS

In the days when spools were made for the Willimantic thread in the mill now used for storage purposes opposite foot of Jackson Street, and especially in a winter when there was good sledding for farmers, there were some interesting sights on pleasant Saturdays. Ox-teams, horse teams, ox and horse, and sometimes cow and horse hitched tandem, lean horses, chunk horses, sleds of every description and nondescript, the country districts, laden with white birches of suitable size and length. It was not an uncommon sight to see the piles of birch reach one-third the height of the mill when piled on the low-lying lot along the west side of the spool shot. The farmers were usually good-natured about it and sometimes you could see half a dozen small sleds trailing after the big team and loaded with boys and girls. Others would ride on the big sleds. Sometimes the children in their enthusiasm would ride farther into the country than they realized, yet the walk back was always merry. It was great sport for the school children, boys and girls, to hitch their sleds to these big farmer sleds when the latter were leaving for home late in the afternoon.

THE EVENING AUCTION

One of the moving pictures of early Willimantic days, say along 1865-75, was indicated about 7 o'clock in the evening by a boy who would traverse the

central streets ringing a hand bell and calling out lustily: "Auction tonight at the vacant store in the Union (or some other) block," and by 7:30 the place would be crowded. Auctions are no less popular today; but in those days they were one of the few places of amusement.

PLUCK AND PERSEVERANCE

The late John A. McDonald of the Willimantic Chronicle was a man of indomitable pluck and perseverance, though under the heavy physical handicap of tuberculosis from early manhood. He had frequent hemorrhages, several of which it seemed would certainly prove fatal; but he would lie in bed in perfect quiet until nature could reassert herself. Probably he had not less than thirty serious hemorrhages during a period of twenty-five years or more. A year or two before he died and when suffering from an attack which seemed likely to finish him, he smilingly whispered to a friend who approached his bedside: "This makes the twenty-seventh; I wonder how many a man can have and still come back!"

HOW A BLISSFUL SCHEME FAILED

Of course the boys used to go home with the girls after Sunday evening meetings, even in old-time high school days; but perhaps a plan in vogue in Willimantic at one time, about 1870-1875, was somewhat unusual. The Congregationalist Church (completed 1869) was gorgeously decorated in blue and gold as to its interior, and was known among "the younger set" as "the opera house"; the Baptists had recently installed a baptismal font under the pulpit, and so that place was called "the pond"; while the Methodist vestry was known as "the eel-pot"—I never knew why—all this among irreverent youngsters, who were nevertheless all the while impressed and their lives influenced for the better by these very churches which they thus characterized.

It often happened that the evening services at these three places would end half or three-quarters of an hour apart, consecutively; the Congregationalists usually got through soon after 8:30; the Baptists would hold on until 9 or a little after, while the Methodists could often be counted on to hold out until 9:30.

Hence during one winter the boys discovered that it was possible to go home with a girl from the "opera house," leave her promptly at "the door-step" with the usual ceremony,* and rush over to "the pond" in time to beau another girl home from there and secure another customary tribute; then back to "the eel-pot" and do the trick for a third time. In fact, one boy boasted that he had one Sunday night gone home with two girls from each of the three places—six girls and six tributes!

Such blissful experiences could hardly be expected to last; but the plan was upset in a rather unexpected manner. One Sunday night two enterprising youngsters who were devotees of this triple—or possibly double-triple—scheme, escorted two lively misses home from "the opera house," going down on Union Street; then, passing back by "the pond," they discovered that the meeting was likely to last fifteen or twenty minutes longer, so they went over to "the eel-pot" (one block away) to reconnoiter and see what the chances were for a full program. It looked good for a "protracted meetin'" there.

So they hurried back to the Baptists, quietly entered the vestry and took a

*If some of you modern folks don't understand this, read Edmund Clarence Stedman's little poem, "The Doorstep."—Ed.

back seat—only to discover that the same two girls they had a few moments before safely landed down on Union Street were demurely seated at the Baptists', awaiting developments. It meant, of course, a "give-away" of the whole scheme. The boys sought to bluff it through by offering escort to the same girls when the meeting was over, but the girls gave them a snappy "no," and walked over to the Methodists'! The story soon spread among schoolmates, and the triple plan never worked well after that.

THE ALPAUGH BOYS

Frank L. Alpaugh, superintendent of outside repairs and construction for the American Thread Company, kept his mother busy during the years when he was progressing from age three to (say) eight or ten. One day before he could talk plainly, his mother's patience became exhausted early in the forenoon, and she told him she was going across the road to cut "a little tingling birch." When she came back, the door was bolted. "Frankie," she said severely, "You let me in at once." No answer. She rattled the door and used tones alternately threatening and persuasive. Finally, with climactic severity, "Frankie, you open that door instantly or I shall have to punish you very severely." "How you doe-in to, if you tant dit in?"

They say that Clifford J. Alpaugh, assistant superintendent of the American Thread Company, and with whom employes counsel on matters of difference, is regarded as "level-headed," but not easily moved, and prone not to decide until he has made up his mind after full deliberation. Clifford showed this quality very early in life. When urged by his mother to hurry up he would often reply: "Wait a minute."

One night he got the folks up because of internal disturbance. He was still hardly more than an infant, and his father held him while his rebellious stomach made him endure the penalty of too much candy. There was a lull in the proceedings, but still evidence of more to follow, and his father, probably anxious to get back to bed, called out: "Come, Cliff, hurry up." "Wait a minute," came the characteristic reply.

A RIGHTEOUS JUDGMENT

In the earlier days when bibulous conviviality was looked upon indulgently but drunkenness in public places was rebuked, it is related that a certain Windham County lawyer had several times appeared in Superior Court under conditions not acceptable to the bench. It was well known that no love was lost between this lawyer and the particular judge who on a certain occasion severely rebuked him for his appearance in court in such condition.

"Mr.—, you have no business to appear before this court in that condition," sternly called out the judge.

"B—beg pardon, sir, that's the only righteous judgment I ever heard your honor render."

BEYOND BELIEF

One of the best known traveling men of the days when horses were still chief motive power on the highways, was the late William P. Stevens—"Big Steve, the candy man"—who traveled all over Connecticut for the Kibbe's of Springfield, Mass. His splendid four-horse outfit, with ornamental harness

and a big wagon loaded with coveted sweets, was often awaited, especially by live youngsters, with an eager interest second only to the circus, and "Big Steve" "looked the part," of unusual stature, a very popular personality and a successful business man. In his later years he retired and made his home in Willimantic, having married a daughter of Charles Collins, a well-known hotel man who at one time kept the European House at corner of Main and Railroad streets. Among his friends was Samuel L. Burlingham, long the resident agent of the Holland Silk Mills, and now retired and living in Pasadena, Cal., though he usually spends the summer at Pleasure Beach, near New London. Both Sam and "Big Steve" were good story-tellers, and liked to recount to each other some unusual experiences.

One day Sam was telling Steve of his recent purchase of a building lot on the shore at Pleasure Beach. He had bought it, he said, of an old gentleman known to both of them as very "near," the New England word to describe one who holds his pennies close. Sam described his difficulties in reaching an agreement on price, but finally they came to terms and the trade was closed. "And then," said Sam, coming to the wonderful part of the story, "the old gentleman took me up to Rose's store and treated me to a glass of moxie."

"What's that?" exclaimed Steve, "you say he treated you to a glass of moxie?" "Yes sir," reiterated Sam.

Steve's face grew very solemn, and he finally said, "Sam, you and I have been good friends for many years, and I hate to do anything to disturb our friendship; but, Sam, when you undertake to tell me that the old gentleman treated you to a glass of moxie—Sam, you've gone too far. I simply don't believe it!"

THE BROGUE DIDN'T FIT THE FACE

During the winter of 1876-77 the students of Williston Seminary, at Easthampton, Mass., got up a minstrel show in which the writer took part. One of the "end men," who was adept at vernacular, had earlier in the evening impersonated an Irish maid, with free use of the "brogue." But for the minstrel part of the program which followed the play he was, of course, arrayed as a colored gentleman. His eyes sparkled from a coal-black face as he made ready to propound a conundrum, but what he said was this:

"Say, Moike, did yez hear av me ixperience on the avenoo the other avenin?"

It was a perfectly unconscious break, and it was several seconds before he understood what convulsed the audience so.

NO SENSE IN DYING

A seven-year-old boy lived in the lower flat of a Willimantic house, where, in the upper flat, a man had just died. The widow wept continuously and audibly for three days. The continuous weeping "got on the nerves" of the little boy's mamma. "I don't see the sense of her crying so loud." "I don't see the sense of his dying," remarked the lad.

FINE DAY FOR THE WAR

The weather is still the prevailing topic in Windham County. They tell a story of a back-country storekeeper of Sterling to whom a customer, while trading, soon after the great war broke out in Europe, remarked, "Isn't it terrible about the war." "What war?" asked the storekeeper. "Why, they are hav-

ing a terrible war over in Europe." "That so, who's fightin'?" "Why the Germans are fighting with the English and the French and the Russians." "You don' say!—wal, they got a nice day for't, haint they?"

THE WORST OF IT

A well-known society woman in a New England university town recently remarked to her pastor, with perfect naivete: "Why, Dr. Brown, it is something dreadful the way the Jews are buying up the best residences on the avenue; and the worst of it is, I don't see why they are not just as nice as any of us!"

WHAT IT TAKES TO BUILD A CHURCH

Some little time previous to the building of St. Paul's Episcopal Church at Windham Center Abner Hendee, Esq., of Hebron, who was passing through Windham, called at the tavern, and among the news related to him by the host was that "the Episcopalians of Windham were talking about building a church." Mr. Hendee, who had had some experience in building churches, as he had been a large contributor to the building of St. Peter's Church, Hebron, in 1826, responded: "Your Windham Episcopalians will find that it takes a d—d lot of talk to build a church."

WHOLLY UNNECESSARY

A certain bibulous individual came into Willimantic one day from the country a few years ago, and spent more money for booze than for necessities. He lost consciousness in the early afternoon and wakened next morning to find himself in the "lock up." He was brought into the police court and fined, and his name appeared in the local daily that evening. He kept very quiet about it around home, but a few days later one of his neighbors out in the country asked him about the matter and his explanation was substantially as follows:

"Wall, I didn't 'spose nobody knowed nothing 'bout that. 'Twa'n't nobody's bizness, and there wa'n't no sorter need on 't. I didn't du nuthin, an' they had no bizness to lock me up."

"Wall, they did, and yure name's in the paper," persisted the neighbor; "how did it happen?"

"Wall, 'twas this way. I went down ter Willimantic to buy a few things. I got thru, and had a drink or two, and goin' 'round that corner by the hardware store on Railroad Street my legs got sorter wobbly, and I kinder slewed, and 'fore I knew it I fell down—just sorter slipped or lost my balance or suthin'—there wa'n't no sorter need on't and there wa'n't nuthin the matter; I just sorter slewed. An' 'fore I could git up—I would-a got up in jes a minute or tu—but afore I could git up, one of them blue-coated fellers comes up and shakes me kinder rough and he says, 'Wake up, wake up!' Now I heered him all right, and ef he hadn't a-ben in such a tarnal hurry, I'd a-got up in a minute; but he kep' a shakin' me kinder rough like, and I started to git up, and slipped agin—there wa'n't no sorter need on't, but he was in too much of a hurry.

"So he leggo me and went and got one o' them big—'hack,' they called it; yep, that's it, 'hack'—an' it had two horses on it. Now there wa'n't no sort of need of them two horses, one would-a-ben enough—but they had two. An'

that feller pushed me inter that box, an', an'—wall, he mus' a-done sump'n to me—there wa'n't no sorter need on't. I could a-come home all right ef he'd a-lemme alone. Dam pity 'f a feller can't be let alone when he's all right and doin' no harm to nobody. Stuck me $7 and costs, and there wa'n't no sorter need on't."

A true incident, faithfully reported; and he wasn't a "foreigner," either.

A SURE PROPHECY

There was, many years ago, an old darkie living over on the East Killingly Hills who was deeply religious and took the Bible very literally; not as he read it, for he couldn't read; but as he heard its phrases from time to time. Quite in contrast to these later days, there had been a long period of drouth, and someone said to the darkie one day: "Seems as if it would never rain again." "Oh, yes it will," said Charlie, "for the Bible says so." "What does it say like that?" said the pessimist. "Oh," was the prompt reply, "it says a great many times, 'The Lord raineth'."

HAVING THE TIME OF HIS LIFE

A certain deacon in one of the smallest towns was distinctly a home body, and ventured beyond the confines of his native town only two or three times during his long life. His first venture was when he was "drawn" to serve on the jury at Brooklyn county seat. It was the event of his life, and he looked forward with keen expectation to the journey. He had saved up a few hundred dollars and several weeks beforehand bought a new "top carriage" and new harness for the occasion. One day a neighbor called at the house to see him and was told that the deacon had gone out to the barn. There he was found, sitting in the new top carriage, the reins hitched to the thills and himself in the attitude of driving with new whip in hand. "Why, deacon," said the caller, "what are you doing?" "Seeing how I'll look goin' over ter Brooklyn," was the reply.

SNAKE STORIES

Mr. H. S. Morse, now of Indian Orchard, Mass., whose stories and reminiscences of earlier life in Thompson are still remembered and quoted, is responsible for the following "snake story":

Joe Crosby, as we used to call him, said he had often heard of a hoop snake but had never seen one until one day he was hoeing in the field on a sidehill and he saw one coming with his tail in his mouth, rolling like a hoop right between the rows of corn, and on his approach Joe struck him with his hoe a full blow, but the snake took no notice of it but went right along. Joe said he went right on with his hoeing but in about a half an hour his hoe-handle turned black and swelled up as big as his arm and he made up his mind that that snake was a "desperate pisen critter."

Bre'er Morse further states that he and a friend were fishing one day in a swamp or meadow, and a "blue vasser" about ten feet long came after us and drove us both out of the swamp. He carried his head about four feet from the ground when he came after us, so you see he was some snake. He has been seen since by other parties, so you see we did not have all the whiskey that was in the party.

ONE CLERGYMAN'S ELOQUENCE

The Rev. Horace Winslow was always a strong opponent of rum and tobacco and never hesitated to speak his mind on those subjects.

Among his steady attendants at the Congregational Church, Willimantic, was an elderly woman who was very deaf, but who had always been to church and loved its companionship even when her hearing failed. She was in thought sympathetic with the pastor's view against liquor. Mr. Winslow's oratory was of the sort which lifted the voice to correspond with the climax. After the sermon, on "Temperance Sunday," the good lady told a friend that she had "enjoyed the discourse very much." "But could you hear him?" she was asked. "Oh, yes, I understood him perfectly." It appeared on explanation that as the pastor reached his peroration, he put cumulative questions as to the iniquity of the traffic and its long line of crimes, and then in very loud voice dramatically inquired, "What is the cause of all this trouble?—R U M!" This one word the deaf lady heard and she understood perfectly what the sermon was about.

A feature of the temperance agitation during the '70s was a series of afternoon meetings in Franklin Hall, which often was crowded to the doors. One afternoon Mr. Winslow spoke especially of the evils of tobacco. By some slip of the tongue, which was no doubt exaggerated in the later telling, but which was enough to give the story foundation and currency, it was alleged that the pastor had exclaimed, at the height of his eloquence, "Young men, do you realize that one drop of nicotine on the end of a dog's tail will kill a man in a minute?"

NOT EVIDENCE OF MILK DIET

One cold Saturday morning early in February, 1896, two staid and steady but somewhat ruddy-faced members of the First Congregational Church of Willimantic, specially commissioned for the purpose, left on the Central Vermont "boat train" about 6:30 to go via Brattleboro to Newport, Vt., to look up a new minister about whom very favorable reports had been received. Hardly had their train passed South Coventry when they were approached by a bibulous individual who produced a bottle and invited them to drink. They politely declined. After passing Stafford, he again invited them, and again they refused. Approaching Palmer, a third opportunity was offered and declined, with an incredulous look in the face of the would-be entertainer. At Palmer, after the life-long habit of those Central Vermont trains, there was an hour's stop-over; and when the train finally resumed its journey toward Brattleboro, the bibulous stranger gave evidence that both himself and his bottle had been replenished. Even more earnestly he urged his train associates to drink with him, so that finally one of them said, "Never mind, sir, we thank you, but we don't use it." "Don't (hic) use it! Well, you fellows never got those faces (hic) on milk!"

A LATER-DAY FROG STORY

A dear old story used for many years to "point a moral and adorn a tale," and especially interesting to children, if told by one who can imitate frog sounds, is that of the bibulous individual who was going home from Windham Center on the road towards Scotland, very late one Saturday night. He had,

of course, to pass the famous "Frog Pond." Because of indulgence in "Windham flip" or something lineal in moral as well as physical descent, he could walk with difficulty, and he had but vague sensibilities in action.

Somehow in trying to pass the pond he wandered to its edge and into the water. It was late in December and the icy, though still unfrozen fluid, caused him to stop. He heard a shrill piping call, which sounded to him like "knee-deep, knee-deep, knee-deep." Dimly comprehending, he lurched forward a few steps. There came another call in somewhat heavier tones. As he paused, it seemed to say, "Better go 'round, better go 'round, better go 'round."

But, although beginning to comprehend that there might be a meaning in it for him, he was still unconvinced, and started forward further, when a third voice, loud and shrill sounded in his awakening ears. "Over your head, over your head, over your head." And sure enough, as he floundered in, it so proved. He lost his balance and fell; and as his head went under and he inhaled chill water, he began an automatic struggle for life, somehow making his way towards shore. As he floundered, he could hear a series of quick sounds in rapid succession, as the now alarmed frogs dove to cover and safety all along the near-by shore—"Ker-chug, ker-chug, ker-chug, ker-chug, ker-chug, ker-chug." Finally, staggering to the shore, he lay down exhausted for a few moments. By this time the cold bath had considerably sobered him and he began to realize his predicament. "What brought me to this place?" he exclaimed to himself; and a deep guttural response came from the pond: "Jug o' rum, jug o' rum, jug o' rum." And, of course, he went home and lived happily ever afterwards.

SHOWED HIS BENT EARLY IN LIFE

Bernard W. Latham, younger son of William Henry Latham, of Latham and Crane, contractors, has attained high position as construction engineer on big jobs for railroads, and now lives in New York City. His wife was Helen Fenton, daughter of the late Robert Fenton, remembered as a railroad surveyor when the Boston to Hartford line was built and later a civil engineer who drew many valuable plans for the buildings and street construction in early Willimantic.

Bernard was crazy to see mechanical devices from the time when he could look at pictures. His grandfather, Edwin E. Burnham, a well-known market man and real estate owner, would often take the little fellow down to the railroad station to see the cars, but of course not possibly as often as "Bernie" was anxious to go. One day grandpa had to go elsewhere, and after trying in vain to find someone else to take him, Bernie burst out, "Oh, dear; I'm bovvered to def to get anybody to show me an engine."

HIT BIRDS FLUTTER

At one time during State's Attorney Penrose's term there had been an extra amount of illegal liquor selling in Putnam and vicinity, and it appeared that the liquor was supplied retailers by one who, because of his political influence, had become known as "the Rum King of Windham County." It also appeared that certain aspirants for political favor who had become known as "the Killingly Ring" were depending upon the Rum King for political support. One of this political coterie was a dealer in musical instruments, another

a fire insurance man, another a maker of cloth. The Connecticut Home, prohibition newspaper, came out with a pointed article to expose the "ring," and said in substance that its membership included one who had an ambition to "make a little music in politics," another was "accustomed to take risks in his business, so thought he'd take a chance on his reputation," while the third "imagined he could make himself an official garment."

Everybody knew who was meant, and there was great consternation in the "ring" and great merriment throughout the county. In fact, members of "the ring" were mad clear through and determined to sue Editor Lincoln for libel. A well-known Putnam lawyer was consulted. "Let's see the article you complain of," he said, and he read it. "Well," said the lawyer, "no names are mentioned here; if it doesn't hit you, you needn't mind it; if it does, you'd better keep still"; and so no libel suit was ever brought; but the "ring's" political fortunes waned from that date.

GRAPHIC ILLUSTRATION

The Rev. Edward A. George, pastor of the First Congregational Church at Willimantic, 1896-1904, enjoyed very much a scriptural joke which he unwittingly played on himself at a Thursday evening prayer meeting. It had been a beautiful day, one of the first of the coming spring, and he had enjoyed a long walk in the afternoon through the woods. On opening the meeting he read certain passages descriptive of the beauties of nature, and talked intimately of the wonders of spring and the inspiration of his afternoon walk. He would intersperse the scripture readings with suggestive comments. He told of coming out on top of Hosmer Mountain; of the wonderful view up the Willimantic valley and towards the rolling hills to the north and east; then of recalling and reviewing the exhilaration of boyhood tramps, and the indescribable refreshment of bending down over that bubbling spring at the crest of the mountain, and then he resumed reading:

"Where the wild asses quench their thirst." (Psalm 104.)

"JOINED TO HIS IDOLS"

There came to Willimantic from one of the outlying towns of Windham County, about forty years ago, a man who had suffered from a nervous breakdown and who got an outdoor job in the borough in which he thought he might regain his health. He gradually recovered his physical strength, but his life was tinctured with reactionary spirit and he could not be induced to go among friends out of working hours, but would remain at home in spite of the efforts of his good wife to get him interested in getting acquainted with the people. In early life he had been a fairly steady church-goer and his wife tried to get him to go in Willimantic to the Baptist Church. His first name, by the way, was Ephraim. Finally he was induced to attend a Sunday morning service; the opening exercises, the invocation, the hymns, scriptural reading, even the collection all seemed so familiar that he became quite interested. Finally the minister rose to begin the sermon of the morning and announced as his text: "Ephraim is joined to his idols; let him alone." He could never be induced to go to church again.

PATRICK O'CONNELL IN COURT

In the days when John J. Penrose of Central Village was state's attorney for Windham County, in a certain case on trial was an Irish witness who stuttered badly.

"What is your name?" asked the state's attorney, when the witness had been sworn.

"P-p-p-t'k O-o-o-C-n'l," was the reply.

"What's that?"

"Pa-pa-pa-t'k"—

"Yes, Patrick; but Patrick what?"

"O-o-o-o"—

"Yes, Patrick O'—but O what?"

"O- car-car-car"—

"O'Carney?"

"N-n-n-no, O'Con."

"O'Con"—

"Oh, spell it," exclaimed the attorney.

"O-o-o-"

"Yes, 'O'; what's the next letter?"

"C-c-c"

"Yes, C."

"O-o."

"Yes, O."

"N, n, n."

"Yes, N."

"N, n, n-ennigan."

"Patrick O'Connigan?"

"N, n, no."

"Well, what is it, then?"

"N, n, ennigan; E, el, eligan."

Lawyer and court gave it up, until finally a neighbor was found in the audience who explained that what Pat was trying to say was, "O, Con-n, again, e, l, l, again, and that his name was Patrick O'Connell.

NOT HER BLOOD RELATIVE

A good story is told at the expense of the Elderkins of early Windham. Town meetings and days of general muster were the usual times for "good cheer" to flow freely. On one of these occasions it took two men instead of the one usually necessary to bring home one of the convivial Elderkins. His wife, one of the proudest and most aristocratic of the Windham dames, met them at the door. "Bring him in, gentlemen!" she exclaimed, with great dignity and some show of spirit, "But thank the Lord he's no blood relation of mine."

QUICK WORK BY OLD AND NEW METHODS

Relative to its industrial history, Windham has a story of the Revolutionary war which tells how a certain "Hettie's" pet cosset "Dido" was shorn one morning, and the next day her brother wore his suit of linseywoolsey on the march of 1777 and 1778, from Rhode Island to New Jersey. Modern Willimantic matches this with a true tale of what occurred at the Atlanta exposition

of 1880, under the direction of Col. Wm. E. Barrows, then resident agent of the Willimantic Linen Company. Cotton was picked in the boll in the morning, ginned, carded, spun, woven and dyed, cut out, sewed with Willimantic thread, lined with Cheney silk and made into two "dress suits" which were worn by the governor of Georgia and Edward Atkinson, the well known economist, at a reception that same evening.

"THEM STEERS"

A Sterling farmer once bought a pair of trousers, in spite of the warning of a neighbor that they were not of first-class stock. Some time later he was asked about them and he replied, "Wall, them steers didn't turn out 's good 's I 'xpected and I didn't 'xpect they would."

BLUE WHITEWASH

A part of Lebanon was once a part of Windham, so it seems warrantable to drag in this story, as no doubt it occurred in Windham territory. The Presbyterians and Baptists developed a rivalry as to which should have the "better lookin' meetin' house," and suddenly the former people made the interior of their edifice radiant in new whitewash. As one of the natives afterwards explained it: "Ye see, the Presbyterians whitewashed their church white, and the Baptists didn't want the same color, so they whitewashed their'n blue."

WOMEN THERE AS HERE

A Windham County resident, father of four grown-up daughters who liked to entertain their friends, sometimes found it difficult to parade the halls in early morning when the house was full of girls. One morning, while waiting his opportunity, he exclaimed to his wife, "My dear, do you suppose I'll be bothered with women this way when I get to heaven?" "Well," was the quiet reply, "I don't suppose there'll be much of anybody else there."

PARENTS HATE TO GIVE UP AUTHORITY

Among the pessimists may be cited the fond parent who can never realize that his children are grown up. One of this sort dwelt in Chaplin about fifty years ago. He was eighty-five years old, and his son "Billy" was then sixty-two. There was a lively colt in the barn, and it was a crisp October morning. Said young "Billy": "Father, I'm going to take the colt out and exercise him; he needs it." "No, no, William, no; you're not going to do that; it isn't safe. Why, he's so frisky, I don't hardly dare drive him myself."

A LESSON IN SPELLING

The night schools of Hartford are really excellent and teach many practical things worth while; but here is what one of their teachers insisted upon one evening early in 1920.

To the pupil: "Now, young lady, this is sheer carelessness, and don't make the error again," pointing to the word. "The correct way to spell it is W-i-l-l-i-a-m, just like William, a-n-t-i-c, Williamantic." And really, letters addressed that way arrive quite frequently at Willimantic postoffice.

BOYS WHO TURNED OUT WELL

The well-known "Henney boys" of Hartford, William F., ex-mayor, still active as a lawyer; John, now retired, long master mechanic of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad; and Charles, now, as for many years, representing the Pennsylvania Railroad in New Haven, were at one time school boys in Willimantic, where their father was employed. The editor has been unable to arouse in them any enthusiasm for Windham County, as they remember very little about it, but some of the elder people of Willimantic remember when these boys attended the "First District" school and take pride in the fact that they must have received some of their earliest inspiration at that fount of youthful wisdom.

PREFERRED HIS REGULAR JOB

An Irishman employed in the street department of Putnam got his finger smashed one day by a falling rock. He went to the surgeon to have it dressed, and for a time was patient under the treatment, but finally exclaimed: "Howly Mother, I'd rather work for me boss three weeks than for ye fifteen minutes."

THE BEST POLICY

After the noonday meal one day during the Willimantic bank troubles of 1895-1900, and when public confidence was disturbed for a time, a group of young men were gathered in Sam Chesbro's drug store at corner of Church and North streets for a brief smoke and chat before returning to business, and conversation naturally turned upon the prevailing distrust. A farmer from the outlying district was indulging in a tirade against bank management, and was broadly intimating that there wasn't an honest man to be found anywhere.

The young men stood listening, and the vigor of the farmer's denunciation was arousing more amusement than credence. The late Henry M. Bartlett (father of George A. Bartlett, now with the Remington company), who was then active in the community as a life-insurance salesman, keen in wit and repartee and popular with the young men, was sitting quietly in a chair, aside from the group, and reading the morning paper. As the farmer's denunciation grew more vehement, Henry pricked up his ears and listened. Finally the critic declared in loud tones: "I tell ye, young men, honesty is the best policy." "What's that, what's that?" cried out Henry, rising suddenly and joining the group. "I tell ye," reiterated the farmer, "honesty is the best policy." "Oh, no, no, my good friend," said Henry, taking out his well-worn rate book. "No, no, you're wrong about that; let me show you. The Mutual Life of New York has the best policy, and I've got the figures right here to prove it." The witty sally helped clear the atmosphere and tended to restore confidence.

ROASTERS AND ROOSTERS

An elderly resident of an outlying village was in failing health, and was ekeing out his income by selling certain household utensils to his neighbors. The village postmistress, conceiving it her privilege, if not duty, to read all the postal cards (then a recent invention) quite often would convey to the villagers, as news, messages which they to whom the postals were addressed would sometimes thus hear even before receiving their mail direct.

One day a postal was sent from the nearest office of Adams Express notify-

ing the invalid salesman that "twenty-five roasters" were awaiting his order. The chirography of the express agent was none too clear, so the curious postmistress inquired of her callers: "What upon airth du yu s'pose William Johnson's agoin' to du with twenty-five roosters?"

CHARLIE ABBE'S SWELL DINNER

Charles S. Abbe, the well-known actor, is a native of South Windham, and often in his school days would enliven parties of young people by humorous recitations. Charles has made his home for many years at Darien, Conn., and has played much of the time in New York.

One afternoon after rehearsal a fellow actor said to him, "Come on, Abbe, let's go out to some restaurant and get supper together." "I'd like to go with you," replied Abbe, "but it so happens that I have an invitation for dinner tonight with a wealthy aunt uptown, and I don't want to miss it," and in characteristic manner he proceeded to arouse his friend's envy by a description of the bountiful course dinner, with elaborate fashionable service, which was awaiting him. "Can't afford to miss anything like that, can I," said Charles, and his fellow actor agreed, "Sure not."

It so happened that other guests arrived at the wealthy aunt's, somewhat unexpectedly, and the dinner was so much delayed that it became necessary for Abbe to leave in order to reach the theater in time to take his part. He explained to his aunt, who said, "Why, I'm very sorry, Charlie, but you will come again soon, won't you?" Charles agreed that he would, and hurried down by the elevated, with just time enough to catch a hasty lunch in a 5-cent restaurant, while sitting on a stool in full view of passers-by on the street.

His actor friend whose invitation to join him at supper he had refused, passed by and gave him a suprised look. Later in the evening, during a lull between acts back of the scenes, his actor friend quizzed: "Say, Charlie, does your aunt own that place?"

SUBTERRANEAN MALARIA

The late George K. Nason, for many years head of the concern which is now known as the Willimantic Lumber and Coal Company, vouched for the truth of this incident. He was at Willimantic cemetery one day when men were digging for some purpose in the swampy lowland off the southeast corner of the old grounds. Two sons of the Emerald Isle were among the workers. One said to the other: "Phwat for are we diggin' here?" "Part of the cimetery, I suppose," was the reply. "But they ought not to bury people down here; they'll have malaria if they bury 'em down here."

STARTLING RAILROAD ACCIDENT?

When new reporters were to be broken in for the Willimantic Chronicle, one of the "rites" of initiation was to send the novitiate out to find out all about "the 9 o'clock train to Hartford, which is reported to have run off the bridge at Hop River." The new reporter of course could learn nothing like that, but they kept him at it until he drove all the men at the station crazy; and then they would tell him, "of course the train ran off the bridge at Hop River; ran on and then ran off; how else could it get to Hartford?"

SAME STATION AT BOTH ENDS

Charles A. Grant, for many years brakeman on the railroad between Willimantic and Hartford, and now residing in the latter city, was a Willimantic boy and attended the Willimantic schools under Principals D. P. Corbin and Thomas Hart Fuller. Charles tells the story of a lad who was turned over to him to be trained as a "brakeman." The pupil was of the credulous literal sort, who wished to do just as he was told. Charles instructed him as follows: "Now you stay near this end of the car when we are running, and I will be at the other end. When we are just coming into Hop River station I'll open the door and call out 'Hop River,' and then you do the same." "All right," said the lad. So as he agreed, Charlie opened the door and called out "Hop River." "Same here," echoed his faithful pupil from the other end of the car.

THE ADAMS BOYS

No pen picture of life in Willimantic during the days, 1865-1880, would be complete without reference to Horace A. Adams. He was elder son of Amos B. Adams, who built the large frame house at the corner of Union and Center streets (now occupied by the Killoureys), and who for many years carried on there an extensive business in fire insurance, while Mrs. Adams was a leader in making cloaks for the ladies of the community. Horace was of bright mind and keen wit, not different from most boys in his constitutional aversion to manual labor or studious concentration, but perfectly frank to indicate his real attitude.

His witty sayings are still remembered and often quoted. Once he was left to "tend" his father's office while the elder Adams, as was his wont, was on an all-day drive through neighboring towns. But Horace was out by the barn playing games with a bunch of mates, among whom he was a leader. Mrs. Adams came to the kitchen door and called "Horace! Horace!" No response; although the rest of us clearly heard, if Horace didn't. Again the call, several times repeated and growing more insistent: "Horace! Horace!" etc. Finally a reluctant, "Well, what is it?" "There's a man in the office." And the lad in apparently anxious tone inquired, "Can't he get out?" One of his favorite orations delivered to a group of delighted boys would begin in this way: "We may look forward, my friends, into the dim vistas of the past, and see the footprints of an almighty hand." Horace often told his friends that he was in business. "Where?" they would ask. "Oh, down at corner of Union and Center—H. A. Adams and Father."

Horace coined the phrase "coingular singulance" which you may even now hear in occasional colloquial use. His keen satire on personal or public foolishness or corruption was often an influence for good.

He was the first person to ride a "velocipede" (bicycle) in Willimantic, and those first machines with the high forward wheel and small rear wheel, required real skill in manipulation. His father built the Armory Building (later a gymnasium for St. Mary's parish, now a branch of the Rossie Velvet Co.) on Center Street and after the velocipede craze began this building was the scene of many racing contests. When Weston began his cross-continent walks, the Armory was the scene of many pedestrian contests during the winter months. Horace was a leader in these sports. His bicycle interest led him to take a sales agency for a manufactory in the Central West, and he traveled in that region for several years.

As a boy he was also an amateur printer, and this tendency finally shaped his life work; he became an expert proof reader; was thus employed for several years in Detroit; then took a position in New York City in magazine work. He died in New York City about two years ago, and was buried in the family plot in Willimantic cemetery.

Dr. Carroll B. Adams of Bridgeport was a Willimantic boy, brother of Horace. His success as a dentist was early foreshadowed, for, with rare mechanical genius when a mere lad, he whittled out a numerous set of dental tools from wood and also made a cabinet to keep them in, many of them almost exact duplicates of implements observed by him in Dr. John D. Bentley's office, where he would rather go and observe than to play out of doors. He would induce his playmates to "have their teeth filed," and developed genuine skill by that practice. Carroll had mechanical genius on other lines. When not more than twelve years old, he built in his father's cellar a complete locomotive, not only with cab, boiler, fire-pot and smoke stack, cow-catcher and tender, all properly mounted on wheels, and with levers and gauges, bell and sandbox and whistle, all movable. We boys would "play cars" by the hour on this outfit.

At the south window in the loft of my father's barn (across the road from his father's) he rigged up a wheel and ropes wherewith to steer an imaginary steamboat, and with a real rudder at the other and lower side of the barn, worked by real ropes on pulleys. He provided for landings a real plank outfit which would be cast out or hauled in by a real crew, as we left or reached imaginary ports on Long Island Sound. The steamboat was commanded by a real captain, mate and "hands"—we took turns—and the boat was started or stopped or controlled in transit by an accurate system of bell signals as observed by the young mechanic in his occasional visits to New London. We boys spent many a happy hour on this craft, using mock spy-glasses to watch the distant shore; loading and unloading real cargoes of whatever in barn or yard was movable; and I doubt if any real travel in after life was more fun.

LIFE'S AMBITIONS

Henry J. Potter of Woodstock, for many years past field agent of the State Board of Education, tells of an old resident of his home town who a few years ago was approaching age ninety, and in recent months was evidently "breaking-up" with rheumatism and the like, and under his physical suffering his attitude towards life, which had been optimistic, changed to a pessimistic tinge; and one day in a gloomy mood he delivered himself to this sentiment: "Henry, most folks spends their hull lives tryin' to git what they haint got; and when they git it, 'taint nothin'."

But it all depends upon what we strive for, whether we get something worthwhile, or "nothin'," or worse!

THE SURE SECRET OF SUCCESS

A certain little girl in Windham County had been making excellent progress in her school work, and at the close of the year was at the head of her class. Her teacher spoke to her father about the matter, and complimented him on his little daughter's good record. One evening later the father told the little girl of the teacher's compliment, and expressed his gratification that

his little girl was doing so well. But the child responded: "There are lots of little girls in that room who are smarter than I am, papa, but they don't work as hard as I do." The father was more than ever gratified to realize that his child had thus early in life learned the sure secret of success.

THE TRUTH MORE FUN

Two little girls were riding with their papa in the country and were vying with each other as to which would see the larger number of birds of different kinds on her side of the road. The rivalry finally gave rise to some suspicious claims, and one little girl said: "Oh let's tell the truth, it's more fun."

GOD'S VOICE

Five-year-old Katie, like many grown-ups, was more disturbed by thunder than by lightning, though it is not recorded that thunder ever struck anybody; and if you hear it you may be assured that the danger is past for that time anyway. Mamma had told Katie that she should not be afraid, for "thunder is only God's voice." Soon came a terrific crash. "What did He say then?" inquired Katie. The storm continued but its fury soon passed, and the thunder changed to that long low rumbling which sometimes follows a heavy shower. After listening awhile, Katie said, "Mamma, maybe that's God's voice, but it sounds to me like an awful old grisly bear."

NOT SO SCARED AS THE OLD FOLKS WERE

Little four-year-old Belle's grandparents were taking care of her while her parents were away on a visit. It had been a terribly hot summer day, and now a thunder storm was coming up which threatened to be unusually violent. Little Belle had been called in doors, and was in the sitting room with the old folks. Soon the storm was on in full force, the lightning came in frequent, blinding flashes, attended by an almost constant roar and crash of thunder. The old folks strove hard to conceal their own real terror from the little girl, and watched her closely to see if she were going to be frightened. But little Belle kept on playing with her dolls, apparently unobservant, until suddenly she looked up and said, "Humph, that's smart, two lightnings to one thunder."

SHE KNEW JUST WHAT TO DO

Elsie had arrived at the age of six years, and she thought it was about time she was recognized as among the people, instead of being put off all the while as a child. Her papa was going fishing one day with an older sister and a nephew, and Elsie was very anxious to be taken along. "But you are not old enough to go yet, Elsie," said papa. "Marion is ten and John twelve, and they know how to fish, and you don't." "Yes I do," persisted Elsie. "No you don't either," broke in John, "you wouldn't know what to do if you got a bite." "Why, yes, I would too," exclaimed Elsie in surprise, "I'd scratch it."

A REALISTIC SPECIMEN

It was coming summer time, and for several weeks the teacher had been telling the children how to know common insects, and to tell the different varieties. As school was closing on Friday, she said: "Now next Monday morning I wish you to bring me as many different kinds of insects as you can, each

of you to bring one kind. Now, William, what can you bring?" "I can bring a fly," promptly replied William. "What can you bring, James?" said teacher. "I can bring an ant," said James. "And you, Joseph?" "I can bring a bee." "And I can bring a beetle," cried Tommie Wilson. "And I a june bug," said Ralph Watson. And so they went on, each naming a different variety. Meanwhile little Jack Jones had been waving his hand frantically to get teacher's attention. "Well, what is it, Jack?" "I can bring a bed-bug," cried little Jack.

CONCLUSIVE REASONING

The death of a near relative had made a deep impression on the children of our family. "Where had he gone?"—the great question which puzzles us all, had come to them, and the confident answer had been given: "He has gone to heaven, where he will be forever free from care and trouble," and the answer was accepted by trusting minds. A few days later a circus and menagerie came to town, and was of course a live topic of discussion for the same little folks. The children of fifth and sixth grade ages enjoyed the wonder of the kindergarteners when told of how lions and tigers would "eat you up" if they found you walking in the jungle, as Little Black Sambo walked once! Then in a day or two mamma overheard the following conversation between Barbara (aged 8) and Julie (aged 6):

Julie—"Where does folks go to when they dies?"

Barbara—"To heaven, of course. Their bodies is all buried up in the ground, and then their spirits comes out an' goes to heaven."

Julie—"And does folks what is et up by lions an' tigers, does they go to heaven too?"

Barbara—"Of course not; they don't get a chance, 'cause they're et up!"

THE DEVOUT ATTITUDE

The new pastor, Mr. Leavitt, had recently preached that knowledge of right and wrong is not enough; we need some great inspiration to hold us, hence the coming of Christ.

Children demonstrate this truth very early in life: they know better than they do. Barbara, aged 7 and Julie, aged 4, were playing, and quarrelled. Mamma thought best not to notice, thinking it would soon be over. But Barbara appealed, saying: "Mamma, Julie called me a 'darn fool'." "Oh, I guess not; she knows mamma does not like to have her say naughty words." "But she did, she called me 'darn fool'." "What did you say to Barbara, Julie?" Julie, hanging her head, but with recollection of Sunday school teachings, lisped out faintly: "I said, 'P'aise the Lord'."

EAGER TO HEAR ABOUT THE BEARS

The fondness of children for bear stories is well known to every parent. Little Marion was six years old, and one evening her father was reading the Hartford Times, and like most business men, had turned first to the news from the stock market. It had been, as it happened, a somewhat strenuous day in the street, and the Times had a full account of the doings. Little Marion had climbed into papa's lap, according to her custom, for awhile before mamma should call her to bed, when suddenly her keen little eyes caught the first word of a big black headline in the newspaper, "Bears," and she exclaimed, "Oh,

papa, what's that about bears?" Papa looked up and caught the words and smilingly said, "Oh, that says, 'Bears attack the market'." "Oh, oh, then do read it, papa; read it to me, quick!"

YOUTHFUL PATRIOTISM

John Buck of Willimantic (son of W. A.) was at age five a lively youngster who led his mother a merry chase every day. He liked to have something doing every minute, wished to know all the whys and wherefores, and was keenly alive to all that was going on. He disliked restraint of any sort, and above all, hated to be "dressed up." His mother would sometimes take him down street, and he must then wear a natty knickerbocker suit with white stockings. Now, John abominated those white stockings, and would take them off just as quickly as possible after he reached home. One afternoon in 1914, soon after the great war began, and after a trip down town, John hunted up the pretty box in which the white stockings came from the store, packed them neatly therein, brought them to mamma and said demurely: "Here, mamma, I want to send these to the Belgians."

SHE KNEW BY EXPERIENCE

The old adage has it that "children and fools tell the truth." It is also true that the attendance of children upon the public school brings home to some of the most careful of families certain experiences that are kept close within the family circle if possible. One Christmas a little five-year-old kindergartener of a particularly proud family had among her presents from Santa Claus set of combs for her dolly, and she was very much pleased. At an early hour on Christmas morning she hastened to the home of her particular playmate and, in the presence of the family there assembled, she thus described her doll's gift:

"See what I got, all these doll's combs. These two are the side combs, this is the back comb, this one is to comb her hair out long with, and this little fine one is to catch the bugs with."

SOME PRACTICAL-MINDED YOUNGSTERS

Let me tell you about some practical-minded youngsters who live in Willimantic. These are all actual incidents of recent occurrence.

A litle six-year-old girl who in many ways seems to take a common-sense view of life, came in to supper a few evenings ago and found two older sisters crying as if their hearts would break. "What they crying 'bout?" was the question put to mamma. She was told that the family dentist, a life-long friend who had taken a special interest in the children, was dead. "Well, hasn't he gone to heaven?" "Certainly, he was a good man," said mamma, with feeling. "Well, isn't heaven a better place?" "Yes, a beautiful place," rejoined mamma. "Then what are they crying for?" said the practical little reasoner.

A ten-year-old Willimantic lad, son of a prominent physician, went into a department store a few days before Christmas and requested the proprietor to order a half dozen new story books or books of adventure which he had selected from a list which interested him. Not doubting the lad's authority or the father's responsibility, the proprietor ordered the books. A few days later the enterpris-

ing lad came in again, inspected the books, approved them, and then turned to the proprietor and said, in a confidential tone, "Now, when any of my relatives come in buying presents and ask you to show them 'something suitable for Raymond,' you show them these books, but don't say anything about it."

A little Willimantic girl came home from school one day all broken out with "the hives," as they are called. "Oh, mamma," she cried, as she bared her arms to view; "I think I must have the mosquitos."

A LITTLE GIRL WHO WOULDN'T USE SLANG

Six-year-old Katharine had acquired the habit of using slang to a degree that annoyed mamma very much, but after a long struggle she was overcoming the habit very nicely, and mamma was accordingly gratified. Now, Katharine was really a dutiful little girl, and meant to do as mamma said. One day mamma called her from play just before dinner and said, "Katharine, you may run over to the corner store and get me a pound of crackers—be sure to get the Boss crackers, tell the man I want Boss crackers." Katharine knew nothing about the makers of crackers, but she did know that among users of slang it was very common to speak of "a boss time," or "the boss candy," or "I had just a boss ride the other day," etc., and so she was astonished when mamma, who was so careful not to use slang, should ask her to get some "boss" crackers. "Mamma must have forgot," she said, as she hurried to the grocery, and when there she said to the grocer, "My mamma wants a pound of very nice crackers." "What kind?" said the man. "Oh, some—some very nice ones," repeated Katharine, determined not to use the forbidden slang, even if mamma did forget about it. So the storekeeper put up a pound of very nice "Kennedy biscuit," and she took them home. "Why, Katharine," exclaimed mamma, as she opened the bundle, "these are not Boss crackers, I told you particularly to get Boss crackers." "But mamma, I did not think you would like me to use slang, even if you did forget about it, and so I told him you wanted some very nice crackers, which I thought meant the same, didn't it?—and he gave me those."

ALL IN THE SAME BOAT

Usually children come gradually to realize that all human beings must die; but if sometimes the realization comes in a sudden way, it is very disturbing.

I recall a girl in Sunday school whose younger brother died at age fourteen when she was sixteen. She asked the teacher if she might talk with him after class. When they were alone, she asked with evident mental distress, "Mr. —, have I got to die as Willie did?"

The teacher quickly realized the situation, and replied with a sort of indifferent smile, "Why, yes, I suppose so—some time; no hurry about it, is there?"

But the young miss was thoroughly aroused and insistent, and wished to know what it all meant. So the teacher talked about other things as far as possible, and about old people who died at eighty or ninety; how some met with accidents; how once in a great while a young person would die; very infrequently, compared to the old folks, as she would realize, if she thought it over; how her brother had never been well anyway, and it was probably best that he should go; and so the teacher eased the matter along, until the child became more quiet in her mind, and accepted the fact of death as probably quite remote, although apparently inevitable.

At the close of the conversation the teacher said, "Well, Mary, there isn't much use in getting excited about it; all the people you know, all the people in Willimantic, all the people in Connecticut, all the people in the United States, all the people in the whole world—they are all in the same boat with you and me; they've all got to die some time; so you've lots of company, and the world seems to be going along just about as it always has; so what's the use of getting excited about it? You won't die till your time comes, and as you seem in pretty good health, you'd better plan to live awhile."

The girl went away quite comforted. She is living yet, now well towards fifty; and she says that the thought that helped her most was this: "We're all in the same boat."

THEY SAW THE ELEPHANT

On a day in July, 1860, when the sons of Dan Barrows, of Spring Hill, in Mansfield, were young, and could not go to Willimantic to the circus to see the animals, they hit upon a plan to have a good look at some of the animals as they passed the house on their way to Springfield. The boys buried some potatoes in the road, covering them lightly. When the elephant trudged up the hill, he smelled the potatoes and stopped to dig them out and devour them, and so the Barrows boys had their reward in a good look at him.

CRANKY BUT TRUSTWORTHY

It is sometimes unfortunate that we cannot look through the mannerisms of a man and realize that there is a quality and a character beneath the surface that merit esteem and confidence. A certain business man in Willimantic, years ago, had a somewhat angular and indeed irascible personality. Very often when one talked with him, he would "rub the fur the wrong way." And yet he held a position which required superior business ability and absolute integrity, and he filled the requirement. To another business man came from an outside source a commercial inquiry as to the character and business standing of the man of angular personality. The question was referred to a third friend, for verification as to qualifications. "What about the character and standing of John Jones," repeated the third friend, considering the question; "why, he's the worst crank on the face of the earth, but I'd trust him with my life."

POLITENESS IN PRAYER TIME

Eddie was not fond of Sunday school, and when an obsequious stranger was called upon to open the exercises with prayer, the visitor was untactful enough to speak directly to a company of restless boys in the seat before him, requesting that they "keep very quiet during prayer time." "Now, boys, I want you all to bow your heads carefully during the prayer," he said. That word "during" gave a cue to Eddie, who as the prayer proceeded, began to move his head up and down as in the act of "bowing" politely, and the entire row of boys was quick to follow suit, with the result of much tittering among the scholars, until the superintendent had to seat himself with them to restore order.

SHE THOUGHT SHE HEARD SOMETHING

Little Helen at age six was something of a somnambulist, and often worried grandma when visiting there; but Helen herself was of even, happy-go-lucky disposition and took everything calmly as she does today. One night, several hours after retiring, grandma was awakened suddenly by a big commotion on the back stairs. Suspecting the cause, she rushed out from her bedroom and down the stairs, to find Helen sleeping quietly at the bottom. She had to shake the child to awaken her, fearing injury. "Why, Helen, you scared grandma 'most to death; you've fallen way down stairs." "Well, I fought I heard sumpin' go bumpity-bump," said Helen as she gradually came to consciousness, and was led back to bed, absolutely uninjured.

EVIDENCE OF HIGH CONFIDENCE

The late Huber Clark was for many years a member of the Windham County bar, and during his career was member of the Legislature, judge of probate, secretary of state, besides holding various local offices. He was a regular attendant of the Congregational Church during the pastorate of the Rev. E. A. George. One Sunday morning Judge Clark had evidently yielded to an impulse which in elder years will sometimes possess even the most devoted of church attendants. After the sermon several persons went forward to greet the pastor, as was the pleasant custom. One of them complimented the pastor on his "fine sermon," and others agreed. "Yes, Mr. George is a good preacher," remarked Mr. Clark. "You didn't know much about it this morning," jollied the pastor with a merry smile; "You were asleep most of the time." "Be careful what you say, young man," returned the veteran attorney, "for my attitude was the greatest compliment you could have." "Why, how's that?" asked the pastor in some surprise. "It shows that I have perfect confidence in you," said Judge Clark.

A GAIN IN WISDOM

"Tom" Rollinson, the famous musician and band-master, contributes the following as an experience of his boyhood:

"When I was a small boy, my father owned a horse named Fanny. She was slow but sure and never was noted for her brain power. One day I unhitched her from the wagon and without drawing the reins through the saddle rings, tied them securely to a hundred-pound gear near the edge of the Linen Company's canal. Eventually she backed and the reins pulled upon the bit and the more she backed the harder they pulled. The final result was that she backed into the canal, drew the gear in after her and was firmly anchored in about eight feet of water. The gates were closed, the water drawn off and Fanny was hoisted out by about a dozen men with strips of toweling. I gained a little wisdom from the transaction, but I doubt if Fanny ever remembered it. I have an impression that the Willimantic Linen Company had never previously been obliged to close on account of a stress of existing conditions."

By the way, a writer in the musical publication of the Oliver Ditson Company completes a sketch of Tom Rollinson's successful life by a quotation from Tom himself to the effect, "Whatever I have been able to accomplish in life I attribute to my favorite motto 'Whenever I have nothing else to do, I work.'" Evidently the above incident marks one of the earliest beginnings of Tom's indomitable energy.

FLOWERS FOR HIS CHEERY WHISTLE

Charles P. Backus, born in Danielson, sometime clerk in Windham National Bank at Willimantic, and for several years past superintendent of Bradstreet's Commercial Agency in Providence, developed appendicitis when in Willimantic, and went to a New York hospital for an operation by the famous Doctor McBurney. The distinguished surgeon told Charles he would come out all right, but of course the patient was a bit nervous, especially when he learned that McBurney would be away next day on a prior engagement and could not attend him until day after. Now Charles had a habit of indulging a low whistle sometimes while at work and was himself often unconscious of it; and during that long day of waiting for the surgeon he found comfort in that habit. Suddenly a nurse emerged from the women's ward nearby, and asked the nurse in the ward where Charles lay who it was that was whistling. Charles heard the inquiry and sighed to himself, thinking he was to be called as a disturber. Not long afterwards, the inquiring nurse returned, bearing a beautiful bouquet of flowers. "These are for the gentleman who whistles," she explained; "my patient sends them with her compliments. She says it's the most cheerful sound she's heard since coming here and she hopes he'll keep it up." Charles learned afterwards that the complimentary lady who sent the flowers was a daughter of one of the most distinguished public men of New York State. No, he didn't marry her; he married Bertha Adams, of Wethersfield who was attending Willimantic Normal School while Charles was working at Windham Bank.

A SALOONKEEPER'S WIT

They say "you shouldn't spoil a story for relation's sake." When Editor Lincoln started his prohibition newspaper in Willimantic in 1886, Frank Frost, a local saloonkeeper, was among the first subscribers. Frank was a live wire and liked to know what was going on.

On the morning when the first issue of the paper appeared, Editor Lincoln met Frank coming down from the postoffice on North Street with the prohibition oracle wide open before his eyes and deeply perusing it, and the following conversation ensued:

"Hullo, Allen, do you expect to make prohibitionists with this paper?"

"Sure, Frank, that's the intention."

"But you'll never do it in God's world," said Frank.

"Why not?" inquired the editor.

" 'Cause it makes a man dry to read it," declared Frank.

At another time the editor was holding a curbstone argument with a neighbor in front of Frank's saloon in the Atwood Block, when Frank came out to listen. Finally he said: "Well, Allen, what are you kicking about? If we didn't run our business, you couldn't run your paper."

HIS LIFE WORK ASSIGNED EARLY

A peculiar interest attaches to the birth at Oneco, August 22, 1920, of William Harrison Taylor Montgomery, son of Charles Bertrand and Grace Amelia Montgomery, as he is named after "Souvenir" Taylor, with the express intention on the part of his parents to train him to follow in the footsteps of his

famous namesake. A fund has already been deposited in the bank to provide for his education along that line, and "Souvenir" himself—with due appreciation of the distinction thus accorded him—will see that the young man is brought into the proper atmosphere as soon as he is old enough to begin to comprehend his destiny. His special task will be to keep track of the public men of Connecticut of his day and generation, and to "keep their memory green."

SEVENTY YEARS AGO

By James Haggerty

Seventy years ago the town of Windham contained more hotels than at the present time. First on the list of those old time hostelries was "Hebard's Tavern." It was located on the old Post road leading to Hartford. The building was of brick, and is now used as a tenement house, standing on the south side of Pleasant Street just west of the junction with South Main Street. This tavern was known to patrons of the stage line for its appetizing cuisine and was the gathering place of family parties and political banquets from far and near.

Among the many attractive features of this old tavern was what was known as a "spring dancing floor."

The Rifle Company of Willimantic from time to time commanded by leading citizens was active in entertaining. When other companies gathered here for drill, in those days known as "Training Days," great were the festivities.

The hotel at Windham Center was also a well known place of entertainment and frequented by many on account of its historic associations.

The "Brainard House" also came in for its share of popularity. It was more modern in style and management. In those days, commercial travelers were almost an unknown quantity. The patrons of the Brainard House were mainly cattle buyers, drovers, and horsemen. Droves of cattle were driven from Western New York across country to Eastern Connecticut.

Another hotel, long since forgotten, was located at the end of the old wooden bridge which crossed the Willimantic river where No. 5 Mill of the American Thread Company now stands. This so called hotel known as "The California House," catered to a class of patrons who did not care whether the hotel contained a "spring floor" or not, as long as whiskey was only fifteen cents a gallon. It was the scene of many encounters more or less tragic. When the Thread Company began to build the "California House" disappeared.

In those days a great transformation took place in and about this location; near the California House there was a large blacksmith and carriage shop, with other buildings; then the old stone school house, and near by an extensive sawmill, large stone gristmill. Today it would be difficult to locate the site of any of the buildings mentioned, as the ground is occupied by many large mills.

In the fifties the people of Windham were divided in their political affiliations and as aggressive in maintaining them as they are today. In fact, the political division was more pronounced. There were Whigs, Federalists, Pro-Slavery Men, Free Soilers, Anti-Slavery Men, Abolitionists, and several minor "isms." Near riots occurred upon many occasions. A man named Burleigh, living in the town of Lisbon, was a frequent visitor. Burleigh was a brilliant speaker and an out-and-out Abolitionist.

On one occasion it was announced that he would speak at the old stone

schoolhouse. That night, when he arrived, a mob of angry pro-slavery men surrounded the schoolhouse, refused him admittance, and threatened to ride him out of town on a rail. Burleigh and his friends retreated up town to the steps of the Baptist church. Here he attempted to speak. A free fight took place. Some one sent for General Waterman Clark, a well-known militiaman, to quell the riot. When General Clark arrived, he mounted the steps holding a lighted lantern in one hand and a bulky legal-looking document in the other. He was a man of small stature with a very weak voice. "I order you to disperse and go to your houses," was what he said. The crowd laughed and whistled, but did not disperse. Then he started to read the riot act. Just then someone threw a stone and smashed the lantern, and Clark was compelled to withdraw.

William Lloyd Garrison came to Willimantic. A mob of pro-slavery men broke up the meeting. Other anti-slavery speakers of prominence came to town, but were unsuccessful in obtaining a hearing until after the Civil War broke out.

A change then came over the scene. Many of the very men that stoned Burleigh and Garrison took up a musket, entered the fight for freedom, died on Southern battle fields in defense of the very principles they so stoutly objected to in days of old.

N. B.—This was all before the days of "foreigners." The disturbers who later became patriots were all of Yankee stock—which shows that human nature is about the same in all races, and that hot-headedness is not exclusively an Irish trait!—Editor.

ADDENDA

SOME OF OUR CONTRIBUTORS

HENRY VERNON ARNOLD

Henry Vernon Arnold, who has made notable contributions to this historical volume, and now lives in Larimore, North Dakota, was resident in Danielson during his childhood, and in his earlier manhood years made visits to his old home, and has always retained his interest in Windham County. His ability to describe scenes and places with minutest accuracy of detail and in a manner to hold the interest of the general reader, is remarkable, and in its practical thoroughness suggests Robinson Crusoe.

Mr. Arnold was born in Bridgewater, R. I., March 26, 1848, and is therefore now in his seventy-third year. His father was Amos Arnold, a native of Manville, R. I., born August 13, 1807; lived in California in 1851-'54, in Danielson, Conn., 1856; thence to Houston County, Minn., in 1864. He was descended from colonial stock in New England since about 1635. He died in Minnesota April 5, 1895. His wife was Lucy Darling, (1808-1886) of Scotch-Irish stock.

Henry attended common schools on "Brooklyn side," Danielson, and in early youth worked at farming, carpentering (and as mail carrier in Minnesota); and in Connecticut 1870-'73 worked on the Ponemah Mill at Taftville, and on No. 2 mill, North Grosvenordale, as he describes; returning west in 1873.

In 1880, moved to North Dakota; took up quarter section; followed occupations as in Connecticut, also took an interest in printing; one-third owner of Larimore "Pioneer" newspaper 1909-'18. He has published many articles of local history, including contributions to Windham County Transcript, and several pamphlets. He is just now publishing a pamphlet entitled "Forty Years in North Dakota."

JOEL N. ENO

Joel N. Eno, A. M., was born in Enfield, Connecticut, August 8, 1852, son of Nelson Eno and Harriet Lillibridge, who lived in Tolland and Willington. He received his A. B. degree from Brown University in 1883; followed postgraduate study at Yale the next year, and received A. M. degree from Brown in 1886. He was high school principal 1883-'96; took library training course at Pratt Institute 1896-'97; assistant in reference department Columbia University Library 1897-'98; has followed library and research work in New York Public Library, Yale Library and in special tasks. He was married August 28, 1883, to Etta Myra Foster, daughter of Rev. Wm. C. and Mary A. (Elliott) Foster. Their children are Hattie Mary Eno (Mrs. Roy G.

Beach) of Bristol, Conn., and Nelson Roberts Eno, who married Anna C. MacDowell of New Haven, Conn.

The immediate lineage of Joel N. Eno is as follows: Great-great-grandson of Joel and Hannah Eno; great-grandson of Joel and Annie Pinney Eno, grandson of Jesse Eno of Simsbury, Conn. His mother was Harriet Lillibridge, daughter of Clark and Phebe (Bates) Lillibridge; Clark, the son of Jonathan and Mary (Reynolds) Lillibridge; Jonathan, son of Benjamin and Amy (Sherman) Lillibridge; and Benjamin, son of Thomas Lillibridge, charter member of Trinity Episcopal Church, Newport, R. I., 1699, soon after arrival from England.

DR. FRANK E. GUILD

Dr. Frank E. Guild was born in Thompson, August 14, 1853, son of Rev. John Burleigh Guild and Julia Ann Griggs. His father was a Baptist clergyman who preached at Clinton, Packerville and Thompson, in Connecticut. His son was graduated at State Normal School at New Britain in 1874, and from Long Island College Hospital in 1885, teaching school in the interim as a means to a professional education. Doctor Guild began medical practice in Windham, Conn., in October, 1886, and has continued there since, with offices also at Willimantic. Has been president of Windham County Medical Society, vice president of the state society; member of town school board of Windham thirty years and chairman of the board for the past fifteen years. He was married April 28, 1887, to Harriet Clark, daughter of Edgar Clark of Putnam, who was a civil engineer and employed in surveying the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad. Doctor and Mrs. Guild are, respectively, S. A. R. and D. A. R. members, and Mrs. Guild's grandmother was a real daughter. They have three children, Alan Clark, Harriet Griggs, and Julia Exton Guild.—Editor.

MEMORIAL TO PRESIDENT ELIPHALET NOTT

One of Ashford's most distinguished sons was Eliphalet Nott, who was born on Westford Hill, June 25, 1773, son of Stephen and Deborah (Selden) Nott. After district school, he studied chiefly with his brother, Dr. Samuel Nott, of Franklin, Conn.; secured A. M. degree from Brown University by examination in 1795; became president of Union College, at Schenectady, N. Y., in 1804, and continued there a remarkable career as educator and doctor of divinity until his death, January 29, 1866, at the age of ninety-two. He received his D. D. degree from Princeton in 1805. During his sixty-two years at Union College, 5,526 students came under his influence.

Recently, graduates of Union College and Theological Seminary and other persons interested to give recognition to the remarkable life and service of President Nott from the local standpoint have planned to erect at his birthplace in Ashford a suitable memorial, probably some rugged boulder bearing tablet of bronze, and it is hoped that this memorial may be put in place during the year 1921.

THE "MODERN HISTORY" IN LIBRARIES

Copies of "TheModern History of Windham County" may be found in public libraries and in several high school libraries of the county; also in the State Library at Hartford, at the Connecticut Historical Society, New Haven Colony

Historical Society, Yale University Library, Bridgeport Public Library; the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society at 226 West Fifty-Eighth Street, New York City.

DAY KIMBALL HOSPITAL

One of the most beneficent institutions of Windham County is the Day Kimball Hospital at Putnam, founded in the autumn of 1893. Its beginnings were due to the generous activities of the Misses Gertrude and Elizabeth Vinton, of Pomfret, with the Rev. T. M. Peck, then rector of St. Philip's Church at Putnam. The "Windham County Infirmary" was opened March 1, 1894, in a house on Bolles Street, Putnam, with a matron, one trained nurse, and a house maid; a salary of $20 per month for the nurse having been guaranteed by friends. The first matron was Mrs. A. E. Ogilvie, whose services were given. The original trustees were James W. Manning, Rev. T. M. Peck and George W. Holt, who rendered substantial aid, while Drs. J. B. Kent and F. A. Morrell gave invaluable medical aid and counsel. Other friends in Putnam and vicinity gave liberally in funds and provisions for maintenance.

Within a few months Mrs. M. Day Kimball, of Boston, one of the contributors to the infirmary, gave $5,000 for the erection of a hospital building in memory of her son, Day Kimball; other members of her family gave $4,000 additional. Thus, on July 1, 1894, the trustees of the infirmary were succeeded by a new corporation known as the Day Kimball Hospital of Windham County. A board of nine trustees was named with James W. Manning president, John A. Carpenter treasurer, Rev. T. M. Peck secretary. Land was secured on the southeasterly slope of Perrin Heights, a beautiful location overlooking the City of Putnam; a three-story building was erected in a pleasing style of architecture and was dedicated in October, 1895.

The larger financial needs were met by other friends, because the hospital soon proved its need and rendered a large measure of invaluable service. The original building soon became too small and in 1901 the Louise Harrison wards were added, also the Agnes Hoppin operating room. In 1904, spacious sun parlors were built in memory of Mary Grosvenor. In 1910, the George L. Bradley addition was built, also the Emma Bradley ward. A "white solarium" was provided.

During 1920, a substantial brick wing has been added, with many private rooms, a maternity ward, nurses' dining room, kitchen, etc., at a cost of about $75,000, of which sum $25,000 was given by manufacturers of the county through the efforts of W. Irving Bullard, $25,000 was provided by the state, and the remaining $25,000 by popular subscription through the Putnam Patriot. The completion of this addition brings the capacity of the hospital to about eighty beds, with equipment for surgical, medical, obstetrical and X-ray work which compares favorably with metropolitan hospitals.

Cooperating most efficiently with the generous donors, a Woman's Auxiliary Board has been organized and had provided large sums of money and liberal supplies and equipment. Their most recent gift is a motor ambulance. A feature of their work is the annual "May breakfast," through which the interest of people in many surrounding towns is awakened. No large endowment has been received but the support comes through genuine popular appreciation of the great value of the institution. From the first the town of Putnam has supported a free

bed; another has been maintained by friends in Pomfret; the town of Thompson another; the Woman's Board one and sometimes two.

Generous as has been the financial backing, still more notable is the devoted service of a long list of faithful physicians and nurses. Few hospitals have on their staff a surgeon of such wonderful skill as Dr. S. B. Overlock and a large measure of the success of Day Kimball Hospital is due to his loyal and efficient service.

"SOUVENIR" TAYLOR

William Henry Harrison Taylor, popularly known as "Souvenir" Taylor, and whose life work is referred to by different contributors in "The Modern History," died suddenly at his home in Hartford, Monday, November 15, 1920, at the age of fifty-eight, and thus ended a career which was unique. He was buried at Grove Cemetery in Putnam. He was born at Arctic, R. I., May 2, 1862, son of George H. and Susan Bennett Taylor, but in his early childhood his parents removed to Putnam, where he attended district and high schools. He learned there the printer's trade, and in very early life developed the energetic and aggressive personality which was to make his career notable among public men. He served as reporter and editor in Putnam and Rockville; on January 16, 1888, founded the Connecticut Editorial Association, particularly for editors of weekly newspapers; published legislative souvenirs in Connecticut and Rhode Island, was himself elected to the Connecticut General Assembly from Putnam in 1901; published history of the Constitutional Convention of 1902, also of the Legislative Centennial of 1919.

Through these experiences he acquired a wide acquaintance among public men, not only in his own state but in other states and also among men of national fame. He had an effective way of offering congratulations to public men on any favorable event in their lives, so that he was in receipt of many distinguished acknowledgments. He would scan records for notable anniversaries, personal and civic, and write a newspaper story about it. He was always giving away "souvenir" cards—hence his popular name. His slogan "Keep your memory green" indicated the spirit of his publications of legislative biographies. He fairly radiated a spirit of good cheer and optimism. One enthusiastic admirer declared that "Billy Taylor has accomplished more good than all the Billy Sundays in the world!" He had letters of appreciation from presidents of the United States, senators, representatives, college presidents, governors, etc. Ella Wheeler Wilcox once wrote him a letter in verse. In 1888, he wrote a letter to Benjamin Harrison urging him to be a candidate for President and declaring Connecticut would support him. Mr. Harrison replied promptly and said he had decided to be a candidate and this letter was published, giving the public the first authentic news of Harrison's decision.

Elizabeth Jewett Brown, of Pomfret, and her sister, Susan Jewett Howe, of Norwich, contributors to this volume, are daughters of the Rev. Ebenezer Jewett III, of Hampton, and have published many short stories and sketches in magazines and newspapers. Mrs. Howe is the author of that charming story and character sketch, "Kate Ford's Family," which has been widely read; also of Historical Sketches of Hampton. Together these sisters wrote "Nell Beverly, Farmer," "The Gates of Bakapplein" and "The Prestons of Preston Hill."

The Editor is indebted to Elmer C. Jewett, of Brockton, son of Allen Jewett, for the excellent likeness of Governor Cleveland.

BIOGRAPHICAL

F. G. Letbes

BIOGRAPHICAL

FRANK GILBERT LETTERS.

Time establishes the relative importance of a man's position in his community, and looking at Frank Gilbert Letters through the perspective of the years, we find that he occupied a prominent position in Putnam and had much to do with all those interests and activities which have been most worth while as factors in the material, intellectual, social and moral progress of the community. He was a man of well balanced capacities and powers and the high ideals which he cherished found embodiment in practical efforts for their adoption, and because of the innate refinement of his nature he rejected everything opposed to good taste. For many years he occupied the position of postmaster of Putnam, was prominently connected with its commercial interests as proprietor of a music store and by reason of his inherent love for and talent in music he did much to advance and cultivate musical tastes among his fellow townsmen.

Mr. Letters was born in Monson, Massachusetts, on the 13th of April, 1865, and came of English ancestry, being a grandson of John and Charlotte (Halford) Letters, who, leaving their home at Manchester, England, came to the new world. They were the parents of William H. Letters, of Warren, Massachusetts, who after reaching adult age was united in marriage to Emeline R. Skinner, of Boston, Massachusetts, a daughter of Harvey and Huldah (Bradway) Skinner. The father was for many years the owner of a music store in Putnam which he founded in 1870 and which, after an existence of forty-five years, was closed out by Mrs. F. G. Letters following the demise of her husband. The marriage of William H. and Emeline R. (Skinner) Letters was celebrated in Springfield, Massachusetts, and they became the parents of two sons, Frank G. and Charles M., the latter a native of Putnam.

Although born in Massachusetts, Frank Gilbert Letters spent practically his entire life in Putnam and after attending the public schools to the age of fourteen years entered his father's music store and on reaching manhood was admitted to a partnership in the business. In 1899, by purchase, he became sole proprietor of the store and personally managed and directed its interests until his demise, his attention, however, being divided between the store and his duties as postmaster of Putnam, to which office he was called in August, 1894, through appointment of President Cleveland. He remained continuously in the position until April 1, 1915, when he voluntarily resigned. He had been continued as postmaster through democratic and republican administrations alike, being appointed successively by Presidents Cleveland, McKinley, Roosevelt and Taft. He made an excellent record for efficiency and fidelity and New England numbered him among the most competent of her postmasters. Under his administration the Putnam office advanced its rating and the business was greatly increased. During the first year of his service as postmaster he established at his own expense letter boxes at various points in the city and daily collections of mail were made, this constituting the initial step in the establishment of the city delivery system. Mr. Letters was also the promoter of the parcels post and postal savings departments of the office. During his incumbency the receipts of the office were trebled and owing to the continuous growth of the business in all departments it was necessary almost every year to add to the working forces of the office. Mr. Letters was largely instrumental in securing a congressional appropriation for the erection of a new postoffice building and it was his great desire to see this completed ere his term of office should expire. The government selected a site for the erection of the building, but this did not meet with the approval of the business men on the west side of the river and the work was accordingly delayed, so that while the new postoffice is the direct outcome of the efforts of Mr. Letters he did not have the satisfaction of witnessing the completion of the building. After twenty years' service—years marked by notable capability and trustworthiness in office—Mr. Letters resigned his position in order that he might concentrate his attention upon the conduct of the music trade and other commercial interests. His business methods had won for him a constantly growing patronage and he further broadened the scope of his activities by becoming connected with the Putnam Savings Bank in July, 1902. Six years later he was appointed one of the trustees of the in-

stitution and in August, 1914, was elected its vice president, which position he continued to fill until his life's labors were ended. He was also a director of the Putnam Foundry & Machine Company and was widely recognized as a man of unusual business discernment, keen sagacity and sound judgment. He made judicious investments in real estate and about a quarter of a century ago inherited from his father all of that section of the city known as Grand View. It was a tract of wood land when it came into his possession but has become one of the most beautiful districts of Putnam. His own residence, occupying the crest of a hill and overlooking the entire country for miles around, is a monument to the enterprise and to the cultured taste of the owner.

On the 28th of June, 1888, Mr. Letters was united in marriage to Miss Genevieve Hart, a native of Providence, Rhode Island, and a daughter of Mandly Bateman and Abbie D. (Dodge) Hart, the former a native of Cranston and the latter of Warwick, Rhode Island. The father was a son of Edwin E. and Lucelia (Gorton) Hart, representatives of pioneer Puritan New England families whose ancestors had come to the new world on the Mayflower. Mandly B. Hart devoted his life to extensive agricultural interests and to the management of estates of wealthy men. His wife was a daughter of Joshua and Mary (Mott) Dodge, of Block Island, and a descendant of one of the oldest New England families. Mr. and Mrs. Hart became the parents of three children: Leila, who married Albert L. Arnold and resided in Putnam, but both have now passed away; Eleanor, who became the wife of John L. Shaw, of Springfield, Massachusetts, connected with the Springfield Republican; and Mrs. Genevieve Letters. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Letters were born a son and a daughter: Frank Halford, who was born in Putnam in 1901; and Genevieve Eleanor, who was born in 1906.

The family circle was broken by the hand of death when on the 30th of April, 1915, just one month after his retirement from the position of postmaster, Mr. Letters succumbed to an attack of pneumonia. The news of his demise carried with it a sense of personal bereavement to many of Putnam's citizens. Few were more widely and more favorably known in this section of Windham county. His acquaintance extended throughout the state and from many prominent citizens his widow received letters of condolence expressing the high regard which the writers had for her husband, attesting his high standards of manhood and bearing evidence to the nobility of his character. His love for and keen interest in music had made him put forth effective effort for the advancement of musical tastes and standards in his city and he became one of the organizers of the Music Block Orchestra, which became a most popular musical organization of the city and surrounding towns, its membership being drawn from among the most skilled musicians in this section of the state. Mr. Letters played the bass viol and was ever alert to any interest which would promote the welfare of the organization. He was one of the supporters of the Congregational church, in which his wife and children hold membership, but he never became identified with lodges or clubs, preferring to spend his leisure hours at his own fireside, where he found his greatest happiness in the companionship of his wife and children. He was of a very charitable nature and benevolent spirit and was constantly extending a helping hand to those who needed assistance. He held friendship inviolable and judged his friends not by wealth but by worth. In him there was combined admirable business ability and a just and upright character with a genial disposition and sunny nature. The forces in his life were well balanced. He fortunately lacked that quality which leads the individual to greet everyone as a valued friend, but he had the keenest desire for the welfare and happiness of others, put forth his efforts for good where assistance was most needed and awakened in others a feeling of friendship that grew and strengthened with the passing years. No man in public life in Putnam perhaps has had so few enemies. Even those who opposed him politically entertained for him the warmest personal regard and admiration and the story of his life has become an integral chapter in the history of the city in which he so long made his home.

CHARLES L. TORREY.

For more than a quarter of a century Charles L. Torrey has engaged in the practice of law in Putnam and through his devotion to the highest standards of the profession has added another creditable chapter to the life history of a family whose ancestral line can be traced back to William and Thomasyne Torrey, who lived at Combe, St. Nicholas, Somersetshire, England, during the reign of Queen Elizabeth.

The death of William Torrey occurred in June, 1557. The direct ancestors of Charles L. Torrey in the second generation were Philip and Jane Torrey, and in the will of Philip Torrey, dated in 1604, are mentioned his children, William and Dorothie. William and Alice Torrey were of the third generation and the wife was survived by her

husband when in 1639 she passed away. Their son, Philip, died in June, 1621. He had four sons, all of whom came to America, the ancestral line being traced down through Captain William Torrey, who was born at the old ancestral home in Combe, St. Nicholas, England, in 1608, and on the 17th of March, 1629, wedded Agnes Combe, who died in England, after which Captain William Torrey joined his three brothers, James, Philip and Joseph, who had already emigrated to the new world in 1640. He was accompanied by his two sons, Samuel and William, and the family home was established at Weymouth, Massachusetts. Captain William Torrey became a magistrate and captain of the train band of the colony. He represented Weymouth in the general court for several years and his excellent penmanship caused him to be sought for duty as clerk and secretary. He was a man of scholarly attainments and a treatise which he wrote, entitled "Discourse Concerning Futurities," is still in existence. His son, William Torrey, was born in England in 1638 and came to America with his father in 1640. He was the father of Joseph Torrey, who was born in Weymouth and engaged in trading, often with the Indians. His son, the Rev. Dr. Joseph Torrey, was born in Weymouth, Massachusetts, October 8, 1707, became a physician, was graduated from Harvard in 1728 and on the 17th of May, 1732, was ordained to the ministry and assigned to the church at Tower Hill, Kingston, Rhode Island, where his pastorate continued until his death on the 23d of November, 1792. He married Elizabeth Wilson and they became the parents of seven children. In 1748 he married again, his second union being with Elizabeth Fisk, a daughter of the Rev. John Fisk, the first pastor of the Congregational church at Killingly, Connecticut. There were also several children of that marriage, the second of whom was Oliver Torrey, born March 24, 1756, in South Kingston, Rhode Island, while his death occurred at Killingly, now Putnam, Connecticut, March 7, 1843. He was married September 23, 1784, to Tama Davis, daughter of Daniel Davis, and they reared a large family, Oliver Torrey providing for their support through the occupation of farming. He was known as a man of high Christian character.

His son, Daniel Davis Torrey, the direct ancestor of Charles L. Torrey in the tenth generation from William Torrey, was born in Killingly, February 20, 1788, and passed away in Eau Claire, Wisconsin, October 17, 1860. On the 29th of September, 1813, he wedded Olive Cutler, who was born in Killingly, May 14, 1791, a daughter of Benjamin Cutler and granddaughter of Asa Cutler. Her death occurred August 19, 1829. They had a family of five children, and after the death of his first wife Daniel D. Torrey married Susan Torrey Bishop, who was born March 4, 1790, in Killingly, a daughter of Dr. Jonathan P. and Hannah (Torrey) Bishop, of Killingly. They had but one child. Mrs. Torrey passed away May 16, 1859, and afterward Daniel D. Torrey married Mrs. Aliza A. (Bent) Davis, who was born in 1811. Daniel D. Torrey is described as a man of unusual stature, standing six feet, two inches in height, and robust in proportion, an ideal farmer and blacksmith, which occupations he followed. He was a whig in his early political life and later became a republican. In his community he was known as a man of reliability and was elected a justice of the peace, although he did not care enough for public office to qualify. For twenty years he was a deacon in the Congregational church at Putnam Heights and in every way was a worthy man. It is mentioned of him that although quiet and unassuming in manner, he dearly loved a good joke when it did not create any ill feeling.

Erastus Torrey, son of Daniel Davis Torrey, was the grandfather of Charles L. Torrey, of this review, and was born in Killingly, June 28, 1814, while his life record covered the intervening years to the 23d of December, 1885, when he passed away in Putnam. In early life he became a worker in the cotton mills and acquired skill in all departments, following the trade of a mule spinner for a long period. In his later years he concentrated his efforts and attention upon the management and development of his farm in Putnam Heights, which property had come into the possession of the family in 1713. He was a man of high personal worth and served for a quarter of a century as grand juror and for several years as assessor. In early life he became a member of the Baptist church and Christian faith guided him in all of his relations. Politically he was a republican. On the 3d of March, 1839, he wedded Sybil Allton, who was born in Pomfret, Connecticut, May 29, 1812, and passed away in Putnam, October 29, 1886.

The eldest of their children was Charles Davis Torrey, long a leading farmer and representative citizen of Putnam. He was born March 8, 1840, in Pomfret, and was a prominent educator of Windham county for many years. After mastering the branches of learning taught in the schools of Putnam he pursued a three years' course in Nichols Academy at Dudley, Massachusetts, and then took up the profession of teaching, which he followed in both Putnam and Thompson. He afterward devoted three years to cultivating his father's farm and later spent a year as a clerk in Woodstock but at the end of that time returned to the farm. Subsequenly, however, he again spent a year in clerking and in 1867 resumed agricultural life, to which he devoted

the next four years. He was afterward again identified with commercial interests in the employ of others and in 1879 returned to his valuable farm, comprising two hundred and fifty acres, which had been in possession of the family since 1713. There, in addition to carrying on general agricultural pursuits, he gave considerable attention to dairying. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and he was a public-spirited citizen who rendered valuable aid to his country in many ways. For a decade he was a member of the board of selectmen, serving as first selectmen for three years and as clerk of the board for three years. He was assessor for five years and for an extended period was a member of the old high school board. In 1886-7 he represented his town in the state legislature and was made a member of the committees on education and woman suffrage. In the latter year he served as chairman of the committee on revision of rules and as clerk of the committee on insurance. He was well known in fraternal circles, attaining high rank in Masonry and becoming a prominent member of the Grange. He was also a devoted member of the First Congregational church of Putnam Heights. He died May 10, 1907. On the 8th of September, 1861, Mr. Torrey was married to Martha Westcott Warren, who was born August 22, 1840, in Killingly, a daughter of William S. and Freelove U. (Page) Warren.

Charles Louis Torrey, the eldest of the five children of Charles D. and Martha W. (Warren) Torrey, was born in Putnam, December 14, 1862, and after mastering the branches of learning taught in the public schools of Putnam, Killingly and Sprague, Connecticut, he entered the high school of his native town and completed his preparatory course by graduation with the class of 1883 and immediately took the examination which permitted him becoming a student at Yale. He pursued a four years' course there, being graduated with the class of 1887, and during the following year he engaged in teaching in Putnam. His leisure hours were devoted to the study of law under the direction of Judge Edgar M. Warner and after three years' preliminary reading he was admitted to the bar, in January, 1891. He then opened a law office in Putnam and almost from the beginning has enjoyed a liberal clientage. No dreary novitiate awaited him. His powers and ability won almost immediate recognition, for he soon demonstrated his resourcefulness in solving intricate problems of law and through all the intervening years he has won many notable verdicts which have been gained as the result of his careful preparation of his cases and his correct application of legal principles to the points in litigation. He is strong in argument, logical in his deductions and clear in his reasoning.

On the 23d of October, 1897, Mr. Torrey was united in marriage to Miss Helen Martha Porter, a daughter of George W. and Mary (Washburn) Porter, of Hebron, Connecticut. They occupy an enviable social position in Putnam.

In 1907 Mr. Torrey was a member of the state legislature, serving on the important judiciary committee. The cause of education has always found a champion in him and he has served for many years as a member of the school board. He also was appointed a member of the exemption board and discharges his duties with fidelity and conscientiousness. He is a man of pronounced ability, his native powers and talents having been developed through his liberal educational facilities and broad experience along the line of his profession. He is a worthy scion of his race —a race that has furnished many a substantial citizen to Connecticut, identified for many years with its material, intellectual, social, political and moral development.

TIMOTHY EARLE HOPKINS.

Timothy Earle Hopkins, of Danielson, is in his eighty-third year but looks to be a man several decades younger and in spirit and interests seems yet in his prime. Old age need not necessarily suggest idleness nor want of occupation. There is an old age which grows stronger and brighter mentally and morally as the years go on and gives out of its rich stores of wisdom and experience for the benefit of others. Such has been the career of Timothy E. Hopkins, who, never an office seeker, yet has done more perhaps to influence and shape the policy of the republican party than any other man in the state. His has been the dominating spirit back of many movements which have been of the greatest benefit to the commonwealth and at all times he has been actuated by marked devotion to the general good. He is still officially and financially interested in a number of important financial enterprises and other business projects, being the president of the Crystal Water Company of Danielson, vice president of the Killingly Trust Company, president of the Windham County National Bank and a director of the Federal Trust Company of Boston, of which he was formerly vice president. The story of his

J. E. Hopkins

life is one of earnest endeavor crowned with notable success and his activities have ever been of a character that have contributed to general progress and improvement as well.

Mr. Hopkins is a native of Burrillville, Rhode Island, born December 5, 1835, and he is descended from one of the oldest New England families, the ancestral line being traced down from William Hopkins, whose son, Thomas Hopkins, was born in 1616 and who was a resident of Providence, Rhode Island, in 1640. He was one of the thirty-nine signers of an agreement for a form of government for the town and in 1655 was made a freeman. He held several offices, including that of deputy to the general court in 1665, 1666, 1667 and 1672. At the outbreak of King Philip's war he removed to Oyster Bay, New York, where he died November 10, 1684. He had married Elizabeth Arnold and their second son was Thomas Hopkins, who in 1678 wedded Mary Smith, daughter of John and Elizabeth Smith. They resided at Providence, where he was made a freeman May 1, 1672, and there he passed away April 21, 1718, the death of his wife occurring in the same year.

The line of descent comes on down through Thomas Hopkins III, who was one of the twelve children of Thomas Hopkins II and who lived at Scituate, Rhode Island, where his death occurred in 1746, while his wife died February 1, 1751. They were the parents of Timothy Hopkins, who was born July 25, 1725, and married Lillis Hinds or Summers. Their son, Timothy Hopkins II, was born in August, 1751, and on the 7th of March, 1781, married Sarah Carver, who was born April 25, 1762. Timothy Hopkins II served as a sergeant in Captain Stevens' Company, in Colonel Daniel Hitchcock's Regiment, of the Army of Observation, in 1775 and died March 18, 1812. His son, Carver Hopkins, was born October 26, 1799, in Scituate, Rhode Island, and there after attaining his majority he followed agricultural pursuits for several years. Eventually he removed to Burrillville, Rhode Island, and developed a large business in the manufacture of Spindles. After retiring from that undertaking he erected a mill in Burrillville, devoted to the manufacture of cotton goods, and carried on the business for a considerable period. He voted with the whig party until 1856, when he joined the ranks of the new republican party, which he supported until his death, which occurred in Burrillville, December 14, 1868. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Abby K. Manchester, was born August 6, 1805, and departed this life on the 30th of July, 1880. Their children were as follows: Israel M., born May 13, 1824, resided at Providence, Rhode Island, and died July 8, 1887; Florinda A., born June 24, 1826, became the wife of John A. Field; Sarah C., born October 23, 1828, married Alden P. Field, of Los Angeles, California; Abby E., born April 25, 1831, was the wife of Charles T. Place, of Danielson, Connecticut; Ann Eliza was born July 14, 1833, and never married; Timothy Earle is the next of the family; Lillis P., born May 14, 1838, became the wife of Dr. Lemuel Hammond, of Worcester, Massachusetts, and died February 4, 1895.

After mastering a district school education at Burrillville, Rhode Island, Timothy E. Hopkins earned the money that enabled him to meet the expenses of a nine months' course in the New Hampton (N. H.) Academy, after which he made his initial step in the business world as an apprentice in the machine shop of his uncle, Augustus, with whom he remained for a year. He was afterward employed in a machine shop in Worcester, Massachusetts, until the plant was destroyed by fire, when he became connected with the operation of the mill owned by his father. In 1858 he went to Millbury and after spending a year there and a summer in Iowa was again employed for a brief period in his uncle's shop. He then entered into partnership with D. F. Salisbury for the conduct of a general store at Burrillville, and on disposing of his interest in the business in 1862 removed to Providence, where he carried on mercantile pursuits until 1865. He afterward concentrated his attention upon the manufacture of cotton goods at West Thompson, Connecticut, as a member of the Chase Manufacturing Company, of which he was made treasurer. When the business was discontinued in 1870 he returned to Burrillville and successfully engaged in woolen goods manufacturing there, until the plant was partially destroyed by the disastrous floods of 1876. He later removed to Fitchburg, Massachusetts, where he continued in the same line of business until 1880. In January of that year he established his home in Killingly, Connecticut, where he devoted his attention to the manufacture of woolen goods until 1896. Ten years before he organized and incorporated the Jesse Eddy Manufacturing Company of Fall River, Massachusetts, in which Mr. Hopkins owned half of the stock, and was treasurer until 1898, when the business was sold to the American Woolen Company. In September, 1898, he was largely instrumental in organizing the Pennsylvania Furnace Company of Reading, Pennsylvania, operating two blast furnaces and turning out sixty thousand tons of pig iron annually. Of this company Mr. Hopkins became the treasurer. In May, 1885, he was active in promoting the Crystal Water Company of Danielson and has continuously served as its president. He is now concentrating his efforts and attention most largely upon the direction of that business and by reason of his executive force, administrative ability and keen discernment he has developed a business of large proportions with a

splendidly equipped plant that furnishes to Danielson and its citizens an unlimited supply of pure water. He has also become identified with financial institutions as the vice president of the Killingly Trust Company and as president of the Windham County National Bank and his name is still on the directorate of the Federal Trust Company of Boston, of which he was formerly vice president.

On the 18th of May, 1859, Mr. Hopkins was married to Miss Marcella S. Cook, a daughter of James S. Cook, of Burrillville, Rhode Island, and their children are as follows: Elsie M., born April 7, 1867, in Thompson, Connecticut, was married October 27, 1892, to John E. Young, of Portland, Oregon, and they have one child, Elsa Hopkins, who was born in Portland; Earle Cook, the son, was born February 8, 1869, and is an officer in the Pennsylvania Furnace Company at Reading. He was married March 15, 1898, to Clara Louise Bates, of Danielson, a daughter of Loren E. Bates, and they have two children, Timothy E. and Phillip Bates.

For thirty years or more Mr. Hopkins has been a power in republican politics in Connecticut. He represented Thompson in the state legislature in 1868 but has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking and his work has been rather for the benefit of others and for the success of his party than for the aggrandizement of self. He served for some time as a member of the republican state central committee and he has been back of many important plans and measures which have resulted most beneficially to the commonwealth. There are few men better acquainted with the inside history of political activities in Connecticut and none who stand more loyally for progress and improvement along the lines of political reform and advancement. Fraternally he is a Mason, having taken the degrees of lodge, chapter and commandery, and his life is an exemplification of the beneficent spirit of the craft. The cause of education has ever found in him a stalwart champion and he has done much important work in that connection, having served as chairman of the building committee at the time of the erection of the Killingly high school and also as a member of the committee that built the Bugbee Libary of Danielson. He is a most interesting man, thoroughly familiar with the history of Connecticut and this section of New England through more than three-quarters of a century, and his activities have been so directed that community and state have continuously been a direct beneficiary of his efforts.

ROBERT H. FENTON.

Robert H. Fenton, secretary of the Windham Silk Company and thus identified with one of the most important of the productive industries of Willimantic and of Connecticut, was born in Mansfield, this state, on the 17th of October, 1872, a son of Charles and Cornelia (Hall) Fenton. The father is a native of Crown Point, New York, and is still living in Willimantic, but the mother passed away in 1880, when her son Robert was but a young lad. The father has devoted his entire life to the silk trade and is well known in that connection.

Robert H. Fenton attended the schools of Westbrook, Maine, and of Willimantic and entered Tufts College, where he won the Bachelor of Science degree, completing the civil engineering course with the class of 1897. In that year he entered the employ of the Berlin Iron & Bridge Company as a draftsman and engineer and was connected with the corporation until 1900. In the following year he came to the Windham Silk Company as secretary, being one of the stockholders and directors of the concern. In his present official position he looks after the details of the silk manufacturing, shipping and correspondence. The company manufactures dress silks, tailors'- linings and tie silks, and sells extensively to jobbers and dealers from New England to the Rocky mountains, being represented upon the road by a number of traveling salesmen, while the interests of the trade are further promoted by a New York house, which brings the sales into closer connection with the trade. In addition to his connection with the silk manufacturing interests Mr. Fenton is a stockholder of the Willimantic Trust Company. His attention, however, is concentrated on the business of the Windham Silk Company, with which he has acquired thorough familiarity in every detail. A well equipped plant produces a large line of attractive goods and the work has been so thoroughly systematized in every department that maximum results are achieved at a minimum expenditure of time, labor and material.

In 1901 Mr. Fenton was united in marriage to Miss Jessie Stone, a daughter of E. L. Stone, a conductor on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, making the run between Hartford and Boston. There was one child of that marriage, Jessica. In 1912 Mr. Fenton was again married, his second union being with Miss Harriett Bass, a native of Scotland, Connecticut, and a daughter of Egbert Bass, a prominent

farmer of Scotland who is now living retired, spending a part of the time with Mr. and Mrs. Fenton. In politics he is a stalwart advocate of democratic principles.

Mr. Fenton gives his political allegiance to the republican party and from 1914 has served as a member of the school board. He is keenly interested in the development of the town and in all of its educational and civic affairs and cooperates heartily in all movements for the general good. He belongs to the Congregational church and while at Tufts College he became a member of the Delta Upsilon, a college fraternity. He is also first scout master of Troop 1 of the Willimantic Boy Scouts. In a word his interests are broad and varied and he feels it to be a matter of individual concern wherever the welfare and progress of the community can be enhanced through his cooperation and support. Those who know him esteem him as a man of high moral worth and of upright character as well as a progressive manufacturer.

HON. ARTHUR GORDON BILL.

The legal profession in Windham county finds a prominent representative in Hon. Arthur Gordon Bill, who maintains a law office at Danielson, where he is also engaged in the insurance business. A Yale man, he has practiced continuously in Danielson since 1877 and his ability and forty years' experience have placed him in the front ranks of the attorneys of this section of the state.

Mr. Bill was born in Chaplin, Connecticut, May 29, 1856, a son of Lester and Mary (Goodell) Bill. The father was born near Braintree, Vermont, and in young manhood removed to Chaplin, where he followed the occupation of farming and became extensively engaged in stock raising, his business interests being carried on along large lines that made for success. He specialized in the raising of oxen and steers and won a well earned reputation for the fine oxen which he handled. He served as a selectman in his town and also as town clerk and justice of the peace and in the discharge of his duties was ever prompt, faithful and capable. His wife was born in Chaplin, Connecticut, and was a daughter of Isaac and Chloe (Hammond) Goodell, the former a native of Chaplin, while the latter was born in Hampton. Her father followed farming in Chaplin.

Arthur G. Bill became a student in the Woodstock Academy after completing his district school education in Chaplin and later continued his studies in the Killingly high school. In a review of the broad field of business, with its varied opportunities for industrial, commercial or professional activity, he decided upon the practice of law as a life work and in preparation therefor entered Yale University as a law student and was graduated with the class of 1877. Thus thoroughly trained, he came to Danielson and entered upon the practice of his profession, forming a partnership with Ed. L. Cundall, under the firm style of Cundall & Bill, his partner having been his preceptor in law before he entered Yale. This association was pleasantly and profitably maintained for eight years or until 1885, when the partnership was severed by the death of Mr. Cundall. Mr. Bill has since practiced alone and has won for himself very favorable criticism for the careful and systematic methods which he has followed. He possesses remarkable powers of concentration and application and his retentive mind has often excited the surprise of his professional colleagues. As an orator he stands high, especially in the discussion of legal matters before the court, where his comprehensive knowledge of the law is manifest and his application of legal principles demonstrates the wide range of his professional acquirements. The utmost care and precision characterizes his preparation of a case and has made him one of the most successful attorneys in Windham county. In addition to caring for the large interests of an extensive clientele he also engages in the insurance business.

On the 11th of August, 1880, Mr. Bill was united in marriage to Miss Lillian Estelle Chase, the wedding being celebrated at Danielson. Mrs. Bill was born at Pascoag, Rhode Island, and was educated in Thompson, Connecticut, to which place she removed in her childhood days with her parents, Nelson and Alsada (Harris) Chase, who were likewise natives of Rhode Island. Mr. and Mrs. Bill became the parents of three children, all of whom were born in Danielson. Katherine H., a graduate of Mount Holyoke College, was connected with the publicity department of the Liberty Loan committee in New York city and in October, 1918, became the wife of William T. Mullally of New York. Marjorie G. is a graduate of Miss Wheelock's School of Boston and in September, 1919, became the wife of Ralph E. Woodbury, of Bristol, Connecticut. Lester A. Bill, the only son, enlisted in the United States Naval Reserve Force during the war. He took a special course in the United States Naval Academy, was commissioned an ensign and served on the U. S. Ship De Kalb as engineer officer. He was married December 31,

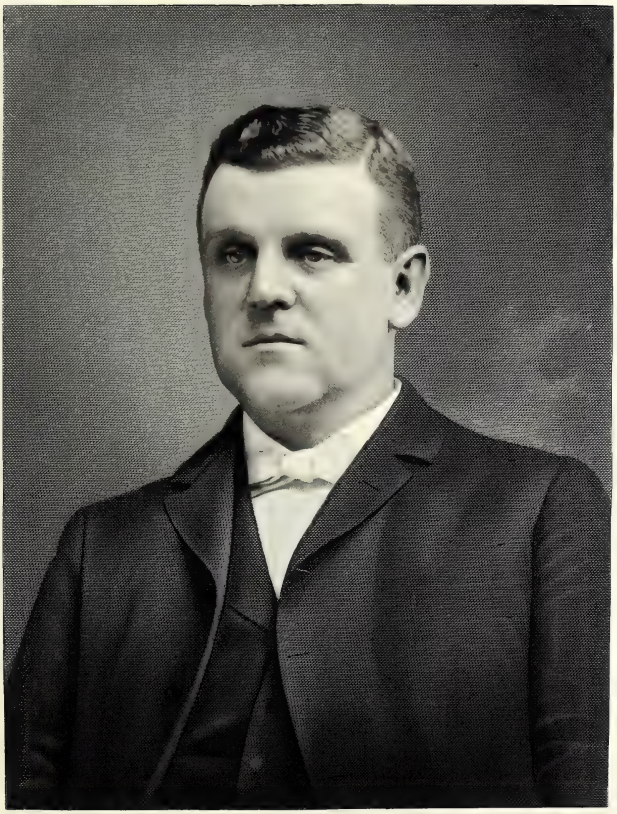
1919, to Miss Ruth M. Skinner, of Orleans, Vermont. The death of Mrs. Lillian Bill occurred April 28, 1918. On the 14th of August, 1919, Mr. Bill was married to Mrs. Cora B. Stoddard at Dover, New Hampshire.

Mr. Bill is an active member of the Westfield Congregational church, doing all in his power to advance its interests and promote its growth. He is secretary of the Westfield Cemetery Association, a position which he has filled for thirty years. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and several times he has been called upon to serve in positions of honor and trust. For twelve years he filled the position of judge of the probate court for the district of Killingly and "won golden opinions from all sorts of people" by his fair and impartial rulings. He has been coroner of Windham county since 1885 and is still filling that office. He belongs to the Windham County Bar Association and enjoys the high regard of colleagues and contemporaries in the profession. A man of scholarly attainments, he keeps in touch with the trend of public thought along all vital questions, and when he gives his support to any public measure it is an indication that he has thoroughly studied the question and recognizes the value of the course which he is pursuing.

AUGUSTUS IRVING MORSE.

Through three generations the name of Morse was prominently identified with textile manufacturing in Putnam and the Morse mills furnished employment to hundreds of people. Augustus Irving Morse, however, was not simply an employer in his relations to those in his service, but was a friend and benefactor as well. His aid was most freely, helpfully and unostentatiously given to any of his employes in need or distress and he was continually reaching out a helping hand or speaking an encouraging word. He did not believe that there was an unbridgeable gulf between the man of wealth and the laborer, but on the contrary his life exemplified a belief in the universal brotherhood of man.

Augustus I. Morse was born in Providence, Rhode Island, December 8, 1855, and is a descendant of one of the oldest Massachusetts families, the earliest authentic record being of Samuel and Elizabeth Morse, who with their son Joseph came to America from England in 1635 as passengers on the ship Increase. They were among the founders of Dedham, Massachusetts, where Samuel Morse took an active part in the public life of the community, serving as selectman and as treasurer from 1640 until 1642. He was born in England in the year 1585 and his life record covered the intervening years to 1654, when he passed away in Medfield, Massachusetts. His son Joseph was born in 1615 and in 1638 married Hannah Phillips of Watertown, Massachusetts. They lived in Dedham, where Joseph Morse passed away in 1654 and his wife in 1676. They were the parents of Jeremiah Morse, a wheelwright of Medfield, who was born April 10, 1651, and died February 19, 1715-16. He was the father of Jeremiah Morse II, who was born October 31, 1679, and was married November 19, 1700, to Mehetabel Cheney and resided in Medfield and Oxford. He passed away October 10, 1717, and his wife died on the 4th of October, 1727. Their son, Josiah Morse, representative of the family in the fifth generation, was born July 1, 1701. His son, Josiah, was born January 31, 1728-29, and was married twice. He resided in Walpole and in Sharon. He was the father of Oliver Morse, who married Waitstill Stratton and was a resident of Foxborough, Massachusetts. Milton Stratton Morse was born December 25, 1799, in Foxborough, and in boyhood removed to Wrentham, Massachusetts, where he began work in a small cotton factory, his first task being that of picking cotton and placing it on the cards. He was then apprentised by his father to a blacksmith but when thirteen years of age returned home, the family then being residents of Attleboro. He soon secured work at braiding straw and picking cotton in Pawtucket and in 1815 accompanied his father to a farm in East Providence, assisting in the cultivation of the land for a year. He then went to live with an uncle in Foxborough and a year later secured employment in a cotton mill at Attleboro, where he was soon advanced to the position of overseer of the card room. From that time on his progress was continuous. He not only mastered the duties assigned him, but he gave the closest attention to the study of methods of manufacture and thought out many ways of improving these methods. At length he assumed charge of a mill at North Attleboro devoted to the manufacture of cotton thread, a mill which was in competition with the Coates mill. Here he taught inexperienced operatives the business of thread making and as manager of the enterprise made it a most successful undertaking. After identification with other mills he began business on his own account, and purchased the Abbott Run mills at Cumberland and took charge of the property, where he installed new machinery and made substantial improvements. As the years passed on he was identified with various cotton milling interests in New England and in 1844



Augustus J. Moore

machinery from the Valley Falls mills was removed to a brick mill built at Putnam, Connecticut, and owned by George C. Nightingale, of Providence. In 1857 machinery was brought from a factory at Greenville, Rhode Island, to the present stone mill belonging to Mr. Nightingale and these mills were successfully operated by Mr. Morse under contract. In 1848 Messrs. M. S. Morse, G. C. Nightingale and S. Dorr, Jr., of Providence, built and operated a large stone mill known as the Morse mill, and their business developed rapidly. In 1862 Mr. Morse and his brother Alfred purchased a cotton mill at Holden and also one at Farmersville, Massachusetts, but afterward he disposed of the latter and became sole owner of the former, which he continued to operate until his death. In 1872 the firm of Morse & Nightingale erected the Powhatan mill above Putnam and Mr. Morse continued actively in business until the time of his death, which resulted from an accident on the 17th of May, 1877, when he was almost eighty years of age. Few men have done so much to develop the cotton manufacturing interests of this section of the country. He was not only constantly improving mills in construction and in methods of manufacture, but he was constantly looking out for the welfare of employes, one thousand of whom felt that they had lost a true friend and benefactor when he passed away. He was married September 30, 1824, to Susanna Blake, of Wrentham, Massachusetts.

George Milton Morse, the second son in their family of four children, was born in Central Falls, Rhode Island, August 25, 1830, and pursued his education in Providence. After his father established business at Putnam, Connecticut, he became a clerk in the company's store, but later returned to Providence. In the spring of 1850 he again came to Putnam and in 1854 was made superintendent of the Morse mills, acting in that capacity until 1877, when he assumed entire management of the property. He became the company's agent in that year and succeeded his father in the presidency. The Powhatan mills were erected under his personal supervision, and of the three corporations located at Putnam, Milton S. and George Milton Morse were the managers, the entire responsibility devolving upon the latter at the death of his father. He was president of the Morse and Powhatan Companies and also of the Abbott Run mills, and of the last named was also treasurer. He was likewise a third owner and manager of the Holden cotton mills at Holden, Massachusetts, but sold his interest there in 1893. It would be to give a partial and one-sided view of the character of George M. Morse if reference were not made to his activities along other lines. He ever recognized the duties and obligations as well as the privileges of citizenship and was a stanch advocate of the republican party, which in 1891 and again in 1896 elected him to represent his district in the Connecticut legislature, where he served as chairman of the committee on constitutional amendments and as a member of the committee on finance. He would have been accorded senatorial honors had he not persistently refused nomination to the office. The cause of education enjoyed his stalwart championship and he served as one of the building committee of the high school of Putnam and in many other ways did much to further educational progress. His Christian faith, dominating all that he did, made him a man of the highest personal honor and prompted his many acts for the amelioration of hard conditions of life for the unfortunate. In April, 1858, he joined the Baptist church of Putnam and became one of its deacons in 1880, serving in that office for many years. He held Christianity above denominationalism and ever recognized the good in others. On Friday evening and at five o'clock on Sunday afternoon he held union service in his own church and these meetings constituted an agency which brought many followers to the cause of Christianity. He was ever a most liberal contributor to religious work and after attending a camp meeting in 1875 he recognized the desirability of establishing a permanent camp meeting place. Accordingly he purchased land, whereon he erected several suitable buildings, including a dining hall, office and dormitory, and there developed camp meeting grounds on which have been held many meetings which have been of the greatest benefit in the moral development of this section of Windham county.

On the 13th of April, 1851, George M. Morse was united in marriage to Miss Melora Whitney, a daughter of Whitford and Mehetabel (Hopkins) Whitney and a representative of one of the old families of Rhode Island, her ancestry being traced back to Thomas Hopkins, who came from England and settled in Providence, Rhode Island, about 1640. He owned different tracts of land there and about the time of King Philip's war removed with his family to Long Island. He was several times commissioner and was a deputy to the general convention from 1665 to 1667 and again in 1672. He was also a member of the town council. His son, Thomas Hopkins, born about 1650, wedded Mary Smith and settled upon a homestead in that part of Providence which in 1731 was set off to make the town of Smithfield and later set off for the town of Lincoln. His fourth son, Ezekiel Hopkins, was a member of the town council of Scituate, Rhode Island, in 1731 and of the state legislature in 1745.

To Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Morse was born a large family of ten children, the third in

order of birth being Augustus Irving, whose natal day was December 8, 1855. He pursued a public school education and received his business training under his father's direction, early becoming identified with the Morse & Nightingale mills. In that connection he worked his way steadily upward. Parental authority was not exercised to bring him promotion. He won his advancement and his ability brought him rapidly to the front. In 1893 he practically relieved his father of all responsibility and care in connection with the operation of the mills and thus became the representative in the third generation of the Morse family to be actively identified with manufacturing interests of Putnam. It is true that he entered upon a business already established, but in enlarging and controlling this many a man of less resolute spirit or of more limited capacity would have failed. He undertook the task well trained by previous experience and he closely studied everything having to do with the management of the business from the point of the purchase of raw material until the finished product was placed upon the market. He was quick to introduce improved machinery and advanced methods of manufacture and one of his chief interests in the business was to improve the conditions under which the operatives of the mill worked. The hundreds of employes in the Putnam establishment recognized in him a friend and benefactor just as they had in his father. It is characteristic of the Morse family that they have through three generations stood for all that is ideal in business. They have never regarded their employes as part of a great machine, but as human individuals with human interests and ambitions, and they have always been quick to reward faithfulness and capability by promotion whenever opportunity has offered. Nor did the interest of A. I. Morse cease when his employes left the factory. If sorrow or misfortune visited them in their homes he was ready to aid and assist them, which he did in such a quiet and unostentatious manner that even his most intimate friends, and ofttimes his family, knew nothing of his many charitable acts. He never spoke of his benevolence but he won the unbounded gratitude of those whom he assisted, and their loyalty to him was manifest on many occasions.

On the 6th of January, 1879, Mr. Morse was united in marriage to Miss Annie Goddard Dyer at Cranston, Rhode Island, a sister of Mrs. George W. Holt, of Putnam, and a daughter of Samuel F. and Sally (Austin) Dyer, of North Kingston, Rhode Island. Mr. and Mrs. Morse became the parents of a daughter, Lelia, who was born in Putnam, September 4, 1879, and is the wife of Leon T. Wilson, who was a bookkeeper in the Morse & Nightingale mills. They have become the parents of four children: Esther M.; Leon T., born October 14, 1904; Corinne Marcella, born November 23, 1907; and Augustus Morse, born March 10, 1914.

The wife and mother, Mrs. A. I. Morse, survives the husband and father and occupies an attractive home in Putnam, surrounded by many comforts which her husband's industry and business ability provided for her. There was a very close and strong companionship, it would seem, between them and therefore his death, which occurred on the 11th of February, 1915, came as an especially hard blow. Mr. Morse found his greatest happiness in providing for the welfare of his wife and daughter and his chief pleasure was obtained in their companionship at his own fireside. He was nevertheless a public-spirited man and was interested in everything that pertained to the welfare and progress of his community. His personal characteristics and social qualities were pronounced and he was an acceptable companion in any society in which intelligence is a necessary attribute to agreeableness. His friends all feel that such a spirit can never be lost to the world and must have stepped into a greater, more beautiful life when the door closed upon him and shut him from mortal vision, yet they also feel that such a friend, so dear, so loyal, so great-hearted, can never be replaced to them.

NOAH DANIEL WEBSTER.

Noah Daniel Webster is one of the prominent figures in financial circles in Windham county, being secretary and treasurer of the Willimantic Saving Institute. He was born in Somers, Connecticut, August 29, 1847, a son of Daniel and Julia (Andrews) Webster. After mastering the common branches of learning taught in the district schools of Somers and of Wethersfield, Connecticut, the family having in the meantime removed from the former place to the latter when he was ten years of age, he returned with the family to Somers and made his initial step in the business world as a clerk in a grocery store at Broad Brook, Connecticut. He afterward went to Hartford, Connecticut, where he spent five years as an employe in the wholesale house of Moore & Johnson. On the expiration of that period he located in Willimantic in 1870, taking up his abode in the city on the 12th of January, in order that he might enter into business relations with the Willimantic Saving Institute. He was first employed as bookkeeper and clerk and gradually has worked his way upward to the responsible official position which he now occupies, being

secretary and treasurer of what is today the oldest state bank in Windham county. It was established in 1842 by John Tracey and Lloyd E. Baldwin and entered upon a prosperous existence, the business having grown along substantial lines. The policy of the bank is one which will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny, and as one of its officials Mr. Webster has put forth every effort not only to increase the business but to make the establishment worthy of the liberal patronage accorded it.

On the 22d of January, 1878, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Webster and Miss Sarah Peckham Royce, of North Franklin, Connecticut, and they have one child, Faith Royce, who was born in Willimantic. Politically Mr. Webster is a republican but has never sought or desired office as a reward for party fealty. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and he has for thirty-five years been a member of the Congregational church, its teachings being the motive force of his conduct in all of life's relations. He was the organist of the church from its dedication in 1870 and continued in that position for thirty-five years or until 1905. He is today one of the most honored and valued residents of Willimantic, his entire career commanding for him the unqualified respect of those with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact.

FRANK PALMER FENTON.

Frank Palmer Fenton, filling the position of town clerk and treasurer at Willimantic, was born in Mansfield, Connecticut, October 31, 1873, a son of Frank B. and Emily M. (Swift) Fenton. The father is living in Willimantic, but the mother has passed away.

In the public schools of his native city Frank P. Fenton began his education and afterward taught school in Windham and in Mansfield. He became a resident of Willimantic in June, 1892, at which time he entered a law office, and he also engaged in teaching school until 1898, becoming recognized as a most able educator, imparting clearly and readily to others the knowledge that he had acquired. At length, however, he felt that his first duty was to render military aid to his country, which had become involved in war with Spain, and he enlisted as a member of Company E of the Third Regiment of Connecticut Volunteers, serving until March 22, 1899, when he was honorably discharged. On the 1st of April of the same year he was elected to the office of town clerk and treasurer and his is a notable record of efficiency and fidelity, for he has continued in the position throughout all the intervening period, covering eighteen years.

On the 29th of January, 1892, Mr. Fenton was united in marriage to Miss Rose E. Grey, of Willimantic. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Loyal Order of Moose. His political allegiance has always been given to the democratic party and he is a recognized leader in its local ranks. In 1916-17 he represented his district in the state legislature and was made chairman of the committee on rules and served on the committee on corporations and the committee on the assignment of new members to seats. His military record covers not only his service in the Spanish-American war, for he has been identified woth the National Guard, serving with the rank of captain in Company E of the Third Regiment of Connecticut and also as captain of Company L of the same regiment. Still feeling that he owes military allegiance to his country, he has enlisted for service in the Home Guard and is captain of Company M of the Third Regiment of Connecticut. He is also president of the Willimantic Red Cross and throughout his entire life one of his most marked characteristics has been his devotion to city, commonwealth and country. His life has been characterized by integrity and faithfulness in office and has been actuated by high ideals that have made him one of the most valued and respected residents of Windham county.

CHARLES A. GATES.

Charles A. Gates, of Willimantic (Windham), was born August 22, 1867, in Mifflin township, Richland county, Ohio. He is a son of Theodore and Abigail Gates, and was born on the old Gates homestead, and the first fourteen years of his life were spent on the farm. He was educated in the country district school of Mifflin township, and the public schools and business college at Mansfield, Ohio. Three years following he was cashier of the Boston Dry Goods Store at Mansfield, Ohio, a position he resigned to come east in April, 1888, to accept a position with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Rail-

road Company at Willimantic, and continued in the service until the first day of August, 1915, when he resigned to accept the office of high sheriff in and for Windham county, Connecticut.

Mr. Gates, who is a strong and positive republican, represented his town in the general assembly in 1899-1900-1901 and 1902—was elected to represent the seventeenth district in the state senate in 1903-1904, and again in 1907 and 1908; elected a member of the republican state central committee in 1902, and still is a member of said committee; represented the second congressional district in the republican national convention held in the city of Chicago in 1912. At the November election in 1914, he was elected sheriff of Windham county for a term of four years on and after the first day of June, 1915. At the election held on the 3rd day of December, 1917, he was elected mayor of the city of Willimantic, carrying each and every ward in the city.

He is a member of Natchaug Lodge, No. 22, Knights of Pythias; a past grand chancellor of Connecticut, and at its convention held in New Haven in October, 1917, was elected supreme representative for a term of four years; a member and past grand of Obwebetuck Lodge, No. 16, I. O. O. F., and permanent member of the grand lodge, I. O. O. F., of Connecticut. He is a charter member of Willimantic Lodge, No. 1311, B. P. O. Elks and its second exalted ruler and represented the lodge at its annual convention held in Baltimore, in July, 1916.

Mr. Gates is married and has four children. He has been and still is a prominent and wide awake public official, and has filled all these positions of trust and responsibility in a faithful and judicious manner. Mr. Gates has occasion to look with pride upon the record he has made. Indeed it may truthfully be said of him, "the end is not yet."

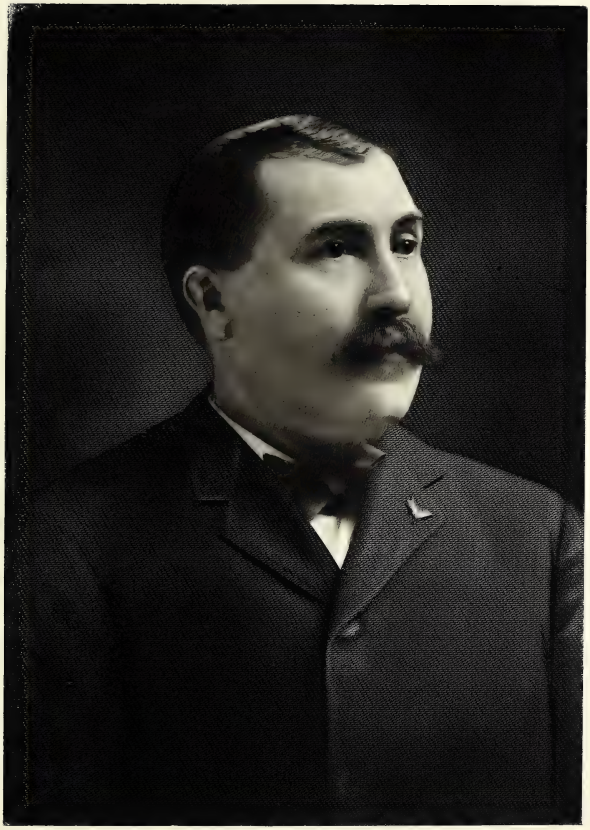
EDWARD MULLAN.

Death called Edward Mullan on the 14th of June, 1916, and terminated a life of great activity and usefulness which had been devoted to the grocery trade and to industrial interests, for Mr. Mullan was the president of the Putnam Foundry & Machine Company. He also exerted considerable influence over the political and moral development of Windham county and the memory of his upright life and many sterling traits of character is enshrined in the hearts of all who knew him.

Ireland claimed him among her native sons. His grandfather, Terence Mullan, is described by a contemporary biographer as "possessing the robust health, active energy and quick wit of the sons of his native land. His descendants remember him with pride and affection. For a number of years he carried on hand-loom weaving, according to the custom of the country performing the work in his own home, where he employed assistants. He was a very industrious man, accumulated means and retired from active work ten or twelve years prior to his death, which occurred in 1845, when he was eight-four years of age." His wife was Rachel Graves, who also lived and died in Ireland, reaching the age of seventy-eight years.

William Mullan, who was the youngest in a family of five children, was born in Belfast, Ireland, in 1810 and in early life learned to be a mule spinner under his father's direction. It was in 1858 that he crossed the Atlantic to the new world, attracted by the broader business opportunities to be found on this side of the water. It was his plan to follow his trade in some large Connecticut factory and he settled in Thompson, where he was soon given employment as watchman in the Grosvenor Dale mills. He acted in that capacity for a number of years and then went to the village of Mechanicsville, where he obtained a position in a woolen mill. Several years later he invested his savings in a farm of thirty acres in Thompson and devoted two years to general agricultural pursuits. He afterward spent four years in Mechanicsville and on the expiration of that period established a grocery store in Putnam, becoming a partner in the firm of P. O'Leary & Company. This partnership relation was maintained from April 15, 1873, until the 1st of January, 1874, when by purchase Mr. Mullan became sole proprietor of the business which was then conducted under the firm style of William Mullan & Son until he was called to his final rest. He was one of the representative merchants of Putnam, active, energetic and resourceful, and a liberal and well deserved patronage was accorded him, success coming to him as the reward of persistent, indefatigable and straightforward effort. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party and his religious faith was that of the Roman Catholic church. In 1837 Mr. Mullan was married in Ireland to Miss Ann Colquhoun, who was born on the Emerald isle, a daughter of Churchill Colquhoun. Her death also occurred in Putnam, Connecticut.

Their son, Edward Mullan, who was one of a large family of children, was born



Edward Mullan

in Belfast, County Antrim, Ireland, on the 26th of October, 1854, and was a little lad of four summers when he crossed the Atlantic with his mother to join the husband and father, who had already come to the new world and had made preparations for the reception of his family. He pursued his education in the public schools of Thompson and in a private school conducted by Professor Bigsbee, the father being very desirous that the children should have excellent educational advantages to fit them for life's practical and responsible duties. He was a youth of fifteen when he started upon his business career as an employe in the weaving department of the woolen mill at Mechanicsville. He occupied that position for four years, thoroughly learning the trade, and after his father embarked in the grocery business he became his assistant in the store and on the 1st of January, 1874, he was admitted to a partnership and, although only in his twentieth year, was given the management of the business, which was carried on successfully under the firm style of William Mullan & Son until the fathers' death. At that time the firm name of Edward Mullan & Company was adopted and the business was so conducted for two years. Mr. Mullan then purchased his mother's interest and assumed entire control. In the early days he carried a stock of dry goods, groceries, crockery, boots and shoes, but after he became sole proprietor he concentrated his efforts upon the grocery trade, closing out the other lines. He developed a business of large and gratifying proportions, carrying an extensive stock of staple and fancy groceries, and his store was always neat and attractive in arrangement, while his business methods were such as would bear the closest investigation and scrutiny. His earnest efforts to please his patrons and his fair dealings were resultant forces in his career.

Ever interested in the welfare and progress of the city in which he made his home and anxious to further its upbuilding in every possible way, he became identified with several business concerns which he believed would prove of public benefit. He was one of the incorporators of the Putnam Water Company, became a director of the Cottage City (Mass.) Water Company, also the Mystic Valley Water Company and the Paris (Ky.) Water Company. In 1901 he was elected to the directorate of the Putnam National Bank. He was also a director of the Putnam Light & Power Company and became a director of the Putnam Box Corporation on its organization. He served as a director of the Thompson National Bank and for some time acted as its vice president. He also became a director of the Putnam Foundry & Machine Company and at the time of his death was serving as its president. He was at that time concentrating his efforts and attention largely upon the management of that business, having turned over the grocery store to his son, Edward W. He remained throughout his life a most important factor in the business development and progress of Putnam, his efforts ever being of a character that contributed to general development as well as to individual success.

On the 25th of August, 1879, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Mullan and Miss Elizabeth Jane Sherlock, a daughter of Michael and Margaret (Smith) Sherlock. They became the parents of three children. Anna Gertrude, who was born August 1, 1881, was graduated from Notre Dame Academy of Putnam in June, 1900. On the 15th of June, 1910, she gave her hand in marriage to Thomas H. Saunders, a physician and surgeon of Webster, Massachusetts, by whom she has two children, Esther Isabelle and Janet Elizabeth. Margarette Loretta, born November 24, 1884, was graduated from the Notre Dame Academy in 1903. Five years later she entered Mount St. Joseph convent at Hartford, Connecticut, where she is now a Sister of Mercy, known as Sister Frances Claire. Edward William, born July 1, 1890, has become his father's successor in the grocery business.

Mr. Mullan found his greatest happiness in promoting the welfare and comfort of his wife and children and in 1899 erected an elegant residence on Chapel street, constituting one of the most attractive homes in Putnam. Fraternally he was well known, having membership in Putnam Council, No. 340, Royal Arcanum, of Putnam; Division No. 1, Ancient Order of Hibernians, of which he served for four years as county president and six years as local division president; Cargill Council, No. 64, of the Knights of Columbus, of Putnam, of which he was a charter member and the first grand knight; and Putnam Lodge, No. 574, B. P. O. E., which he also joined on its organization.

Politically Mr. Mullan was always a stanch democrat, giving unfaltering allegiance to the party and doing everything in his power to promote its growth and extend its influence. He served for two terms as a member of the board of selectmen and was registrar of voters for one term, and also mayor of Putnam for one term, giving the city an administration replete with valuable achievements. He filled the position of justice of the peace for two years and was a member of the high school committee for three terms. President Cleveland appointed him to the position of postmaster of Putnam on the 18th of July, 1885, and he continued to serve until March, 1890. He afterward became a member of the board of aldermen of Putnam as representative from the fourth ward. In 1900 he was appointed an alternate delegate to the democratic con-

vention held in Kansas City, and was a delegate to the county convention. He was also appointed an alternate member of the World's Fair commission of the state of Connecticut and in the same year Bishop McMahon of Connecticut appointed him a delegate to attend the Catholic Congress held in Chicago during the World's Columbian Exposition of 1893.

Never seeking honors but faithfully performing his duties day by day, honors were yet multiplied unto him and he came to occupy a foremost position in the business, political and religious circles of his adopted city. He was ever actuated by a spirit of devotion to the general good and he had many sterling traits of character which made for personal popularity and gained for him the warmest esteem and regard of those with whom he was associated.

ALONZO D. SPELLMAN.

Alonzo D. Spellman is a prominent figure in the commercial circles of Willimantic as a member of the firm of A. D. Spellman & Company, proprietors of a grocery store and meat market which is one of the oldest established enterprises of the kind in the city, Mr. Spellman being identified therewith for a period of about eighteen years. He was born in Stafford, Connecticut, August 9, 1862. His father, Emory D. Spellman, passed away in 1887 and was long survived by his widow, who bore the maiden name of Sarah Frances Eaton and passed away in 1915.

No event of special importance occurred to vary the routine of life for Alonzo D. Spellman in the days of his boyhood and youth. He was a pupil in the public and district schools near his father's home and he started out in the business world as an employe in a woolen mill, where he remained for a short time. He then returned to the employ of his father, who was a contractor and builder, and about that time he also had his first experience in connection with the grocery and meat trades, occupying a position in the store at Stafford. He left home when twenty-three years of age and came to Willimantic, where he was in the employ of the American Thread Company for five years. He was ambitious, however, to engage in business on his own account and reap the profits of his own labors, so that at the end of that time he purchased the Central Market, which he conducted for two years. On the expiration of that period he sold the business and was employed by others through the succeeding two years. He afterward worked for Henry Howie, with whom he remained for seven years, and then entered into partnership with Charles M. Thompson in his present trade relation, thus forming the firm of A. D. Spellman & Company. This connection has continued for over seventeen years and the firm is now conducting a large and profitable business in the sale of staple and fancy groceries and meats. Each department is well appointed, their store is equipped with good fixtures, the arrangement is attractive, displaying goods to the best advantage and their patronage is steadily growing, so that they now employ ten sales people and drivers, using two wagons and two auto trucks in delivery.

On the 1st of Janutry, 1883, in his native city, Mr. Spellman was united in marriage to Miss Eva A. Ferry and they have one child, Albert E., who married Anna Brown and has a son, Richard Ferry. They, too, live in Willimantic.

Mr. Spellman belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and stanchly endorses the plans and purposes of that organization having to do with the upbuilding of the city, its improvement and its progress. He votes with the republican party, to which he has given support since attaining his majority, but he has never been an office seeker. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church and his life measures up to its standards of conduct in all of his relations with his fellowmen.

JUDGE ALFRED HALE BENNETT.

Judge Alfred Hale Bennett, who for the past fourteen years has been judge of the probate court of Canterbury and who has long been identified with agricultural interests in Windham county, was born in Canterbury, June 22, 1860, and is a son of the Rev. Alfred Hyde and Polly Maria (Smith) Bennett. The father was born in Plainfield, Connecticut, and obtained his education in the schools of that place, there remaining to the age of twenty-two years, during which time he followed farming in connection with his father. He then left Plainfield and removed to Canterbury, where his father purchased what is now the Will Towne farm, the place upon which Judge Bennett was born. There the Rev. A. H. Bennett followed farming until 1865, when he sold the

property to the Packer Manufacturing Company of Packerville, who desired the flowage rights of the farm. He next purchased the Fenner mill a mile south of Canterbury Green and took up the business of manufacturing twine, lamp wicks and yarn, operating the mill with water power. He was thus engaged until 1885, when he removed to East Woodstock, where he became minister of the Methodist Episcopal church and filled the pulpit there until 1887. He next went to Ayer, Massachusetts, and was the preacher of the Methodist Episcopal church at that place until 1889, when he returned to Canterbury and again purchased the old farm which he had previously sold to the Packer Manufacturing Company. His remaining days were spent thereon and his attention was given to agricultural pursuits. At the same time he acted as supply minister at various periods in his life and preached for over fifty years. He was a graduate of Wilbraham College of Massachusetts and was a broad-minded man of earnest purpose whose teachings resulted in good throughout the many years of his residence in Connecticut. His wife was born in Sheffield, Massachusetts, and died in Canterbury, Connecticut, in 1913, when eighty-seven years of age, as the result of an accident.

Judge Bennett acquired his education in the district schools of Canterbury and in early life worked with his father in the twine mill. Following his marriage he removed to South Canterbury and took up his abode upon a farm in 1888. Throughout the intervening period, covering more than a third of a century, he has continued to further develop and improve his property and has converted it into an excellent farm, the fields being rich and productive and returning to him a gratifying annual income.

Judge Bennett was united in marriage to Miss Anne Hamlin Smith, of New York city, on the 1st of June, 1885. She was born in Sheffield, Massachusetts, and was there reared in the home of her parents, Gilbert and Elizabeth (Hamlin) Smith, but was residing in New York city at the time of her marriage. To Judge and Mrs. Bennett has been born a daughter, Dorothy Bradford, whose birth occurred in Canterbury and who is now the wife of Arthur C. Bennett, mentioned elsewhere in this work.

Politically Judge Bennett is a democrat, having always given stalwart support to the principles of the party. He is now serving as justice of the peace, has been tax collector for two terms and assessor for two terms, has filled the position of selectman for three terms and for fourteen consecutive years has served as judge of probate, his present term expiring in 1920. He was first elected in 1904, so that he has been reelected for eight consecutive terms—a fact indicative of splendid service and efficiency in the office. He has likewise filled other positions with credit to himself and satisfaction to all concerned. The cause of education has ever found in him a stalwart champion. He is now a member of the school board, on which he has served for thirty-six consecutive years. The guiding principle of his life has been found in his religious belief. He is a member of the First Congregational church of Canterbury, is its treasurer and for more than thirty years has served as one of the deacons of the church.

JOSEPH BORGARO.

Joseph Borgaro is conducting an extensive teaming business at Attawaugan, where he has the contract for all the teaming and hauling for the Attawaugan Company mills. A native of Italy, Mr. Borgaro was born in Turin, April 3, 1880. His parents were James and Mary Ann (Borgaro) Borgaro and the father is also a native of Turin, where he learned the trade of an iron worker and blacksmith. Thinking to find better business opportunities in the United States, he crossed the Atlantic in 1882 to New York city, where for a time he was employed as an iron worker, while lated he went to the gold mining districts of the west and there engaged in business as a blacksmith and toolmaker in the gold mines and cities of the section in which he located. He afterward went to South America, where he followed the trade of blacksmithing in various countries on the southern continent. He won substantial success and with a handsome competence returned to his native sunny land, where he is now conducting a farm near the city of Turin. His wife was also born in Turin, where the family has long been represented. The parents of James Borgaro were Joseph and Teressa Pagliotti) Borgaro, who were natives of the province of Turin, where Joseph Borgaro farmed throughout his entire life, devoting his business activities to the development of the farm upon which he was born and died. He was a son of Victor Borgaro, who was also a native of the province of Turin and was the first of his family to own the farm whereon his son Joseph lived.

Joseph Borgaro, whose name introduces this review, was born upon the same farm that had been in the family through several generations and he there resided until he was twelve years of age, when he went to the city of Turin and began learning the trade of iron worker and blacksmith, continuing in that city until he reached the age of twenty-

two years. Attracted by the opportunities of the new world, he crossed the Atlantic in 1904 and for some years followed his trade in New York city. In 1912, however, he left the metropolis for the town of Killingly, Windham county, Connecticut, and bought a farm near the village of Attawaugan, becoming owner of a tract of sixty acres which he cultivated and improved until 1914. He then sold the property and became teaming contractor for the mills of the Attawaugan Company at Attawaugan and took up his abode in the village, where he now makes his home. He has splendid equipment for the conduct of the business, owning and utilizing many teams, trucks and auto trucks and employing a number of men.

In Turin, Italy, on the 9th of November, 1902, Mr. Borgaro was married to Miss Louise Tocci, who was born in St. Etienne, France, but was reared in Italy. She was a daughter of John and Louise Tocci, who were natives of Italy, and she passed away in Attawaugan, Connecticut, December 18, 1915.

In politics Mr. Borgaro maintains an independent position, voting according to the dictates of his judgment. He belongs to the Roman Catholic church and is accounted one of the progressive business men and popular citizens of Attawaugan.

REV. WILLIAM BEACH OLMSTED.

Rev. William Beach Olmsted, head master of Pomfret School at Pomfret, Connecticut, has devoted his entire life to educational work, attaining high rank in his chosen profession. He was born in New York on the 26th of February, 1864, a son of Levi and Maria M. (Beach) Olmsted and is a brother of Charles Sanford and James Frederic Olmsted, men of letters, who have largely devoted their lives to the work of the ministry, the former being a bishop of the Episcopal church.

Liberal educational advantages were accorded William Beach Olmsted, who, attending Trinity College, won the Bachelor of Arts degree upon graduation with the class of 1887. He received the honorary Master of Arts degree from Yale University in 1908 and the L. H. D. degree was conferred upon him by Trinity College of Connecticut in 1910. He entered upon his chosen profession as master in St. Mark's School at Southboro, Massachusetts, where he remained from 1887 until 1897. In the latter year he became head master of Pomfret School, with which he has since been identified, covering a period of twenty-one years. He has raised the school to the highest standard of educational institutions of the character, and with its splendid equipment and its strong faculty the school is doing most excellent work, maintaining a well merited reputation for efficiency.

On the 22d of July, 1891, Dr. Olmsted was united in marriage to Miss Anne Nelson Starkweather, of Cooperstown, New York. He was reared in the Episcopal faith and in 1908 was ordained a deacon of the church by his brother, Bishop Charles Sanford Olmsted, and became a priest of the church in 1909. He displays a deep interest in all those activities which have to do with the uplift of the individual and the progress of the community and upon all the great political, sociological and economic problems of the country keeps abreast with the best thinking men of the age.

CHESTER E. CHILD.

Chester E. Child was at the time of his death the president of the Putnam Savings Bank and a most prominent, valued and honored resident of Putnam. He was born in North Woodstock, Connecticut, on the 1st of August, 1872, a son of Ezra Carpenter and Abby E. (Child) Child. The father was also a native of Woodstock and represented one of the old families of that state. He devoted his life to farming and passed away in Woodstock in 1876. He had been quite prominent in public affairs as well as in agricultural circles and filled the position of selectman and other offices in his town. His wife, who was born in Woodstock, is now living in Putnam.

Chester E. Child of this review was born upon the old family homestead at Woodstock, where he remained to the age of eleven years. He then became a resident of Putnam and attended the city and high schools, after which he took up the profession of teaching. He taught school at Pomfret Center for six weeks, on the expiration of which period he was offered a position by the officials of the First National Bank. The offer seemed promising and at the request of the bank officials he resigned his position as teacher and entered the bank as clerk in 1889, where he remained continuously until November 1, 1898, and had advanced to the position of paying teller. He resigned, however, at that date to engage in the native timber business and afterward organized the

Chester E. Child.

Child Lumber Company, in which connection he developed business interests of importance. In fact, from the time when he entered upon active connection with business interests in Putnam until his death he occupied a central place on the stage of activity and his interests were ever of a character that contributed to public progress and improvement as well as to individual success. In July, 1915, he became president of the Putnam Savings Bank and remained at the head of that institution until his demise, bending his efforts to executive direction and administrative control. He recognized the fact that the bank which most carefully safeguards the interests of depositors is most worthy of public patronage and he did everything in his power to render the patrons of the bank secure.

On the 8th of November, 1895, Mr. Child was united in marriage to Miss Annie Chandler Carpenter, of Putnam, who was born, reared and educated in this city, a daughter of John A. Carpenter, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Child became the parents of four children: Ruth Carpenter, a student of Mount Holyoke College; and Bertha Elizabeth, Edith Whitney and Donald Ezra, all of whom were born in Putnam.

Politically Mr. Child was an earnest republican, believing firmly in the principles of the party, yet he would never accept office. He had membership in the Second Congregational church and his entire life was guided by its teachings. In fact, he was a man whom to know was to respect and honor, for his career at all times measured up to the highest standards of manhood and of citizenship and the same irreproachable rules governed him in his business relations and his home associations.

C. M. SCRIPTURE, D. D. S.

Dr. C. M. Scripture is one of the younger representatives of professional activity in Willimantic but has already made for himself a creditable position as a member of the dental profession. He was born in Stafford Springs, Connecticut, March 12, 1881, and is a son of Albert C. and Jennie Rogers (Puffer) Scripture, who are mentioned at length on another page of this work, the father being one of the representative citizens here. The family removed from Stafford Springs to Windham when Dr. Scripture was but four years of age and there he pursued his education, being graduated from the grammar school of that place. A review of the broad field of business with its varied industrial, commercial and professional activity, led him to the conclusion that he desired to take up the practice of dentistry as a life work, and with that end in view, matriculated in the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1902 with the D. D. S. degree. His course was very thorough, and thus well equipped for the active duties of the profession, he opened an office in Bridgeport, where he remained for ten years. He then removed to Kingston, Massachusetts, but after a brief period spent at that place he came to Willimantic, where he established his office in 1914. Through the intervening period he has built up a practice that is very gratifying. His office is splendidly equipped with all the appliances necessary to dental practice and he is most skilled in the use of the delicate instruments which are used in dental surgery. He has always kept abreast of the latest discoveries and researches of the profession, is thoroughly versed in the laws of health pertaining to dentistry, and follows the most advanced methods in his work.

On the 14th of December, 1904, Dr. Scripture was married in Bridgeport, Connecticut, to Miss Louise Tryon Mason, of New Rochelle, New York, and they have two children, Janet and Lelia. Dr. and Mrs. Scripture hold membership in the Congregational church and fraternally he is a Mason. Politically he is an independent voter, preferring to cast his ballot without regard to party ties and giving consideration only to the capability and character of the candidate who seeks office. His work receives the endorsement of the general public and a liberal patronage has been accorded him. Those who know aught of his professional record recognize his marked ability and efficiency, which has continually broadened and developed by reason of his close study and increased experience.

LOUIS JOSEPH GENDRON.

Louis Joseph Gendron, who is now engaged in general farming and in the dairy business and also conducts a teaming business in the town of Plainfield, was born at Burrillville, Rhode Island, September 14, 1881, his parents being Joseph and Freda (Lambert) Gendron, natives of the province of Quebec, Canada. The father came to the United States in young manhood and settled at Burrillville, Rhode Island, where

he is now engaged in teaming. To him and his wife were born six children: Louis Joseph, Harris, Emma, Joseph, Lora and Ora.

Louis J. Gendron obtained his education in the public schools of Burrillville and early began providing for his own support by working in the woolen mills of that place. In young manhood he removed to Moosup, Windham county, Connecticut, working in the mills there. Subsequently he was employed as a farm hand by John Davis and later by Waldo Tillinghast and by G. Edward Mortimer, all farmers of the town of Plainfield. He carefully saved his money until his industry and economy had enabled him to obtain a sufficient sum to purchase a farm. He then purchased land from William G. Mortimer in the town of Plainfield, near Moosup, and has since carried on general farming and dairying on his own account, while he does teaming as a side issue. He is a man of thrift and industry, thoroughly reliable as well as progressive, and his success is the merited reward of his labor.

At Jewett City, Connecticut, Mr. Gendron was united in marriage to Miss Regina Caron and to them have been born five children: Doretta, who is living; Nelson and Louis, both deceased; Freda, living; and Harristine, who is deceased.

In his political views Mr. Gendron is a democrat and is now serving on the board of selectmen of the town of Plainfield, having been elected in 1918. He has never given much time to political activity, however, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business interests. He is a member of Court Clear River, No. 18, Foresters of America, of Burrillville, Rhode Island, and his religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church. He and his family are communicants of All Hallows church at Moosup, Connecticut.

CHARLES W. ALPAUGH.

Charles W. Alpaugh is the treasurer of the Holland Manufacturing Company and a well known resident of Willimantic, where he was born February 4, 1858. He is a son of George V. and Hannah (Myers) Alpaugh, both of whom have now passed away. Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, he acquired a public school education and in 1875 became connected with the Holland Manufacturing Company, with which he has since been identified, covering a period of almost forty-three years. From a humble position he gradually worked his way upward, being advanced through successive promotions, and in 1906 he was taken into the corporation. The Holland Manufacturing Company is one of the important industrial enterprises of New England, having one hundred and sixty employes, and its output is sold all over the country.

On the 7th of May, 1882, Mr. Alpaugh was united in marriage to Miss Estella Howey and they have one son, Walter G., who was educated in the public schools, in Tufts College, of Medford, Massachusetts, and in Yale Forestry School. He married Miss Amy A. Northcott, of Springfield, Illinois, and they have become parents of three children, Ada E., Naomi A., and Charles W. N.

In his political views Mr. Alpaugh is a republican and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but does not seek nor desire office, preferring to concentrate his attention and ability upon his business affairs. He has made steady progress since starting out in life on his own account and deserves much credit for what he has accomplished. He has, indeed, won the proud American title of a self-made man. Persistency and energy, combined with fidelity to duty, have won his advancement and step by step he has progressed until he now occupies an enviable position as one of the executive officers of the Holland Manufacturing Company. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is now serving as exalted ruler.

GEORGE FRINK.

A most beautiful and attractive farm property is that owned by George Frink, a resident of Woodstock, his broad acres well tilled and highly cultivated, returning to him a most gratifying annual income. His place with its splendid improvements is the visible evidence of his life of well directed energy, thrift and progressiveness, indicating at every point his careful management and high business ideals. Broad fields are devoted to the raising of corn and hay. In the meadowed lands are pastured many head of thoroughbred and registered Ayrshire cows and he is conducting a large and profitable dairy business.

George Frink was born June 18, 1857, in Sterling, Connecticut, where his grand-

father Saxon Frink, took up his abode at an early day. His wife bore the maiden name of Fannie Brown and they removed from Sterling to the Flat Rock district of Plainfield, Connecticut, where Saxon Frink devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits until his life's labors were ended in death. He and his wife now sleep side by side in the Palmer cemetery. Their son, Albert Frink, who devoted his early life to school teaching, afterward took up the vocation of farming and for many years successfully tilled his soil, but in the evening of his days retired from active life and business, establishing his home in Sterling, where his last days were spent in the enjoyment of well earned rest. He voted with the democratic party for many years but in 1880 transferred his political allegiance to the republican party, of which he afterward remained a consistent adherent. He served on the board of selectmen for several terms; was justice of the peace for more than two decades and was officially connected with the schools, the cause of education ever finding in him a stalwart champion and friend. In 1863 he was elected on the democratic ticket to the state legislature and in 1889 was the successful candidate of the republican party for representative to the general assembly. He was ever a fearless supporter of his honest convictions and his position upon any vital question was never an equivocal one.

He wedded Mary Ann Briggs, who was born March 24, 1824, in Voluntown, Connecticut, and passed away in January, 1894, at Sterling. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Frink were the following named: Williard, who married Ellen J. Bixby, followed merchandising in Sterling and there passed away April 6, 1894; Jane, born June 12, 1851, who became the wife of John H. Place, of Coventry, Rhode Island; Rachel, born March 11, 1853, who became the wife of Horace A. Warren, of Putnam; John, born April 9, 1854, who took up farming in Sterling and was married November 25, 1877, to Hattie Baldwin; Emma, born September 24, 1855, who became the wife of Alonzo P. Love, of Sterling; George, who is the next in the family; Charles, born in November, 1858, who married Ida P. Hall, and further developed the old homestead farm at Sterling; Margaret G., born September 6, 1860, who became the wife of Edward A. Geer, a farmer of Griswold, Connecticut; and Jerusha C., born April 29, 1862, who became the wife of Walter A. Stanton of Sterling.

George Frink, while spending his youthful days under the parental roof, profited by the educational opportunities offered in the public schools near his father's home and during vacation periods assisted in the work of the farm, thus early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. In young manhood he became possessed of a desire to try his fortune in the west and on attaining his majority went to Dodge county, Minnesota, where he engaged in farming in connection with his uncle, John Briggs, who was the owner of a large wheat ranch of seventeen hundred acres and was also extensively engaged in raising cattle there. For three years George Frink continued in the middle west and it was there that he became imbued with the progressive methods of farming which he has applied to his home place in Connecticut. Returning to Sterling, he was offered a position of foreman on the William Lyon farm of Woodstock, comprising one hundred and seventy-five acres of valuable land. Here he introduced his progressive ideas and made a success in the management of this property, although he was but twenty-four years of age when he took charge thereof. For sometime he continued to manage the farm and eventually purchased the property. He has since been regarded as one of the most enterprising and progressive of the agriculturists of Woodstock. In fact his farm interests exceed those of most other farmers of the district and the Frink place is one of the best equipped farms in the town of Woodstock. Upon this land is a fine home with large barns and ample sheds furnishing shelter for grain and stock. The work is carried on along the most practical and scientific lines, with close study of the soil and its needs and with a thorough understanding of all that is best adapted to climatic conditions here. He carries on general agricultural pursuits, raising corn and hay very extensively, and he is also largely engaged in handling live stock, making a specialty of thoroughbred and registered Ayrshire cows and conducting a large dairy business. His dairy equipment is most modern and his example and the results which he has achieved have constituted a source of stimulus to the efforts of other farmers in the district.

On the 3d of January, 1883, Mr. Frink was united in marriage to Miss Emma Lyon, the only daughter of William and Harriet (Green) Lyon, of Woodstock. Mrs. Frink passed away October 4, 1893. On the 25th of December, 1885, Mr. Frink wedded Avis Isabel Gallup, a daughter of Nathaniel and Mary Ellen (Mathewson) Gallup, of Sterling, and a descendant of Benadam Gallup, who was born in Voluntown, November 17, 1761. He married Elizabeth Dorrance, March 31, 1785, and died March 30, 1850. His wife's death occurring September 28, 1810. His second wife, whom he married September 22, 1811, was Mary Wilson, who died March 28, 1858. To Benadam Gallup were born the following children: George, born December 21, 1786; James, born February 22, 1788; Margaret, born January 11, 1790; Betsy, born November 19, 1792; John, born

April 6, 1795; Nathaniel, grandfather of Mrs. Frink, born August 17, 1798; Chester, born April 10, 1801; and Cynthia, born March 23, 1812.

Nathaniel Gallup, son of Benadam, born in Sterling, August 17, 1798, married Sally Barber, May 14, 1817, and lived on the paternal homestead, where he died May 2, 1856, his wife surviving him until November 11, 1885. Their children were: Benadam, born August 14, 1818; Margaret, born December 8, 1819; Sally Maria, born March 18, 1821; Lucy Ann, born June 15, 1823; James, born November 13, 1825; Joseph, born September 4, 1827; Elizabeth, born April 22, 1831; Hannah Jane, born March 13, 1833; Nathaniel, father of Mrs. Frink, born October 18, 1835; Chauncey, born October 4, 1839; and Martha Ann, born March 2, 1842.

Nathaniel Gallup, son of Nathaniel, father of Mrs. George Frink, was born in Sterling, October 18, 1835, married Mary E. Mathewson, October 11, 1858, and farmed on the paternal homestead in the southern part of the town of Sterling, where he died June 27, 1900, his widow surviving him until May 15, 1907. To himself and wife were born the following children: Jannette, born August 25, 1859; Mary E., born October 12, 1861, wife of George H. Gallup; Julia A., born December 2, 1863, wife of John A. Baton, of Plainfield, Connecticut; Avis I., born April 10, 1872, wife of George Frink, of Woodstock; and George S., born March 26, 1874, who married Sadie Dailey and lives in Providence, Rhode Island. Two daughters were born of this union, Avis Isabel and Mary Virginia.

Mr. and Mrs. Frink have become the parents of two children; Estella Gallup, who was born April 10, 1898, and is a graduate of the Woodstock Academy and Dana Hall and now a student at Wellesley College; and Wallace Lyon, who was born September 19, 1899, and is now attending the Woodstock Academy. The family is one of the most prominent in the community, occupying an enviable position in social circles.

Mr. Frink gives his political allegiance to the democratic party, of which he has always been a stanch advocate. He has served as a selectman of Woodstock and at one time was tax assessor. Mrs. Frink and her daughter, Estella, belong to the East Woodstock Congregational church and Mr. Frink is serving as a member of the church committee, while his wife belongs to the Ladies' Aid and is active in all branches of church work. All are members of the Woodstock branch of the American Red Cross. The family are connected with the East Woodstock Community Club and are very popular among an extensive circle of friends.

ALEXANDER AUGUSTUS HOUGHTON.

Death called Alexander Augustus Houghton on the 16th of January, 1920, and in his passing the community lost one of its valued and representative citizens—one who for many years was identified with the manufacture of cotton yarns and who in later years gave his attention to the control of his invested business interests. He was born at West Gloucester, Rhode Island, September 2, 1850, and belonged to one of the old families of Massachusetts. His grandfather, Abel Houghton, who was born in Princeton, Massachusetts, died at Holden, that state. He had married Lucretia Phelps, a native of Leominster, Massachusetts, who passed away in Putnam, Connecticut. Their family included Augustus Houghton, who was born in Princeton, Worcester county, Massachusetts, November 18, 1822, and died in Putnam, Connecticut, July 14, 1899. He attended school at Princeton and at Uxbridge, Massachusetts, to the age of twelve years and then obtained employment in a cotton factory at West Boylston. He carefully saved his earnings and after six years was able to lease a small mill at Holden, Massachusetts, where he began manufacturing on his own account, successfully conducting the venture. After three years he became connected with the Smithville Manufacturing Company and four years later went to Worcester, Massachusetts, where for seventeen years he was superintendent with the Hartshorn, Trumbull & Waters Company, envelope makers. With his removal to Putnam in 1864 he purchased what is now the C. M. Fisher Company shoe factory, intending to engage in envelope manufacturing; but about that time, in company with G. A. Hawkins, he purchased the yarn mill and water privilege at East Putnam, the mill having been established by Calvin and William Randall in 1860. The new owners immediately doubled the capacity of the mill, made many improvements and successfully operated it until ten years later, when Mr. Hawkins sold his interest to C. J. Allton, with whom Mr. Houghton continued in business until 1882, when the entire plant was sold to Norwich parties.

In politics Augustus Houghton was an earnest republican and served for one term in the legislature and for several years as chairman of the board of selectmen. He was likewise justice of the peace. His religious faith was that of the Methodist church, in which he had been a trustee. His was an upright and honorable life—one which reflected

A. A. Houghton

credit upon an untarnished family name. On the 30th of October, 1844, he married Eliza Roper, who died February 5, 1848, in Holden, Massachusetts, leaving one child. On the 22d of September, 1849, he married Elizabeth Hawkins, who was born December 14, 1826, in Gloucester, Rhode Island.

The children of this marriage included Alexander Augustus Houghton, who was yet an infant when his parents became residents of Worcester, Massachusetts. He had attained the age of sixteen years when the family home was established in Putnam, where he further attended school, and later he completed a commercial course in the Wilbraham Academy. Throughout life he remained an earnest student in the school of experience and therein learned many valuable lessons. He initiated his business career when a youth of nineteen by entering the yarn mill of his father at East Putnam and acquainting himself with every phase of the business. Steadily as his skill and knowledge increased he won advancement and became superintendent of the plant, occupying that position for three years.

At a later period Mr. Houghton acquired a sawmill in West Gloucester and erected on its site a three-story stone mill, which he operated under the firm style of Hawkins & Houghton, conducting there an extensive business in the manufacture of cotton yarns. He continued to operate the plant for fourteen years and at the end of that period leased his interest to James Stockard. The mill was destroyed by fire in January, 1902, and thereafter Mr. Houghton concentrated his efforts and attention upon the management of the large estate of his father and the conduct of his private business interests. He at all times displayed sound judgment and unfaltering enterprise in business affairs and his intelligently directed activities made for substantial success.

On the 4th of July, 1868, at Putnam, Mr. Houghton was married to Miss Anna Mary Cady, a daughter of James and Caroline E. (Bailey) Cady. To this marriage were born three sons. James Elbert, born September 26, 1871, in Putnam, was graduated from the Worcester Academy and became an interior decorator. He was married April 20, 1890, to Gertrude Bradway, and they have become parents of one son, Charles Alexander, born November 9, 1897. Winfred Augustus, born January 5, 1875, in Putnam, also attended the Worcester Academy and on the 24th of July, 1894, married Minnie Mills, daughter of James Mills, of Thompson, Connecticut. Harry Alexander, born July 27, 1884, was graduated from the Putnam high school in 1902 and afterward took up the study of dentistry in the Philadelphia Dental College, from which he was graduated in 1905. He is now practicing in Putnam. He was married in Philadelphia, May 25, 1905, to Miss Harriet Addie Douty, of Putnam, a daughter of Jerome N. and Alice (Day) Douty, of whom mention is made on another page of this volume. Dr. and Mrs. Houghton have a little daughter, Madelyn Alice, born September 20, 1910. These three sons together with their mother were left to mourn the loss of a devoted husband and father when Alexander A. Houghton passed away.

From the time of attaining his majority Mr. Houghton gave his political allegiance to the republican party and for a long period served as a member of the central committee of his town. He occupied the position of selectman for three years and in 1902 became a member of the state legislature, where he gave thoughtful and earnest consideration to vital questions that came up for settlement. He was also a member at one time of the directorate of the First National Bank and he was keenly interested in all that pertained to the welfare and progress of the community along business and public lines. For thirty-two years he served as a director of the bank and ever enjoyed the highest regard and confidence of his associates in that connection.

Mr. Houghton was also well known in fraternal circles, belonging to Quinebaug Lodge, No. 106, A. F. & A. M., of Putnam; and Putnam Chapter, No. 41, R. A. M. He was likewise connected with Israel Putnam Lodge, No. 33, I. O. O. F.; Putnam Lodge, No. 19, A. O. U. W.; Putnam Council, No. 340, Royal Arcanum; and Putnam Lodge, No. 574, B. P. O. E. His faithfulness to the teachings and high purposes of these organizations was well known and he was equally a valued member of the Baptist church of East Putnam, taking great interest in religious work. The many sterling traits of his character endeared him to all who knew him. He was a devoted husband and father, a faithful friend, a loyal and patriotic citizen and a business man whose name was a synonym for all that is honorable and progressive in business life.

EDWARD WILLIAM AVERY.

Edward William Avery, postmaster and general merchant of South Windham, was born, where he now resides, on July 28, 1858. His father, William C. Avery, was born in Willimantic and passed away in 1881, at the age of fifty-four years, while his wife, who bore the maiden name of Harriett Brewster, died in 1878, at the age of forty-

eight years. William C. Avery learned the trade of a machinist in the mills of Willimantic and, prior to the Civil war, was in the employ of H. B. Weaver, and when Mr. Weaver's business was closed out he entered the service of Smith, Winchester & Company at South Windham, continuing in that connection throughout the remainder of his days. He had removed to South Windham at the time of his marriage. He was never active in politics or in church. He was strongly opposed to Masonry and all secret societies and never hesitated to express his honest convictions.

Edward William Avery, whose name introduces this review, attended the district schools of South Windham and was also a pupil in the one-time famous school of Willimantic conducted by John B. Welch. When sixteen years of age he took up the profession of teaching in the district school near his home and afterward served an apprenticeship to the machinist's trade in the plant of Smith, Winchester & Company, where he remained for more than a decade. On the 1st of April, 1890, he embarked in business on his own account as a retail dealer in dry goods, groceries, shoes and provisions at South Windham under the firm style of Avery & Rood. He became sole proprietor of the business in 1895 and has continued alone in the trade to the present time. He is a prominent and representative business man of his section of the county, accorded a liberal patronage by reason of his honorable dealing and his earnest desire to please his patrons.

In 1881 Mr. Avery was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Woodworth, a native of Norwich, Connecticut, who has lived, however, through the greater part of her life in Windham. Her father, Charles Woodworth, died during her early girlhood and the mother removed with the family to South Windham. Mr. and Mrs. Avery have two children. Clarence E., who is with his father in the store, lives at South Windham and is married and has two children, Helen A. and Florence E. The younger son, Harry W., is a traveling salesman with the Beechnut Packing Company of Canajoharie, New York. He is married and makes his home in South Windham.

Mr. Avery has long been a deep student of spiritualism and also of Masonry. Unlike his father, he is a stalwart advocate of the fraternity and has attained high rank in the order. He was master of Eastern Star Lodge, No. 44, F. & A. M., in 1901 and 1902; and for seven years he was high priest of Trinity Chapter, No. 9, R. A. M. He also belongs to Olive Branch Council, No. 10, R. & S. M.; and St. John's Commandery, No. 11, K. T., of which for two years he was the eminent commander. He has membership in the consistory at Norwich and for the past eleven years has been a member of the grand chapter of Connecticut and is the present grand high priest, having previously filled all of the other offices in the grand chapter. In politics Mr. Avery is a republican without aspiration for office or activity in political lines, save that in 1903 he was appointed postmaster and has since continued in this position. He thinks for himself in all things, clearly reasons out any situation or problem, and arrives at a conclusion which he believes to be just and fair, yet he is not given to the display of his ideas but, on the contrary, is rather reticent in expressing his views except when the occasion demands. He is keenly interested in the development of his home town and at all times keeps abreast with the trend of public thought and the current of public events.

J. EDWIN GRANT.

J. Edwin Grant is a partner in one of Willimantic's most important commercial enterprises, being identified with the Hurley-Grant Hardware Company. He was born June 30, 1889, in the city which is still his place of residence, and is a son of William Grant, long widely and prominently known in Willimantic. His mother bore the maiden name of Hattie Clapp and died in 1891.

J. Edwin Grant supplemented the work of the grades in the public schools by a course in high school, from which he was graduated with the class of 1906, and he entered upon his business career as a clerk in the employ of the Jordan Hardware Company, with which he remained for four and a half years, thoroughly acquainting himself with various phases of the hardware trade. In 1911, he became a partner in the Clark-Hurley Company, at which time the name of the Hurley-Grant Hardware Company was assumed. Theirs is one of the important business enterprises of this character in Willimantic. They have sixty-five hundred square feet of floor space in their store and they employ five people in the conduct of their business, which includes the sale of farm machinery, contractors' supplies, paints, oils, varnishes, crockery, mill supplies, sporting goods, and heavy and light hardware. They are also general agents for the Dupont de Nemours Powder Company and have one of the two powder maga-

zines located in Connecticut. The firm is conducting a very extensive business, their annual sales having reached a large figure, and their trade is constantly growing.

Mr. Grant was married on the 30th of October, 1915, to Miss Maud Hyde, of Hampton, Connecticut. They are well known socially in the city in which they make their home and they enjoy the warm regard of an extensive circle of friends. They hold membership in the Congregational church and Mr. Grant gives his political allegiance to the republican party but does not seek nor desire office, feeling that his business interests are sufficient to claim his entire time and attention. He is making an excellent record as the secretary and treasurer of the Hurley-Grant Hardware Company and the public accords him a prominent place in commercial circles of the city. He is alert, energetic and farsighted. He closely studies business situations and readily discriminates between the essential and the nonessential, quickly discarding the latter and so utilizing the former that substantial results accrue.

BYRON EDGAR EDDY.

Byron Edgar Eddy is a representative farmer of Woodstock and is widely known by reason of the active and important part which he has played in public affairs in his community, his sterling worth commending him to the confidence and high regard of all who know him.

He was born in Webster, Massachusetts, November 25, 1857, and is a son of Reuben Thurston and Harriet (Foskett) Eddy. The father was born in Oxford, Massachusetts, and in young manhood gave his attention to farming, while later he removed to Webster, where he opened a meat market and conducted business for many years. Ultimately he retired from active life and spent his remaining days in well earned rest there, his death occurring in that place. His wife was born in Charlton, Massachusetts, and acquired her education in Charlton, but her last days were spent in Webster.

Byron Edgar Eddy is the only survivor in their family of three children. He was educated in the schools of Charlton and of Webster, Massachusetts, and at the age of sixteen years he began learning the tinsmith's business in Webster but did not find that occupation congenial and in young manhood came to Woodstock, where he was employed at farm labor by John Holbrook Child on the same farm which he now owns and occupies. Mr. Eddy worked as a farm hand for various agriculturists of Woodstock and at length determined to engage in business on his own account, feeling that his experience justified this step. He then rented from Mr. Child the farm which he now owns, continuing its cultivation as a renter for two years. He was afterward employed in a meat market in Putnam and operated a meat wagon through the country. In 1884 he went to the west, making his way to Denver, Colorado, where he spent two years, being employed during that period in a meat market. He then continued his westward journey until he reached the Pacific coast and for a time he was employed in the Star Meat Market in San Francisco. Later he secured a situation in the California Market in Oakland. In 1886 he returned to Woodstock, where he rented a farm which was the old Stephen Morse place, and while engaged in its cultivation he also drove a meat wagon for H. S. Morse, of Putnam. In 1891 he purchased the John Holbrook Child farm of fifty acres near the village of East Woodstock and he also purchased the grocery store of Rufus Town at East Woodstock and extended the scope of the business to include the sale of meats in addition to groceries. He conducted his mercantile interests in connection with farming for eighteen years, when he sold the store in the village to C. S. Bosworth and opened a grocery store and meat market on his farm, where he has since conducted business, dealing in all kinds of farm supplies. He has built up a trade of large and gratifying proportions and his success is the direct result of indefatigable energy, keen business discernment and unfaltering perseverance. He also collects milk from the farmers to be shipped to Boston, carrying on this business for a quarter of a century.

On the 12th of May, 1886, at Boston, Massachusetts, Mr. Eddy was united in marriage to Miss Flora Elizabeth Buttrick, who was born in Medford, Massachusetts, but was reared and educated in Boston. To Mr. and Mrs. Eddy have been born six children, as follows: Marion, who was born in Putnam, Connecticut, and died at the age of six years; Mabel Buttrick, who was born in Woodstock and is now the wife of Carl Morse, an agriculturist of Woodstock, by whom she has one child, Ermone; Edith Allen, whose birth occurred in Woodstock and who follows the profession of school teaching at Stafford, Connecticut; Ralph Thurston, who is a native of Woodstock and is with the United States Army in France; Clara Foskett, a school teacher of Woodstock; and Ray Emerson.

In politics Mr. Eddy is a progressive republican and a stanch admirer of Theodore Roosevelt. He was elected first selectman of his town in October, 1917, and is now filling that position. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church and fraternally he is connected with the Royal Arcanum. His entire life record is a creditable one and his genuine personal worth has gained for him the respect, confidence and goodwill of all who know him. All days in his business career have not been equally bright, but persistent energy has enabled him to overcome difficulties and obstacles and work his way steadily upward. He has ever recognized the fact that when one avenue of opportunity seems closed he could seek out other paths that would bring him to the desired goal and, today, he is at the head of commercial and agricultural interests which place him among the men of affluence in the town of Woodstock.

HON. LUCIUS HENRY FULLER.

Hon. Lucius Henry Fuller, whose name figures prominently in connection with the business, political and military history of Windham county, in each of which relations he has rendered valuable and important service to the general public, was born in Tolland, Connecticut, August 31, 1849, and was the fourth son of Lucius S. and Mary Eliza (Bliss) Fuller.

He is a descendant in the eighth generation of Robert Fuller, who was born in England and was of English and Scotch lineage. In 1638 Robert Fuller sailed on the ship Bevis for America and made his home in Salem and Rehoboth, Massachusetts, passing away at the latter place May 10, 1706. He was the first and for many years the only bricklayer and builder of brick buildings in all New England. His son, Jonathan Fuller, was born in Salem, Massachusetts, about 1640 and died in Attleboro, that state, February 10, 1709. On the 14th of December, 1664, he married Elizabeth Wilmarth and they were parents of Decaon David Fuller, who was born in Attleboro, September 11, 1667. In 1716 he removed to Coventry, Connecticut, and the following year served as selectman there. He was twice married and his son, David Fuller (II), was born March 10, 1710, in Attleboro, Massachusetts, his death probably occurring in Hampton, Connecticut. He was married May 17, 1741, to Hannah Fuller and they became parents of Sergeant Abijah Fuller, who was born in Hampton, Connecticut, August 5, 1753, and there passed away May 5, 1835. He was a sergeant of the Revolutionary army and was delegated by General Putnam to take charge of the work of fortifying Bunker Hill, where under his direction earthworks were thrown up the night before the memorable battle. He was afterward granted a pension in recognition of the valuable aid which he rendered his country. By occupation he was both farmer and cooper. He served as a deacon in the Congregational church and was a highly honored citizen. On the 15th of May, 1777, he married Abigail Meacham, who was born in Scotland, Connecticut, and died July 24, 1840. Their son, Seymour Fuller, was born in Hampton, Connecticut, August 15, 1787, and in 1816 removed to Tolland. He, too, was a cooper and farmer and upon the land which he developed and farmed at Tolland he made his home until his death, which occurred February 20, 1862. On the 10th of February, 1811, he had married Loisa Butler, a daughter of William and Loisa (Huntington) Butler, the latter a niece of Samuel Huntington, a signer of the Declaration of Independence and governor of Connecticut from 1786 until 1796.

Hon. Lucius Seymour Fuller was the eldest of the children of Seymour and Loisa (Butler) Fuller. He was born March 27, 1812, in Hampton, Connecticut, and was but four years of age when his parents removed to Tolland. He supplemented a common school education by study in the academy at Monson, Massachusetts, and then took up the profession of teaching, which he followed until 1846, devoting the winter seasons to the work of the schoolroom and the summer months to the labors of the fields. In 1846 he became proprietor of the County House, a hotel at Tolland, and for three years he operated the stage route between Tolland and North Woodstock, Connecticut. He afterward purchased a farm at Tolland and divided his attention between its cultivation and the conduct of an insurance business. Various public interests and duties also claimed much of his time until his death. In June, 1872, he was elected president of the Tolland County Mutual Fire Insurance Company and continued so to serve until his demise. In 1869 he became a director of the Tolland County National Bank, was elected vice president in 1871 and president in 1878. He was also a director and vice president of the Savings Bank of Tolland. In politics Mr. Fuller was a stalwart republican and a leader in party ranks. He served as a delegate to the republican national convention which was held in Philadelphia in 1872, and for more than twenty years he was a member of the republican

HON. LUCIUS H. FULLER

state central committee. He held many town offices, including that of judge of probate, and in 1854 he represented the town of Tolland in the Connecticut legislature. In 1863 he was elected senator from the twentieth district and again in 1864, and in 1869 he received senatorial appointment to the position of trustee of the Connecticut Hospital for the Insane at Middletown and was so serving at the time of his death.

Lucius Seymour Fuller was married July 4, 1838, to Mary Eliza Bliss, of Tolland, Connecticut, a daughter of John and Sally (Abbott) Bliss. They lived to celebrate their golden wedding in 1888 and Mr. Fuller passed away on the 14th of November, 1890, while his wife survived until September 25, 1899. They were prominent and devoted members of the Congregational church and enjoyed in the highest measure the confidence and goodwill of all who knew them. They had a family of seven children.

Lucius Henry Fuller, who was the fifth in order of birth, acquired a common and high school education and when a youth of fifteen passed the required examination for entrance to the West Point Military Academy. He attended for a year and then secured a release, having decided that he preferred a business to a military career. He was eighteen years of age when his father placed him in charge of an insurance business which he purchased of A. G. Dart, of New London, Connecticut, in February, 1868, and for many years Mr. Fuller has remained a prominent representative of insurance interests in Connecticut. He developed business interests of large extent and importance, his insurance agency becoming one of the foremost in the central part of the state.

While Mr. Fuller left West Point, his interest in military affairs did not cease and he became a member of the Connecticut National Guard, serving with the rank of first lieutenant in Company G of the Third Regiment for nearly two years, after which he was promoted to regimental inspector of small arms practice, and then to paymaster. He afterward served as brigade inspector of small arms practice and ordnance officer, with the rank of major, on the staff of General Frost, and after twelve years of continuous service was placed upon the retired list of army officers of the Connecticut National Guard. As the years passed his business connections constantly increased and he became a most important factor in advancing interests which have been a large source of the prosperity and commercial development of Windham county. He was elected to the presidency of the Putnam Foundry & Machine Corporation, became the president of the Putnam Cemetery Association, a position which he now holds, a director of the Tolland County Mutual Insurance Company, also of the Boston Harness Company and the Putnam Box Corporation. He has served as manager of the telephone exchange since its establishment in 1882 and has done much to further and extend the system. He became a very active factor in establishing the excellent water system of Putnam and was president of the company for twelve years, retiring in 1897. He has been president or director of various other water companies, including those of Palatka, Florida; Paris, Kentucky; Cottage City, Massachusetts; Knoxville, Tennessee; the Mystic Valley of Mystic, Connecticut, and that of Stonington, Connecticut, and has served for many years as treasurer and general manager of the Paris and Mystic Valley Water Companies. Whenever he has become connected with a business enterprise it has seemed to prosper. He is a man of discriminating judgment whose powers and sagacity have enabled him readily to separate the essential from the non-essential in all business affairs.

On the 31st of August, 1871, Judge Fuller was united in marriage to Miss Helen Averill, a daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth (Cooper) Briggs, of Pomfret, Connecticut. Mrs. Fuller passed away May 21, 1875, survived by a son, Maurice Bernard, who was born May 7, 1874, and after graduating from the Putnam high school with the class of 1893 traveled extensively in Europe. He then became a student at Harvard and afterward a medical student in New York city and is now a resident of New Mexico. On the 30th of June, 1880, Judge Fuller was married to Miss Abby Clara Cundall, a daughter of Joseph W. and Abigail N. (Fisher) Cundall, of Worcester, Massachusetts. The death of Mrs. Abby Fuller occurred November 10, 1884. The son of that marriage, Raymond August, was born August 7, 1881, and was graduated from the Worcester classical high school, after which he attended the Leland Stanford Junior University of California, and before completing his studies he traveled extensively in Europe, Africa and Asia. Returning to Leland Stanford University and graduating from same he became a member of the faculty and is now a mining engineer in California.

Judge Fuller has long been regarded as an influential factor in republican politics in Connecticut and nature well qualified him for the position of leadership which he has filled. In early life he was twice elected justice of the peace but both times declined to serve. In 1881 and again the following year he was chosen a member of

the house of representatives from the town of Putnam and made a most acceptable member of the general assembly, acting as chairman or member of several important committees and making a most excellent record in office. He was elected from the sixteenth senatorial district to the upper branch of the general assembly, where he served in 1889, and he did very important work as chairman of the committee on incorporations. He has frequently attended the state conventions as a delegate and in 1896 represented the second congressional district at the republican national convention held in St. Louis. Among the most eminent citizens of Connecticut are many who are numbered among his stanch and admiring friends. His fellow townsmen, appreciative of his worth, have sought his service on many occasions. In 1897 he was chosen mayor of Putnam and in 1899 was reelected to the office and would have been again chosen for the position had he not declined to become a candidate for a third term in 1901. He was largely instrumental in securing the city charter for Putnam and gave to the city a businesslike and progressive administration characterized by needed reforms and improvements. In 1901 he received legislative appointment to the position of deputy judge of the city courts of Putnam, and after a few years was elected as judge, serving in that capacity, with the exception of two years, until January, 1918.

Equally distinguished in Masonic circles, he has attained the Knight Templar degree in Willimantic Commandery and he belongs to Israel Putnam Lodge, No. 33, I. O. O. F., and was a member of the board of management of the Odd Fellows Home at New London and served on the committee to secure its site. He has again and again been called to office in the order and is one of the eminent representatives of Odd Fellowship in this state, having filled all of the chairs, and in 1896-1897 he was grand master of the state. He served for two years as representative of the sovereign grand lodge at Springfield, Illinois, and at Boston, Massachusetts, and at the former place was one of the three selected orators. He has been master workman in the Ancient Order of United Workmen, regent of the Royal Arcanum and head officer of the New England Order of Protection. He is master of Quinebaug Lodge, No. 106, F. & A. M., and is district deputy grand master. He has been a lifelong attendant at the services of the Congregational church and one of its generous supporters.

He is a fluent and earnest speaker, endowed by nature with oratorical gifts, and is frequently heard on Decoration Day or in public gatherings, and in 1889 he was sent as a delegate from Connecticut to the Washington Centennial celebration held in New York in April of that year. His personal characteristics and social qualities are pronounced and he is an acceptable companion in any society in which intelligence is a necessary attribute to agreeableness.

On February 14, 1918, Judge Fuller was tendered by the business men and citizens of Putnam a complimentary banquet at the Putnam Inn, upon the completion of his fifty years of residence and business life in Putnam, which was not only unique but an unusual mark of distinction that falls to the lot of but few men. The high ideals which Judge Fuller cherished have found embodiment in practical effort for their adoption, and because of the innate refinement of his nature he has always rejected everything opposed to good taste. He has occupied a central place on the stage of action almost from the time when his initial effort was made in the field of business and public life, and his labors have found culmination in the development of Putnam and in the promotion of interests of county and state. He is prominent as a man whose constantly expanding powers have taken him from quiet surroundings to the opportunities for public service.

CHARLES H. BACKUS.

It is doubtful if any native son leaves "Old Windham" who does not have a real affection for the place of his birth, and on the other side the county maintains a deep interest in the successful achievement of all who have been reared within her borders and have gone out to seek their fortunes elsewhere. Charles H. Backus, born in Chaplin, Windham county, Connecticut, June 9, 1856, has for many years been prominently connected with the banking interests of Hampshire, Illinois. He is a son of Jirah L. and Susan (Dodge) Backus, who were also natives of Windham county and farming people of Chaplin. In the pursuit of his education he attended public and private schools at Chaplin and afterward became a student in Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York, from which he was graduated in April, 1876. He then took up the profession of teaching, which he followed in his native county for three years, but on the 1st of March, 1879, he left New England to find out what the world held in store for him elsewhere. He made his way to Marengo, Illinois, and secured the position of teller and

bookkeeper in the Farmers & Drovers Bank, thus initiating his banking experience, which by reason of its length and the importance of his interests has made him one of the substantial financiers of the state. He left Marengo in 1882 and removed to Hampshire, where on the 1st of April, 1882, he established the Kane County Bank, which was conducted successfully as a private banking institution until April, 1906, when it was incorporated as the State Bank of Hampshire, of which Mr. Backus is now president and owner. He is likewise a director of the Union National Bank of Elgin, Illinois. His investments have largely been made in bank stock and western lands and in 1885 he also established a newspaper called The Hampshire Register, which he published until 1893 and then sold.

On the 1st of January, 1884, Mr. Backus was married in Geneva, Illinois, to Miss Emma L. Sisley, who was born in Chicago, January 18, 1863. Their children, a son and a daughter, are Charles Sisley, who was married to Ethel Jordan of Rockford, Illinois, January 1, 1912, the wedding being celebrated at Geneva, Illinois; and Dorothy L., who is now attending the Columbia College of Expression in Chicago.

In politics Mr. Backus has always been a republican, somewhat active in the party and at all times a most stanch supporter of its principles. He has served as a member of the board of education of Hampshire, has been alderman and from 1894 until 1900 served as town supervisor. From 1900 until 1909, or through four successive terms, he represented his district in the state legislature. He has also filled the office of city treasurer for twenty years and thus through much of the period of his residence in Hampshire he has been continued in positions of public honor and trust, the duties of which he has discharged most promptly and efficiently. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons, the Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen and the Elks, while his religious faith is that of the Methodist church. His entire life has been guided by high and honorable principles, manifest in his support of all those movements and activities which have to do with the uplift of the individual and the benefit of the community at large.

HON. ERNEST BLISS KENT.

Hon. Ernest Bliss Kent is representing Putnam in the state legislature and is also prominently identified with the business development and enterprise of his city, figuring prominently both in industrial and financial circles, being a partner in the firm of C. M. & E. B. Kent, proprietors of a large planing mill, and also vice president of the Putnam Savings Bank.

He was born in Somers, Connecticut, July 31, 1861, a son of Bela Marsh Kent, who passed away on the 29th of September, 1902, at the age of seventy-six years, his birth having cocurred in Attleboro, Massachusetts, on the 16th of March, 1826. He was a grandson of Bela Marsh, who at one time resided in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, and a son of Thomas Viall Kent, who was born in Seekonk, Massachusetts, April 19, 1801. The latter became a resident of Palmer, Massachusetts, in 1837 and there spent his remaining days. He was married November 25, 1822, in St. Johnsbury, Vermont, to Dolly Howard, who was born June 29, 1796, and passed away in Worcester, Massachusetts, February 19, 1836.

Bela Marsh Kent, father of Ernest Bliss Kent, was born March 16, 1826, and was only seven years of age when his parents removed from Attleboro to Northbridge, Massachusetts, where he attended the district schools, while later he studied for a term in the North Wilbraham Academy. From the age of seven years when not in school he was employed in cotton mills and for a considerable period worked at the carding trade. When twenty-five years of age he devoted six months to butchering and then removed to Windsor, Connecticut, where he secured employment in a sash and blind factory. After six months he went to Thompsonville, Connecticut, where he was employed in a sash and blind factory for three years, and later he spent a similar period in a plow factory at Hampton, Massachusetts. He afterward worked in an organ factory at Westfield, Massachusetts, but did not find the business congenial and removed to Somers, Connecticut, where he established a sash and blind factory and also engaged in farming, remaining in that locality for a year. He afterward made his home at East Longmeadow, Massachusetts, and worked in the Springfield armory on gun barrels, but in 1865 removed to Warren, Massachusetts, where he was also employed along industrial lines. He lived for a period at Worcester and at Webster, Massachusetts, and in May, 1872, arrived in Putnam, Connecticut, where he purchased the wood turning business of Horatio Reed, on the Quinebaug river. He subsequently made various additions to and improvements in the plant, which he devoted to the manufacture of sash, blinds and builders' finishings, remaining successfully in the business

until January, 1900, when he sold out to his sons. He was a consistent member of the Advent Christian church of Putnam, in which he served as deacon for more than two decades and in which he also filled the office of treasurer. He was always an advocate of temperance principles and he usually voted with the republican party. On the 20th of September, 1849, he married Adelia D. Bliss, who was born September 24, 1826, in Monson, Massachusetts, her parents being Austin and Eunice (Pease) Bliss. Mrs. Kent passed away June 5, 1869, in Webster, Massachusetts, and was survived by four of her five children. On the 18th of October, 1871, Mr. Kent was again married, his second union being with Almeda (Coman) Buck, widow of Barney Buck and a daughter of John G. and Diana (Tyler) Coman, of Thompson, Connecticut.

Ernest Bliss Kent pursued a public school education in Putnam and after leaving the high school entered his father's planing mill and has since been identified with the business. He made it his purpose to thoroughly acquaint himself with the trade, which he mastered in principle and in detail, and as the years passed he developed a thoroughness and efficiency which well qualified him to take over the business and at length he and his brother purchased this of the father, thus organizing the firm of C. M. & E. B. Kent. They have since operated the mill and have made it one of the important productive industries of the city in this line. In addition to his other interests Mr. Kent is the vice president of the Putnam Savings Bank, of which he is likewise a trustee, and he is serving on the board of managers of the Putnam Building & Loan Association.

In May, 1887, Mr. Kent was united in marriage to Miss Fannie L. Bugbee, of Putnam, Connecticut, who was born in Woodstock, a daughter of Edwin S. and Agatha (Thurber) Bugbee, who were natives of Woodstock. Mr. and Mrs. Kent have become parents of two children: Ethel Bliss, who is the wife of Louis S. Champlain, who is in the United States mail service at Putnam; and Carl Thurber, who is manager of the Southern New England Telephone Company for Danielson, Moosup and Putnam.

In politics Mr. Kent is a republican and while he has not been a politician in the usually accepted sense of office seeking, his fellow townsmen, appreciative of his worth and ability, have called him to several positions of honor and trust. He served for three terms as tax assessor of Putnam and is still the incumbent in that position. In 1915 he was elected to the state legislature and is a member of the committee on cities and boroughs. His religious faith is that of the Advent church. He is a trustee of the Day-Kimball Hospital of Putnam and is interested in all those forces and organized efforts which lead to the uplift of the individual and the advancement of community welfare. He is a quiet, conservative business man of genuine worth and everywhere is spoken of in terms of high regard.

JOHN PALMER.

For many years John Palmer was a prominent figure in insurance circles in Windham county, was also a recognized leader in finance and was at various times called upon to fill positions of public honor and trust. Honored and respected by all, no man occupied a more enviable position in public regard than did John Palmer, not alone by reason of the success which he achieved but also by reason of the straightforward, honorable business principles which he always followed and his fidelity to any cause entrusted to his care.

He was born in Ashford, Windham county, April 24, 1820, and obtained his education in the common schools and in the Wilbraham Academy. At an early age he secured a clerkship at Eastford, where he remained for about a year, and in 1839 took up his abode in Brooklyn, where he began clerking in the grocery store of Daniel C. Robinson, who afterward sold the business to his brother, Mr. Palmer continuing with the latter for about two years. He then purchased the business, which he successfully conducted for about fifteen years, winning a place among the substantial merchants of Windham county. He disposed of his grocery interests in 1854 and thereafter directed his business activities into other channels. He was one of the promoters and leaders of the Windham County Mutual Fire Insurance Company and served as its secretary and treasurer from 1857 until 1893, when he resigned owing to ill health. He came into prominence in financial circles as the president of the Windham County National Bank, which was then located in Brooklyn, being the chief executive of that institution from 1857 until 1893. He was likewise the president of the Brooklyn Savings Bank from its establishment in 1873 until he resigned in 1893.

On the 15th of September, 1850, Mr. Palmer was united in marriage to Miss Frances M. Davison, who was born in Brooklyn, August 23, 1828, a daughter of Septimus and

Margaret (Holbrook) Davison. They became the parents of five children: Frances L., Charlotte H., Helen, M., Charles A. and John. The sons are both deceased and Mrs. Palmer died in Brooklyn, September 25, 1916.

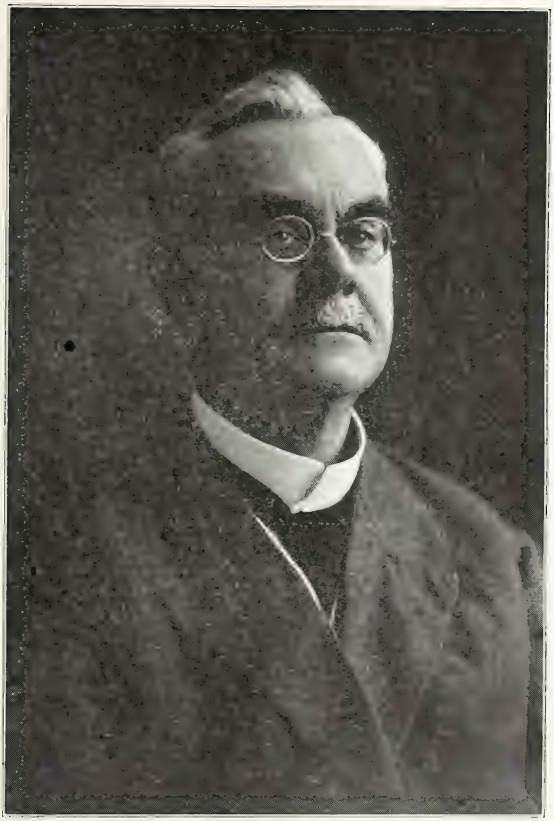
In his political views Mr. Palmer was ever a stalwart republican from the organization of the party and at an early day he was appointed postmaster of Brooklyn by Postmaster General Collamer. He filled the office of town clerk and treasurer for a number of years and at no time was he neglectful of any public duty. He always recognized the obligations and responsibilities as well as the privileges of citizenship and labored earnestly to promote the public welfare and advance those interests which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride. He was a consistent member of the Episcopal church and throughout his life made a most creditable record in every relation, so that at his death, which occurred in Brooklyn, February 18, 1906, he left to his family the priceless heritage of an untarnished name. He was seventy-three years of age when he retired from business and thereafter he enjoyed in well earned rest the fruits of his former toil. Among his strongly marked characteristics was his capacity for warm friendship, and those who enjoyed the friendship and high regard of John Palmer were indeed fortunate.

ISAAC NEWTON MILLS.

Isaac Newton Mills was born on September 10, 1851, at Brandy Hill, Thompson, as the fifth and last child of the late Colonel Isaac Mills and Susan Elizabeth (Arnold) Mills. Each parent was of old New England stock—the father being of the sixth generation in direct descent from John Mills, who came to this country with Winthrop's Fleet in 1630, and was one of the first settlers of Boston and later of Braintree, Massachusetts; and the mother being a direct descendant of William Arnold and also of Surgeon John Greene, who were of the first settlers of Rhode Island and among the nearest and most trusted friends of Roger Williams. The other American maternal forbears were of like stock, being in chronological order members of the Shove, Spear, Holmes, Corbin, and Tourtellotte families, the last named being of French Hugenot extraction. The great-grandfather of Colonel Mills was the first of the line to settle in Thompson. In 1748 he purchased and began to reside upon land upon the northwestern slope of Thompson Hill. He had previously lived for several years in Woodstock, where, on October 2, 1742, he married Sarah Holmes, daughter of James Holmes of the same family to which Oliver Wendell Holmes belonged. His son, about 1774, purchased a considerable tract of land upon Brandy Hill, which is upon the old Boston and Hartford Post Road, about a mile and a half east of Thompson Hill or Centre, and commands a very fine view in nearly every direction. There the Mills family resided continuously until very recent years.

Since the establishment of the town of Thompson, each Mills ancestor in turn held at times important offices there, such as clerk, treasurer, and selectman. Colonel Mills, in his early manhood, was much devoted to the militia and rose through all the ranks to become, in early middle life, the colonel of the old Eleventh Regiment of the State Militia, which in those days constituted a very important and highly esteemed service.

The subject of this sketch attended the Brandy Hill district school until his fourteenth year. During that period that school was a large one and, especially in the winter, had a series of able teachers, among whom were John Winthrop Ballard and David O. Mears. The latter was then a student at Amherst College and afterwards, for many years, a distinguished Congregational clergyman in New England. He was, as a teacher, much like the schoolmaster in Whittier's "Snow Bound." After leaving the district school, Isaac Newton for about two years attended in succession several neighboring private high schools, which were of comparatively short duration, namely, one in Putnam kept by Joseph Lippitt, one at Thompson Center kept by Mrs. Fanny Newell, and one there for a short time kept by Henry S. Parker, who then made a brief attempt to revive the famous school which he had maintained there most successfully several years before. He finally prepared for college at the old East Greenwich Academy (Rhode Island), known as the Providence Conference Seminary. He was graduated there with the class of 1870, receiving the salutatory appointment, which was the highest given in the college preparatory course. During the winter of '69 and '70, he taught a district school at Canonicut Island opposite Newport in Narragansett Bay. It was then quite the custom for a Windham county young man to aid his higher scholastic course by teaching a district school winters. In the fall of 1870 he entered Amherst College as a member of the class of 1874. His career there was successful as he took prizes in Latin, Greek, physics, psychology, and public debating, and he was graduated as the valedictorian of the class, having the highest rank therein. During his sophomore year he was president of the class, and during junior year one of the editors of "The Amherst Student," the college paper. The class contained several men



ISAAC NEWTON MILLS

who afterwards became distinguished in the various professions, notably Gillette, the present speaker of the house of representatives.

Mr. Mills then went to the Columbia Law school, being attracted to it by the great fame of Judge Theodore W. Dwight, its dean, who was one of the best law instructors this country ever had. He was graduated there in the spring of 1876; and in the fall of that year, having been admitted to the New York bar, he settled in the practice of law in the then village (now city) of Mount Vernon, Westchester county, New York. That county is one of the most important in the state—large, populous, and wealthy. It comprises the territory lying between the Hudson river on the west, Connecticut on the east, New York City and Long Island Sound on the south, and the highlands of the Hudson on the north. He soon established a good reputation as a lawyer, especially in trial work, of which he made a specialty. In the fall of 1883, at the early age of thirty-two, he was, as the candidate of the republican party to which he has always belonged, elected to the important office of county judge of that county, although the county was then normally democratic by about three thousand majority. In the fall of 1889 he was reelected to that office for a second term of six years by a large majority. At the expiration of that term, 1895, he declined a renomination which was unanimously tendered to him by his party.

During the following eleven years he attended most assiduously to legal practice, almost exclusively as trial counsel. Few lawyers in any equal period have actually tried as many cases in the higher courts as he then did. He was regarded as eminently successful with the jury. In the fall of 1906 he was elected, in the ninth judicial district of the state, a justice of the supreme court. As such he served at trial term work up to May, 1915, when he was, by the governor, designated to appellate work as one of the associate justices of the appellate division of that court, in and for the second department, which includes the former city of Brooklyn, all of Long Island, Staten Island, and the Hudson river counties of Westchester, Putnam, Dutchess, Orange and Rockland. He is still serving as such associate justice, being now the senior one of that court. At the recent New York primaries he was unanimously nominated by both the democratic and republican parties for reelection at the coming November election to succeed himself for another term; but owing to the New York constitutional age limitation he will be able to serve only one year of the new term, as he will become seventy years of age on September 10, 1921.

As a judge he bears an excellent reputation for legal learning, industry, good sense, fairness, and courtesy. By his conduct of the test trial of the sanity of Harry Thaw he acquired an enviable national reputation. In appeal work his opinions are published in the volumes of the New York Appellate Division Reports, beginning with No. 168. They are regarded as models of terseness, clearness, directness, and sound legal reasoning, being based more upon the fundamental principles of the law than upon the citations of many decisions. They are not numerous, as it is his belief that too many opinions are written and published, and that, where, as in New York, the writing of opinions for publication is optional with the appellate judge, none should be published except those which relate to important cases or involve some novel proposition of law.

He is, and for many years has been, fond of general reading, especially on historical subjects, and perhaps would have attempted some authorship in that line had his professional and official duties been less exacting. In the years when he was not upon the bench, he gained some local fame as a political speaker, although he never held any political office except a single term as state senator during the years 1901 and 1902. He has, however, delivered several non-political addresses, especially upon anniversary and memorial occasions. Some of those were given in Thompson, notably one on July 4, 1918, at the dedication of the monument to the Revolutionary dead in the old cemetery at West Thompson, of whom his great-grandfather was one; one on "The War and Its Results" at a Grange meeting and patriotic rally on Thompson Hill, August 9, 1918; and one on April 13, 1919, in the Tourtellotte Memorial high school, at exercises in memory of the late Mrs. Harriet Arnold Tourtellotte, one of the donors of that institution. Upon the special invitation of the Hon. Charles E. Searls, then president of the Connecticut State Bar Association, he delivered the leading address at the annual banquet of that association at Hartford, on January 19, 1920.

At the commencement in 1911, Amherst College conferred upon him the degree of LL. D.

On December 18, 1876, he was married to Cara M. Burnett, oldest daughter of Dr. Elisha G. Burnett and Roxana M. (Eaton) Burnett of Webster, Massachusetts. They have four living children. The oldest is Nona Burnett, the wife of James Graham Hardy, a professor at Williams College. The second, LeRoy Newton, is a lawyer practicing in Mount Vernon, New York. He married Anita Wightman, and they have a

daughter, Helen Alden. The third is Priscilla Alden, who is the wife of Elbert Van Cott. They have one child, a son, named Elbert Mills Van Cott. The fourth is Nathaniel, a physician, who married Gladys Josephine Capen. They have three children, viz., Nathaniel, Albert Capen, and Priscilla Alden. All, except the Hardys, reside in Mount Vernon.

In 1865 Isaac Newton joined the Thompson Congregational church, to which his ancestors for four generations and many other of his relatives belonged. Later he transferred his membership to the First Congregational church of Mount Vernon, of which he is still a member.

In his vacation seasons he has been, and still is, devoted to hunting and fishing, and has made several excursions to Canada and the far south for those purposes.

While his mature life has been spent remote from Thompson, he still has a warm affection for the old town and takes great interest in all her affairs, ancient and modern. He still takes "*The Putnam Patriot*" and, however pressing his engagements, never fails to read in it each week the local news, and especially the Thompson Items.

HECTOR McCONNELL.

Hector McConnell, superintendent of the Ballouville mills of the Attawaugan Company, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, December 12, 1859, a son of Duncan and Margaret (McLeish) McConnell. The parents were also natives of Glasgow, where the father was a cotton mill man, working in the mule spinning department of the cotton mills of that city to the time of his death. At his demise he left his widow with five children. She struggled along as best she could in Glasgow until 1869, when she determined to try her fortune in America and with her children sailed for the new world, taking up her abode at Norwich, Connecticut, where eventually she passed away.

Hector McConnell was a little lad in his tenth year when he accompanied his mother and the four other children of the family to the United States. Up to that time he had been reared in Glasgow and had attended the public schools of his native city. He continued his education in the schools of Norwich, Connecticut, until he felt it necessary to start out in the business world, which he did by securing employment in the Shetuchet mills at Norwich. He worked in the spinning department and continued in that employ for twenty-seven years but worked through that period in several departments of the mill, thus gaining a thorough knowledge of the cotton textile manufacturing business. He was advanced through successive promotions until he was made overseer of the weaving and beaming departments, holding that position of responsibility when he resigned in 1896. He afterward went to Montville, Connecticut, to take charge of the cloth room in the mills of a manufacturing company, a position which he retained for a year. Resigning in 1899, he accepted the position of superintendent of the Uncasville Manufacturing Company Mills at Versailles, Connecticut, where he continued for five years, leaving there to become paymaster in 1904 of the Totoket Manufacturing Company at their mills in Occum, Connecticut. In 1909 he was made superintendent of the mills of the Danielson Cotton Company at Danielson, Connecticut, where he continued for six months, when he was offered and accepted the position of superintendent of the Ballouville mills at the Attawaugan Company, of which he still has charge. As superintendent of the mills he occupies a beautiful residence in the village near the mills, and under his able management the mills have made a substantial increase in production and there has been a remarkable absence of any labor trouble. He is fair and just to his employes and is greatly interested in their social welfare, in connection with which he has organized and is the president of the Ballouville Club, which is a social organization composed of the employes of the mills. The Ballouville mills of the Attawaugan Company make plain cotton goods in the gray and use water and steam power in the operation of the plant. Employment is furnished to two hundred people and the mills and the homes of the mill hands constitute the little village.

At Norwich, Connecticut, on the 15th of October, 1884, Mr. McConnell was married to Miss Martha Agnes Sevice, who was born at Worcester, Massachusetts, but was reared and educated at Norwich, Connecticut. She is a daughter of James and Elizabeth (Torrence) Sevice, who are natives of Scotland. Coming to America, the father engaged in merchandising first at Worcester, Massachusetts, and afterward at Norwich, Connecticut, where he and his wife now reside. To Mr. and Mrs. McConnell have been born three children. Margaret McLeish, born in Norwich and educated in the public schools of the city and the Norwich Free Academy, is now a teacher in the schools of Attawaugan, Connecticut. Isabelle Torrence, born in Norwich end enjoying

similar educational opportunities as her sister Margaret, is now at home. Mary Elizabeth, born in Norwich, was educated in the Killingly graded and high schools and is now a school teacher at Attawaugan.

Politically Mr. McConnell is a republican and for six years was a member of the school board of the town of Killingly, while for two years of that period he was acting chairman of the board. He and his wife are earnest members of the Attawaugan Methodist Episcopal church, in the work of which they take an active part, and he is serving as recording steward and as a member of the official board of the church. While a thoroughgoing business man, he is at the same time a man of broad humanitarian spirit, keenly interested in the uplift of the individual and the upbuilding of the community. To this end he cooperates in all plans and projects for the general welfare and has instituted many movements which have been of direct benefit to the people among whom he lives.

CURTIS DEAN.

Curtis Dean, a practicing attorney, was born in South Coventry, Connecticut, October 7, 1856. His youthful days were spent in the home of his parents, Henry S. and Charlotte (Curtis) Dean, both of whom have been called to their final rest. He attended the district schools and supplemented his preliminary education by a course in the Worcester Academy, from which he received a diploma in 1880. He afterward pursued post graduate work in that institution and then decided upon the practice of law as a calling to which he wished to devote his entire life. With that end in view he entered Amherst College and won the Bachelor of Arts degree upon graduation with the class of 1885. He was then out of school for a year but pursued the reading of law under private instruction and in 1887 he matriculated in the law school of Columbia University, from which he was graduated in 1889, winning the LL. B. degree. He was then admitted to the bar in Tolland county, Connecticut, and in 1891 he opened a law office in Willimantic, where he has now practiced continuously for twenty-six years.

Mr. Dean is a member of the Congregational church, in the work of which he has taken an active and helpful part. He has served as church treasurer and trustee, is now filling the position of deacon and is superintendent in the Sunday school. His political faith is that of the republican party and he was clerk of the board of selectmen for five years. He has likewise served as justice of the peace. He was the first deputy judge of the city court and is now local attorney for the American Surety Company of New York city. He has ever been interested in the cause of education and served on the high school committee, acting as its secretary for five years. He is also a member of the town school committee, of which he was chairman for four years.

SELDOM BURDEN OVERLOCK, M. D.

Dr. Seldom Burden Overlock, one of the most distinguished surgeons of Connecticut and widely known to the profession throughout New England, practices at Pomfret, where he makes his home, and is also chief surgeon of the Day Kimball Hospital at Putnam. A native of Maine, he was born in Washington on the 13th of November, 1860, his parents being Nathaniel R. and Mary A. (Hannan) Overlock, who were also natives of the Pine Tree state. There the father has been engaged in farming and in the lumber business, and is now living in Maine, his wife having passed away in 1905.

Dr. Overlock, having pursued his education in the district schools of Washington, Maine, to the age of sixteen years, then entered upon a course in a preparatory school at Kents Hill, that state, and afterward was graduated from Colby College with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Having thus acquired broad literary learning to serve as the foundation upon which to rear the superstructure of professional knowledge, he entered the Bellevue Hospital Medical College of New York city and there won his professional degree in 1889. He afterward took up hospital work in New York city and later practiced medicine in Steuben, Maine, for five years. In 1894 he opened an office in Pomfret, Connecticut, where he has since engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery, making a specialty of major surgery, in which connection he has won well earned fame and success. He is regarded as one of the best known surgeons of the state and has a very extensive practice. He is serving as chief surgeon of the Day Kimball Hospital in Putnam, Connecticut, and he was formerly a member of the state board of health. He has ever kept in close touch with the advanced thought, purposes, researches and investigations of the profession and he is a valued member of the Wind-

ham County Medical Society, of which he has served as president, the Connecticut State Medical Society, which honored him with the presidency in 1908 and 1909, the Maine Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the New England Surgical Association, while in 1914 he was elected a fellow of the American College of Surgeons. Aside from his former service as a member of the state board of health he has served for over six years on the board of pardons of the state of Connecticut, having been twice appointed by Governor Baldwin and also by his successor, Governor Holcomb, and is at present a member of this board.

In 1892 Dr. Overlock was united in marriage to Miss Cora C. Smith, a native of Steuben, Maine. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and fraternally he is well known as a Mason, having membership in lodge, chapter and commandery. His home is one of the old and interesting historic places of Windham county. It was originally a tavern on the Hartford-Boston stage coach road in early colonial days, but while the exterior still shows the colonial style of architecture, there is much in the interior that contributes to modern comfort and its conveniences make it a most attractive residence. Here Dr. Overlock retires from the onerous duties of his profession and finds delight in the companionship of family and friends. His is a well earned distinction in surgical circles, for his comprehensive study, his wide experience and his notable native talent have gained him a most creditable and enviable place among Connecticut's ablest surgeons.

WILLIAM PRESCOTT BARSTOW.

William Prescott Barstow is the secretary, general manager and assistant treasurer of the Smith & Winchester Manufacturing Company of South Windham, and as its general manager has contributed in marked measure to the success of the business in recent years.

He was born in the town of Canterbury, in Windham county, June 24, 1851, a son of Luther and Mary (Kingsley) Barstow. The father was born in Canterbury in 1817 and passed away in 1894, at the age of seventy-seven years. The mother's birth occurred in Canterbury in 1827 and she had attained the age of forty-eight years when called to her final rest in 1875. Mr. Barstow was a farmer of Canterbury and was active in public affairs of the community, filling various local offices. He was living retired at Scotland at the time of his death.

After mastering the branches of learning taught in the public schools of Canterbury, William P. Barstow attended the normal school at New Britain and later became a pupil in the Plainfield Academy. At nineteen years of age he went to Worcester, Massachusetts, where for seven or eight years he was employed as bookkeeper by a wire goods manufacturing company. Gradually he formulated the plan of engaging in business on his own account and with that end in view he removed to Tama, Iowa, where he managed an agricultural implement manufacturing plant, which he conducted under the name of the Tama City Plow Company, manufacturing plows, harrows and cultivators, and was general manager of the factory and foundry, in which connection he represented Worcester interests. Mr. Barstow was one of the officers and directors of the company and remained in the middle west until 1885, when he returned to South Windham and became bookkeeper for Smith, Winchester & Company. In 1888 he was made acting secretary of the Smith & Winchester Company, Incorporated. A reorganization of the business led to the adoption of the name of the Smith & Winchester Manufacturing Company and Mr. Barstow became its secretary and assistant treasurer in 1905. He is now general manager of the business, which in recent years largely through his efforts, supported in finances by Mr. Guilford Smith, has been developed to its present extensive proportions. He has the faculty of winning the cooperation of others and of readily seeing and utilizing any advantageous ideas which are advanced. He is not desirous of taking all the credit for the success of the concern—in fact, he is quick to recognize the ability of others and the assistance obtained from his colleagues and also from his employes. But those who know aught of the history of the business recognize the fact that he has made valuable contribution to its success in the last several years.

In 1872, in Brooklyn, Connecticut, Mr. Barstow was united in marriage to Miss Mary Elizabeth Allen, of Brooklyn, a daughter of Arba and Mary (Prentice) Allen, the former a native of Brooklyn, while the latter was born in Griswold, Connecticut. The father made farming his life work. To Mr. and Mrs. Barstow have been born two children. Byron Prescott, who is engaged in the laundry business in Englewood, New Jersey, is married and has three children: Mary E., William P. and John A. The

younger son of the family, Cassius Allen, is a resident of Williamstown, Massachusetts. Mrs. Elizabeth Allen Barstow died in October, 1918, and Mr. Barstow has since married Mrs. Hattie Kingsley.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Barstow have taken a very active part in the work of the Congregational church and have stood for all that is worth while in civic affairs, their influence ever being on the side of progress and improvement in this connection. Mr. Barstow was very influential in creating a sentiment for the building of the church in South Windham, although he and his wife have been members of the Brooklyn Baptist church for more than thirty years and never forgot their obligations there. He has been a most active and earnest worker in the support of prohibition for more than thirty-five years and has been the candidate of his party for congress and for secretary of state. In 1910 he was one of the incorporators and is at present vice president of the Connecticut Prohibition Trust. He is active in all civic, religious and educational movements looking to advancement and progress along those lines and in these connections has made valuable contribution to the world's work.

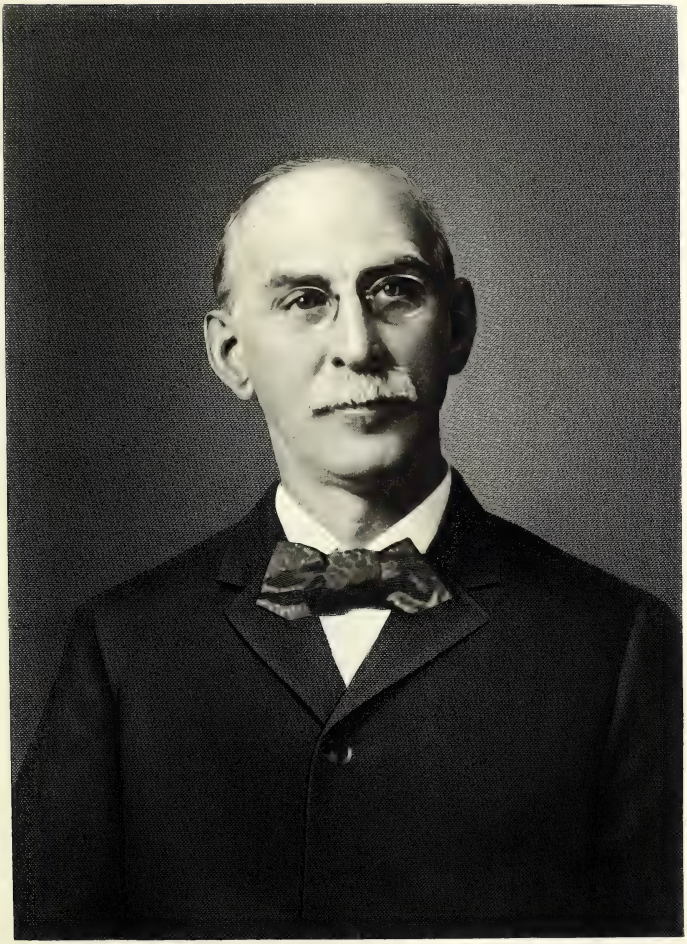
A modern philosopher has said: "Not the good that comes to us, but that good that comes to the world through us, is the measure of our success," and judged by this standard Mr. Barstow has been a most successful man, while at the same time, in business affairs, he has made for himself a most substantial and creditable position.

HUGH C. MURRAY.

No history of the business development and commercial progress of Willimantic would be complete without extended reference to Hugh C. Murray, who died in this city, June 17, 1919. He had recently retired from the presidency of the H. C. Murray Company, in which connection he was actively engaged in the conduct of an extensive dry goods store. He also had other important business connections and was a cooperant factor in various interests which have been of value in the business development of the city. He seemed almost intuitively to recognize opportunities which others passed heedlessly by and his keen discrimination and sagacity were not only factors in his individual success but proved of the utmost worth in the successful conduct of various corporations which have constituted a basic element in general prosperity in Windham county. Honored and respected by all, no man occupied a more enviable position in public regard, not only by reason of the success he attained but also by reason of the straightforward business methods which he ever followed. His activities ever measured up to the highest standards and his record is proof of the fact that prosperity is not the outcome of genius, as held by some, but is rather the result of indefatigable energy, clear judgment and experience.

Mr. Murray was a native of Scotland. He was born at Catrine, in Ayrshire, March 1, 1849, a son of Thomas and Mary (McMinn) Murray, who spent their entire lives in the land of hills and heather, where they reared a large family, but Hugh Clark Murray was the only one who crossed the Atlantic to the United States, nor had he any relatives of the name on this side of the water.

Up to the age of twelve years Hugh C. Murray attended the public schools in his home locality and then started out in the business world, accepting a clerkship in the dry goods store of Archibald Thompson, a Catrine merchant, who paid him a wage of two shillings per week. Some time afterward he obtained a clerkship in Glasgow, where he resided until 1871, when being assured that better business opportunities might be obtained in the new world, he took passage on the steamer Baltic, which sailed from Liverpool to the United States. He made his initial step in business circles in the new world as a clerk in the employ of Hogg, Brown & Taylor in Boston. Some time afterward he removed to Providence, Rhode Island, where he became connected with the house of Collender, Macauslan & Troup, with whom he continued until his removal to Willimantic. His capital was quite limited when he took up his abode in this city, but his credit was good, for he had already become widely known in commercial circles. He never hazarded his credit through the non-payment of bills at the time they were due, and his promptness and reliability were basic elements in the upbuilding of his success. From the outset of his connection with Willimantic until his retirement in February, 1918, he remained one of the leading merchants in this section of the state. His long experience in leading dry goods houses of Boston and Providence had given him a knowledge of the trade which proved most valuable. He opened a small store in the Card building and afterward removed to the corner store in the Opera House block in 1880. The Opera House block originally contained five stores. These he acquired one after the other and still his business outgrew its quarters, so that he determined to erect a building for his purposes. This plan he successfully carried out and on the 17th of March, 1894, he opened the Boston Store in the Murray building, a substantial three-



Hugh C. Murray

story brick structure at the corner of Main and Church streets, in the center of Willimantic. His store had a frontage of seventy feet on Main street and ninety feet on Church street. The equipment of the building was most perfect for the conduct of the business carried on and throughout life Mr. Murray kept abreast with the spirit of the times concerning progress in mercantile circles. During the widespread financial panic of 1892 and 1893 he loaned thousands of dollars for the benefit of his fellow townsmen in Willimantic, and during those dark days he purchased every dry goods store of the town which was for sale and paid cash for it. One by one he acquired these establishments, thus extending the field and scope of his own activities until his commercial interests o'ertopped those of any other in his section of the state and he became the Marshall Field of the trade in Windham county.

Mr. Murray, however, did not confine his efforts and attention to this single line, extensive and important as were his interests in that connection. He became a moving factor in the successful conduct of many important business enterprises and corporations. For five years he was the president of the Windham Silk Company, of which he continued as a director, and he was a director and bondholder of the Quidnick-Windham Manufacturing Company. He was a director of the Vanderman Manufacturing Company from its inception in 1897, or for a period of more than twenty years, and he was a stockholder in a large box company, a stockholder in the Rossié Velvet Company, a stockholder in the Willimantic Industrial Association, a stockholder in the Willimantic Development Company, a director of the Windham National Bank from 1902 and a director of the Willimantic Saving Institution, of which he was president for a number of years, during which time he built up the business from deposits of three hundred thousand dollars to seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars. He was a director of the Rockville-Willimantic Lighting Company. Whatever he undertook seemed to prosper. In other words, he was a man of sound business judgment and of unfaltering enterprise and never stopped short of the successful accomplishment of his purpose.

In December, 1884, Mr. Murray was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Brown, of Willimantic, a daughter of Robert Brown. She passed away in 1889 and in November, 1897, Mr. Murray was again married, his second union being with Miss Jane Porteous, of Norwich, Connecticut, who, however, was born in Scotland. Her brother, John Porteous, is a member of the extensive mercantile firm of Porteous & Mitchell, of Norwich. Mrs. Murray belongs to the Congregational church.

Mr. Murray had membership in Obwebetuck Lodge, No. 16, I. O. O. F., which he joined on its organization, and he also became one of the original members of the Board of Trade, of which for many years he served as a director. Upon his emigration to America, Mr. Murray took out his naturalization papers and he cast his first presidential vote for James G. Blaine in 1884, after which he was a stalwart supporter of the republican party, but the honors and emoluments of office had no attraction for him and he never aspired to fill a political position. After coming to the new world he has twice visited his native land, crossing the Atlantic in 1890 and again in 1900. In the latter year he visited the Paris Exposition and other places of interest in Europe. Mr. Murray said that March was always his lucky month. He was born in March, started in business in that month, erected the Murray building in March, and in fact all epochal events in his history occurred in that month. Impaired health in 1914 caused him practically to retire from active business and as time passed he continued to withdraw from connection with the commercial and industrial interests of his city save for his financial investment in its leading corporations. During his last years he spent the winter seasons in Florida, occupying a fine home on St. John's river. His position at that time, when he had large resources at his command, was in marked contrast to the position in which he was found when a lad of twelve years, working at two shillings per week. His life record indicates the possibilities for successful achievement through individual effort guided by sound judgment. He always followed constructive methods and his path was never strewn with the wreck of other men's failures.

CLAYTON F. WRIGHT.

Clayton F. Wright, identified with farming interests in Killingly, was born at Foster, Rhode Island, on the 11th of November, 1849, a son of Albin and Lucinda (Matteson) Wright. He was eleven years of age when the family home was established in the town of Brooklyn, Connecticut, and he acquired his education through attendance at the schools of that locality. He was reared to the occupation of farming, early becoming familiar with all the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist, and his practical experience enabled him to successfully carry on business along the same lines when he started out on his own account. For five years he engaged in

farming in Pomfret and afterward removed to the town of Sterling, in Windham county, where he resided for a year. He purchased a fine tract of land near the village of North Sterling, took up his abode thereon and occupied the place for thirty-five years, or until 1907, when he sold that property and removed to Killingly. He then made investment in an excellent farm of twenty-seven acres on the main road, near the village of Elmville, and upon this property has since carried on truck farming and dairying. He is extensively engaged in the production of vegetables and other market products, for which he finds a ready sale in the surrounding cities. His methods are thoroughly modern, being based upon a scientific knowledge of the business and also upon long experience, and in his dairy business he is also meeting with well merited success. He has splendid equipment for the care of milk and for the marketing of his other products and his has ever been a life of thrift and industry, bringing him merited success. As he was nearing the evening of life he did not care to have the management of so large a farm as his North Sterling property and he therefore sold it to invest in the smaller place which he now owns.

On the 1st of January, 1871, Mr. Wright was united in marriage at Coventry, Rhode Island, to Miss Median Crossman, who was born at Foster, Rhode Island, a daughter of Noah B. and Celie B. (Bennett) Crossman, who were also natives of Foster. The father was a farmer by occupation and carried on general agricultural pursuits in Sterling for thirty years, his death there occurring. His wife died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Wright, in Killingly.

Mr. Wright has voted for many years with the democratic party, yet does not consider himself strictly bound by party ties and hesitates not to cast an independent ballot if his judgment dictates this to be a wiser course. He has served as constable and selectman and was a member of the board of selectmen of the town of Sterling for nineteen and a half years. This was not continuous, however, and he resigned from the board when he removed from Sterling to Killingly. He also served as tax assessor of Sterling. In 1900 he was elected to the state legislature as a candidate of the democratic party, and such was his personal popularity and the confidence reposed in him that he won success at the polls notwithstanding the district is normally republican. Mr. Wright is at present a member of the general assembly from the town of Killingly, having been chosen at a special election held April 13, 1917, to succeed William P. Kelley, who died March 14, 1917. He belongs to Highland Grange, No. 113, at Killingly, of which he is a past master. His has been an active life and his unfaltering industry, well directed economy and energy have brought him the success which he now enjoys.

JEAN B. PAULHUS.

Jean B. Paulhus, armorer of Willimantic, his duties being those of custodian of the state armory, was born in St. Bonaventure, Canada, on the 20th of April, 1875, a son of Honore and Emelie (Ricard) Paulhus. The family home was established at Baltic, Connecticut, in 1877 and a removal was made to Willimantic in 1880. Jean B. Paulhus attended parochial schools, thus acquiring his education, and he started out in the business world as an employe in a linen mill, where he remained for a year. He then returned to school, spending three months in further study, after which he reentered business life as a clerk in a shore store, where he continued for nineteen years. During that period he carefully saved his earnings until he was enabled to engage in business on his own account. For five and a half years he conducted a moving picture house known as the Bijou theatre and on the expiration of that period he was appointed armorer by the adjutant general of the state, being called to his present position on the 1st of May, 1916.

Mr. Paulhus has long been well known in military circles. He first enlisted in the state militia in May, 1897, and served in that capacity for four years. He joined the company as a private and was made corporal, sergeant and second lieutenant successively and ultimately was advanced to the rank of captain. He was honorably discharged when acting as commander of his company. During the period of the Spanish-American war he offered his services to the government and together with his company trained for active duty.

The armory of which he is the custodian is one of the finest in the state. It has a ground space of three hundred and one by one hundred and sixty feet and its equipment is thoroughly modern. The drill room is seventy-five by one hundred and fifty feet and there is an indoor target room twenty by one hundred and ten feet. There is a bowling alley one hundred feet in length and a mess room thirty-one by twenty-seven feet. The armory also contains a billiard room and smoking rooms, locker rooms, check rooms, a captain's office, lieutenants' offices, the top sergeants' rooms and ladies'

rooms. There are also quarters for the Spanish war veterans and the necessary kitchen and refrigeration rooms. The equipment includes shower baths, work rooms and equipment rooms, tool room and furnace room. In fact this is one of the modern armories of the state and Mr. Paulhus may well be proud of this institution of which he has charge.

On the 24th of June, 1901, Mr. Paulhus was united in marriage to Miss Rose E. Reeves, of Taftville, Connecticut, by whom he has one son, Albert L., whose birth occurred on the 3d of April, 1902.

Mr. Paulhus is a member of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church and belongs to St. Jean Baptiste, of which society he is the secretary. He is also a member of L'Union St. Jean le Baptiste and is captain of the degree team. In politics he is an independent voter.

JARVIS TURNER HALL.

Jarvis Turner Hall, identified with farming interests in West Woodstock, was born in Ashford, Windham county, on the 12th of May, 1851, a son of Jesse Turner and Lois (Chapman) Hall. The father was a representative of one of the old Windham county families and was prominent as a teacher and a debater in the community in which he lived, his home being in the town of Union, Tolland county.

Jarvis T. Hall spent the greater part of his boyhood and youth in the town of Union, where he remained until he reached the age of twenty-one years, and during that period he acquired his education by attendance at the common and select schools. After attaining his majority he spent two years in the employ of Captain Chauncey Paul, and in the spring of 1875 he went to West Woodstock, where he became an employe of J. H. Stetson, a contractor and builder. His excellent work in that connection and his unquestioned fidelity led Mr. Stetson to admit him to a partnership in the business and that relation was maintained until 1891, when the senior partner in the firm passed away. Mr. Hall then continued business alone in Woodstock and was recognized as one of the prominent contractors and builders of the locality, many of the fine homes of his section of the county being erected by him. He bore an excellent reputation for the thoroughness of his workmanship and for his fidelity to the terms of a contract, and in his building operations he not only studied comfort and convenience, but also gave due consideration to utility and beauty. At length he purchased the old Stetson farm near the village of West Woodstock and for many years has resided upon this place. He is gradually retiring from building operations and concentrating his efforts more and more largely upon his agricultural interests with a view to ultimately putting aside business cares. Nature seems to have intended that in the evening of life man shall enjoy a period of rest. In youth he is enthusiastic and energetic and as he approaches mature years these qualities are guided by judgment that has come through experience. If one wisely and carefully directs his labors and husbands his resources prosperity will ultimately result, giving the individual a chance in later years to rest from former activity and this Mr. Hall is doing to a considerable extent.

On the 8th of September, 1875, Mr. Hall was united in marriage to Miss M. Edna Stetson, a daughter of J. H. Stetson. She passed away February 28, 1891, leaving an only child, Ethel, who was born April 13, 1888, and who six years after the mother's death passed away on the 4th of February, 1897. For his second wife Mr. Hall chose Mrs. Marietta (Gould) Wallace, the marriage being celebrated at Saranac Lake, New York, on the 18th of October, 1916. Mrs. Hall was born in Brookline, New Hampshire, and in childhood removed to Sturbridge, Massachusetts, where she became the wife of Edwin Wallace, a lumberman and millman of Union, Tolland county, Connecticut, where they made their home for fourteen years. In 1891 they removed to Sturbridge, Massachusetts, where Mr. Wallace continued in the lumber business until his death, which there occurred in 1914. They had one daughter, Hattie Lillian, who died in 1893 at the age of fifteen years. Mrs. Hall is a daughter of Benjamin and Marthana (Kimball) Gould. Her father was born in Canaan, New Hampshire, while her mother's birth also occurred in that state. Mr. Gould was a shoe manufacturer in early life and later engaged in business as a shoe merchant in Lowell, Massachusetts. He was a man of fine education and served as superintendent of schools in various places in New Hampshire, his life being thus devoted to professional, industrial and commercial pursuits. He passed away at the home of his daughter in Sturbridge, Massachusetts, in 1900, having become almost a centenarian, for his birth occurred in 1802. His wife's death also occurred in Sturbridge.

Mr. Hall gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is a prominent supporter thereof, his opinions carrying weight in its local ranks. He served on the board of tax assessors in 1892, 1893 and 1894, and in 1899 he was elected to represent his district in the state legislature, where he was made a member of the committee on temperance. Fraternally he is connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Second Congregational church, in which he is serving as treasurer of the church society. He is one of the highly respected citizens of West Woodstock, he and his wife occupying a very enviable position in social circles.

CHARLES BRAGG.

Charles Bragg, treasurer and general manager of The Central Worsted Company of Central Village was born April 6, 1858, at Ware, Massachusetts, of Scotch and English parentage. The father, Thomas Bragg, born at Manchester, England, came to America when nine years old, with his parents, who first settled at Stockbridge, Massachusetts. With the exception of a few years his active life was identified with the woolen business. Katherine Bragg, née Russell, the mother, was born at Long Ridge, Linlithgow parish, Scotland, on the 10th of May, 1821. In 1836 her father, Alexander Russell, brought his family of nine children to Massachusetts, later migrating to northern Pennsylvania, where as a pioneer he founded the Russell settlement which still exists under that name.

With the removal of his family from time to time, Charles Bragg pursued his education in the public schools of Ware, Massachusetts, and Holyoke, Massachusetts, and Winnipauk, Connecticut. When twelve years of age he began work in the woolen mills of Norwalk, Connecticut, his father having charge of the dressing room. He was employed in that department, where he remained until he reached the age of eighteen years. In the mill where he worked the old Thomas loom was used but was becoming out of date. The Crompton & Knowles loom was the modern loom at that time for cloth weaving and in order to gain a knowledge of this more modern loom Mr. Bragg in 1878 went to Plainville, now Alton, Rhode Island, and secured employment in the weaving department of the Aldrich & Milner Mills, there remaining until May 1, 1880, when the firm of Aldrich & Milner sold the mill and removed to Moosup, Connecticut, where they purchased property and erected another woolen mill plant, which is now the Moosup Mill of the American Woolen Company. Mr. Bragg removed to Moosup with his employers and started up the machinery, assisting in the installation of the looms and other equipment. He was made boss weaver and later became designer, assistant superintendent and eventually superintendent. In 1894 David L. Aldrich, of the Aldrich & Milner Company, died and the business was then reorganized under the name of the Milner Company, consisting of Edward and John Milner and Charles Bragg. The new company took over the Aldrich & Milner Mills and business, and Mr. Bragg continued as superintendent until May 22, 1899, when they sold the mill to the American Woolen Company. At that time Edward Milner became agent for the new company and Mr. Bragg remained as superintendent. Mr. Milner resigned as agent in January, 1900, and was succeeded by Mr. Bragg, who resigned the position in April, 1900, and went to Stafford Springs, Connecticut, to become superintendent of the mills of the Warren Woolen Company of that place. In 1901 he became associated with Edward Milner, John Milner, Jr., and John S. Murdock, of Providence, Rhode Island, in organizing the Plainfield Woolen Company, which purchased the old Fenner mill property at Central Village, Connecticut, including one hundred acres of land, the old cotton mill, water right, tenements, etc. This was once a flourishing cotton mill but at the time of the company's purchase the mill had not been operated for some time. Central Village was then a dead town, no manufacturing being carried on at all. They tore down the old mill, built a new woolen mill in its place and began the manufacture of woolen cloth, Mr. Bragg being general manager as well as treasurer of the company. Soon this industry converted Central Village into a busy manufacturing place. In 1906 they sold the mill to Joseph E. Fletcher and Arthur M. Cox. Mr. Bragg had an interest in the new ownership and continued as superintendent for about a year, when he disposed of his interest in the mill and resigned his position. In 1907 he organized the Central Worsted Company with a capital of one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars and became treasurer and general manager. Land was purchased in Central Village and they built one of the most modern woolen mills to be found in New England. They operate forty-two looms and employ one hundred and twenty-five hands in the manufacture of high grade worsted cloth for men's wear, making the finished cloth from the yarn, having their own dyeing and finishing departments. It is worthy of mention that practically all of the stock of the company is owned by people of this vicinity, due to the efforts of Mr. Bragg, who readily recognized the value

Charles Bragg

of such a plan. The Central Worsted Company has membership in the Manufacturers Association of Hartford and the Manufacturers Association of Eastern Connecticut at Putnam. In addition to his manufacturing interests Mr. Bragg is a trustee of the Brooklyn Savings Bank at Danielson and was one of the organizers and is a director of the Plainfield National Bank, which was the first national bank organized at Plainfield.

On the 4th of October, 1882, at Moosup, Connecticut, Mr. Bragg was married to Miss Estelle Eliza Whitehead, who was born at Saundersville, Massachusetts, June 17, 1864, and they have one son, Earl Russell, who was born in Moosup, November 29, 1890.

In politics Mr. Bragg is a republican and is chairman of the central committee of Plainfield township. He has served on the town school board but has never been an aspirant for public office. He belongs to the Adelphia Club of Central Village; to Moosup Lodge, No. 113, A. F. & A. M., of which he is a past master; to Warren Chapter, R. A. M., at Danielson; to Columbia Commandery, K. T., of Norwich, Connecticut; and to Palestine Shrine, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Providence, Rhode Island. He is a man who by hard work and intelligent application of his knowledge of the woolen cloth manufacturing industry worked his way upward from an obscure position in boyhood to the active management and control of one of the large manufacturing establishments of high grade woolens in the country. He has not only been the builder of an industry but also the builder of mills, and Central Village is indebted to him for its prosperous industrial condition and its substantial growth and improvement.

During the World war, Mr. Bragg was actively engaged in war work, serving as local chairman for the State Council of Defense, and the Home Service branch of the Red Cross. He was active in the work of raising money for the various Liberty Loans and chairman of the committee for Relief in the Near East. The name of Bragg has always figured prominently in connection with mill interests of New England, and, actuated by a laudable ambition and a progressive spirit, Charles Bragg has made steady advancement in this connection.

CARL R. ALFORD.

Carl R. Alford is manager of the business conducted under the firm style of G. H. Alford & Son and is thus actively connected with the hardware trade in Willimantic. He was born August 13, 1878, in the city in which he yet resides. His father, Giles H. Alford, came to Willimantic from Otis, Massachusetts, in 1866 and established a hardware store in 1870 under his own name. He conducted the business successfully and independently until 1898, when he admitted his son to a partnership under the firm style of G. H. Alford & Son. The father remained active in the business to the time of his demise, which occurred in 1908, the death of the mother occurring in 1912. In his passing Willimantic lost one of her valued and representative citizens—one who had made for himself a creditable place in commercial circles and whose life at all times measured up to the highest standards of manhood and citizenship.

Carl R. Alford acquired a public school education, passing through consecutive grades to the high school, and he made his initial step in business in the establishment and under the direction of his father, who admitted him to a partnership, thus forming the firm of G. H. Alford & Son. The enterprise and energy of the young man, combined with the experience and mature judgment of the elder partner, made this a very strong firm and they built up a substantial business, which since the death of the father has been carried on by Carl R. Alford.

On the 26th of November, 1912, Carl R. Alford was united in marriage in Willimantic to Miss Gladys Lathrop. They are members of the Congregational church and fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias. In his political views he is a democrat and for one term of two years served as a member of the city council. His entire life has been passed in Willimantic and his record is as an open book which all may read. That his career has been honorable and upright is indicated in the fact that many of his stanchest friends are those who have known him from his boyhood to the present time.

JONATHAN SPRAGUE BARD.

J. Sprague Bard, who was called to his final rest on the 21st of February, 1917, is remembered by those who knew him as a representative business man, a valued citizen and a faithful friend. He developed business interests of importance, which he conducted originally in Connecticut and afterward in New York city. His later years were passed in Brooklyn amid pleasant surroundings and he always maintained and

manifested the keenest interest in the welfare and progress of the district in which he lived. Windham county numbered him among her native sons, his birth occurring in Canterbury on the 3d of August, 1824.

His parents were John and Mary (Foster) Bard. The former was born in Sharon, Connecticut, June 3, 1778, and the latter in Canterbury, July 18, 1777, being a daughter of William Durkee Foster, who was a soldier of the Revolutionary war. Mrs. Bard passed away April 11, 1857. Her children were: Sophronia, who married Mr. Robins, a merchant of Brooklyn; George J., who was a gold pen manufacturer of Brooklyn, Connecticut; James D., also a pen manufacturer of Brooklyn, Connecticut, who spent his last days in Norwich, Connecticut; Edmond H., who was a music teacher and organist of New York city; John, Jr., who likewise engaged in the manufacture of gold pens; J. Sprague, of Brooklyn; Charles, a former officer of the Norwich National Bank, now living retired in Norwich and enjoying good health at the advanced age of ninety-two years; Mary F., deceased; and two others who died in early life.

J. Sprague Bard acquired his education in the schools of Canterbury and of Brooklyn, completing his course in the Brooklyn Academy. When twenty-two years of age he went to Boston and with one of his brothers established a gold pen manufacturing business under the name of Bard Brothers. They continued the business successfully there until 1848, at which time a branch factory was opened in New York, and later they concentrated their business efforts in the metropolis. On the 1st of February, 1873, George W. Mabie, Henry H. Todd, J. Sprague Bard and John H. Mabie founded the firm of Mabie, Todd & Bard, gold pen manufacturers in New York city. Mr. Bard thus remained in active business in the eastern metropolis until February 1, 1900, when he retired from the firm and returned to Brooklyn, Connecticut, where he resided until his death on the 28th of February, 1917.

Mr. Bard was twice married. His first wife was Julia A. Buell, who was born in Litchfield, Connecticut, March 12, 1830, and passed away in New York city in September, 1863. There were two children of this marriage: Charles R., who married Louise Reed and is now a resident of Summit, New Jersey; and Frederick B., who married Grace L. Wright, of Providence, Rhode Island, and is now a resident of Brooklyn, New York. For his second wife Mr. Bard chose Sarah E. White, a daughter of Adams and Harriet (Robinson) White, whom he wedded at Brooklyn, Connecticut, November 15, 1870. When Adams White married Miss Robinson, in 1812, he purchased a beautiful house on the Brooklyn Common and here his thirteen children were born. All have passed away with the exception of the youngest daughter, Mrs. J. Sprague Bard, who was born October 28, 1835, and who is now living in the same home in which her birth occurred. To J. Sprague and Sarah E. (White) Bard were born the following children: Harriet Adams, who was born April 25, 1873, and died in the same year; Bertha B., who was born October 29, 1874, and died April 13, 1892, when in the eighteenth year of her age; Sidney W., who married Catherine Robinson and resides in Brooklyn, being teller of the Brooklyn Savings Bank of Danielson; and Ernest R., twin brother of Sidney, who served in the United States army during the World war and is now an engineer in New York.

Mr. Bard ever felt the keenest interest in community affairs and took an active part in support of all measures that he believed would prove of benefit in the upbuilding and progress of his community. He voted with the republican party and his religious faith was that of the Episcopal church, in the work of which he took an active and helpful part. He was senior warden and treasurer of St. Luke's church of Washington Heights, New York city, and for many years was senior warden of the Trinity Episcopal church of Brooklyn, Connecticut. His life was ever guided by high and honorable principles and the sterling worth of his character was recognized by all. While he won substantial success in business, he never allowed this to affect his relations with those less fortunate and his entire career was fraught with good deeds and characterized by honorable purposes.

JUDGE WILLIAM FENNER WOODWARD.

Judge William Fenner Woodward, an active member of the Windham county bar since 1902 and judge of the town court of Killingly since 1915, was born in Danielson, where he still makes his home, his natal day being March 16, 1875. He is a son of Warren Wheeler and Anna E. (Ross) Woodward. The father was for many years a prominent merchant of Danielson, where he conducted a drug store. He was well known as a representative of one of the oldest colonial families, tracing his descent down from Richard De Woodward, who was of Norman birth and went from Normandy to England with William the Conqueror. The name is derived from an office held by

one of the family, who was ward of the king's wood, and the family coat of arms represents a man with club and shield, with a squirrel at the top. The founder of the family in America was Richard Woodward, who was born in England in 1589 and on the 10th of October, 1634, embarked at Ipswich, England, for America as a passenger on the good ship Elizabeth. He was accompanied by his wife, Rose, and their twin sons, George and John, who were born in 1621. They settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, and in 1660 Richard Woodward was a resident of Cambridge, Massachusetts. The line comes down through George Woodward, previously mentioned; John Woodward, who was born March 28, 1649; John Woodward (II), born July 18, 1675; Lieutenant Ephraim Woodward, born in Canterbury, Connecticut, January 8, 1710; Ward Woodward, born April 16, 1751; and Captain Augustus Woodward, who was born June 25, 1804, and became the father of Warren Wheeler Woodward, who in turn was the father of William Fenner Woodward of this review. In this connection a contemporary biographer has said: "The Woodward name has been conspicuous in the military life of this country and one of its representatives, Captain John Woodward, was one of the active men in and about Boston during the Revolution, as shown by the Newton, Massachusetts, records. Extracts from these show that in March, 1776, Captain John Woodward, with four others, were chosen a committee to draft such measures as they should think best for the town in this emergency. Among the resolutions was this: 'We can not and will not submit to this (tea tax) nor any other tax laid on us without our consent given by ourselves or our representatives.' On April 19, 1775, Captain John Woodward was in the battles of Lexington and Concord. On March 4, 1776, at the request of General Washington, Captain John Woodward's company marched to take possession of Dorchester Heights. On June 17, 1776, at Newton town meeting, Captain John Woodward was chosen moderator. On January 6, 1777, Captain John Woodward loaned the town one hundred pounds and Samuel Woodward loaned one hundred and twenty pounds to pay the soldiers. On December 8, 1777, Captain John was one of a committee to provide for families of soldiers then in the war. In 1779 and 1784 he served on various town committees, for in addition to his activity in military life, he served as selectman seven years, and representative two years. His brother Samuel was a graduate of Harvard College, and was ordained in 1751 to the ministry, and was settled over the Congregational church at Newton, Massachusetts. He also took part in the battles of Concord and Dorchester Heights. John Woodward, the first of the name to come to Windham county, Connecticut, purchased a rectangle of land in Canterbury, now Brooklyn, which was described as follows: 'Beginning at the Quinebaug river the north boundary extended west over Allen Hill three hundred and thirty-five rods, then south ninety-eight rods, and east to the Quinebaug river two hundred and seventy-three rods, covering one hundred and eighty-seven acres.' On this property he built the house in which Warren Wheeler Woodward was born. The greater portion of this property remained in the family until 1880, when it passed into other hands."

Warren Wheeler Woodward was born in Brooklyn, Connecticut, June 27, 1834, and became a student in the Brooklyn Academy. He afterward engaged in business in his native town as a news dealer and subsequently removed to Eagleville, now Versailles, Connecticut, where he conducted a general store. He afterward returned to Brooklyn, where he followed merchandising for two years and then removed to Danielson, where he became a druggist, continuing in that business for many years. In September, 1865, he married Miss Anna E. Ross, who was born in Newport, Rhode Island, December 15, 1842, and they became parents of three children. Mr. and Mrs. Woodward were members of the Danielson Baptist church, in the work of which they were actively and helpfully interested, Mr. Woodward being one of the organizers of the church, in which he long held official position, serving as clerk and treasurer and also on the Society's committee. He supported the men and measures of the republican party from the time when he cast his first presidential vote for John C. Fremont until his demise, which occurred in 1911. His widow still survives him and is yet a resident of Danielson. His death was the occasion of deep and widespread regret, for he had been a most active factor in the development of the borough and in the support of all those interests which made for its material, intellectual, social, political and moral progress.

William Fenner Woodward, after attending the public schools and the Killingly high school, became a student in the Boston University Law School, from which he was graduated with the class of 1899. In 1902 he was admitted to the bar and since that date has continued as an active representative of the profession in Danielson, where his marked ability is recognized. His professional acquirements are manifest in the success which has attended him. He has been accorded a liberal clientage and in the preparation of his cases he has ever been thorough and painstaking. Strong in argument and logical in his deductions, he has won many verdicts favorable to his clients and his devotion to their interests is proverbial, yet he never forgets that he owes a still higher allegiance to the majesty of the law. He has served as assistant prosecuting

attorney and also as prosecuting attorney of the town of Killingly and in 1915 he received legislative appointment to the position of judge of the town court of Killingly, to which he was reappointed in 1917 and is still serving upon the bench.

On the 25th of April, 1906, in Boston, Massachusetts, Mr. Woodward was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Mildred Aylward, a native of Killingly, Connecticut, and a daughter of John and Bridget (Sheridan) Aylward, both of whom were born in Ireland and have now passed away. For a long period Mr. Aylward was boss spinner in a cotton mill at Danielson, Connecticut, and for three terms served as selectman.

In politics Mr. Woodward is a stalwart republican and in his fraternal connections is a Mason, belonging to Moriah Lodge, No. 15, A. F. & A. M., and to Warren Chapter, No. 12, R. A. M. He is also a member of Putnam Lodge, B. P. O. E. He is secretary and treasurer of the Danielson fire department and also secretary and treasurer of Minnetepit Hose Company, No 1, of Danielson. He has done much to improve the fire organization of the borough and is county vice president of the state Firemen's Association, to which position he was elected in 1914 and reelected in 1916. His military service covers connection with Company F of the Third Regiment of the National Guard of Connecticut, and after that company was disbanded he joined Company M of the Third Regiment. In the former organization he served with the rank of first sergeant. He is a popular member of the Bohemian Club of Danielson, of which he is now the president. He is interested in all that has to do with the welfare and upbuilding of his community and Danielson numbers him among its most valued and representative citizens.

JAMES GORMAN.

James Gorman, who is identified with the farming interests of the town of Plainfield, was born in County Roscommon, Ireland, and is a son of Thomas and Nellie Gorman, who were also natives of the Emerald Isle. The father was a farmer of County Roscommon and throughout his entire life engaged in tilling the soil there. He passed away about 1885. The children born to Thomas and Nellie Gorman were: Thomas, Jr., Ellen, Patrick, Michael, Catherine, James and Maria.

James Gorman remained a resident of his native land until he reached the age of seventeen years, when he came to the United States. He landed in New York city and later made his way to Moosup, Connecticut, where he secured employment as a weaver in the mill of Sampson, Almy & Company. He was employed in that mill for about a quarter of a century and then, determining to retire from mill work, he purchased the farm of Andrew Johnston and has since occupied that place, living thereon at the present time. He has converted it into rich and productive fields, from which he annually gathers abundant harvests, and he is now one of the representative agriculturists of his district.

Mr. Gorman was married to Miss Catherine Morin, a native of Ireland, the wedding being celebrated in Moosup, and they became the parents of eight children: Nellie, Mary, William, Annie, Elizabeth, James, John P. and Annie. The wife and mother passed away in October, 1917.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church, of which the father and children are faithful adherents. In politics Mr. Gorman is a democrat and for the past ten years has been a selectman of the town of Plainfield, serving for two years of this period as second selectman. He is greatly admired by his fellow citizens as one who stands for progress and improvement in community affairs. He has been a most earnest worker in behalf of the party and has been instrumental in promoting democratic successes in the district where there has been a republican vote of five to one. It is characteristic of Mr. Gorman that he accomplishes whatever he undertakes if it can be done through honorable methods, and this is manifest in his business career as well as in other lines of activity.

HERBERT R. CHAPPELL.

Herbert R. Chappell, who is engaged in the contract painting business and dealing in paints, oils and glass at No. 547 Main street in Willimantic, is numbered among the native sons of the neighboring state of Rhode Island, his birth having occurred in Providence on the 27th of December, 1850, his parents being Ralph and Mary (Horton) Chappell. The father has passed away but the mother is living at the most remarkable age of one hundred and three years, her birth having occurred on the eleventh of

James Gorman

March, 1815. She now makes her home with a daughter, Mrs. A. Francis West, in Massachusetts.

Herbert R. Chappell, accompanying his parents on their removal to Connecticut, pursued his education in the schools of South Windham and of Willimantic. His time was thus divided until he reached the age of eighteen years. He became a resident of Willimantic in 1867 and has since been identified with the interests of the city. After his studies were terminated he acted as bookkeeper for his father, who was a contractor and builder. The present business was established on the 1st of March, 1869, and Mr. Chappell has since been identified therewith, covering a period of almost a half century. He was a youth of nineteen years when the business was established and through all the intervening period he has bent his efforts and energies toward its development and successful control. He does important contract work and jobbing and, to give a list of the contracts awarded him would be to present the names of most of the prominent buildings of the city and many of its finest residences. Something of the extent of his business is indicated in the fact that he has twenty-five employes during the busy season.

On the 15th of December, 1876, Mr. Chappell was united in marriage to Miss Isabelle Webster, of Lee, Massachusetts. They are members of the Congregational church and take an active interest in its work. He is a well known Mason, belonging to the lodge, chapter, council, commandery and also to the Mystic Shrine. His life exemplifies the beneficient spirit of the craft and he is prominently, widely and favorably known among his fellow members of the fraternity. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he has been an active worker in its ranks, his opinions carrying weight in its councils. He has served as mayor of the city, as alderman and councilman and was also burgess of the borough. In every office he has been prompt and faithful in the discharge of his duties. He became the first alderman of the first ward and was the second mayor of Willimantic.

He is actuated in all that he does by a public-spirited devotion to the general good and stands at all times for progress and improvement in community affairs. His business interests, too, have been of a character that has contributed to public progress and improvement. He attacks everything with a contagious enthusiasm and is recognized as a man of substantial worth, straightforward, capable and reliable in business, progressive in citizenship and true to high standards in every relation of life.

ARTHUR B. LAPSLEY.

Arthur B. Lapsley is one of the prominent horticulturists of Windham county, making his home in Brooklyn, where he spends the summer seasons, while the winter months are passed in Florida. Mr. Lapsley is a native of America's metropolis, his birth having occurred on Park avenue in New York city on the 27th of January, 1877. His parents were Samuel and Margaret (Jeffries) Lapsley, who were natives of Philadelphia, whence they removed to New York, where the father engaged for many years in the stock brokerage business. He remained a successful stock broker of the metropolis to the time of his death, which occurred about 1900, while his wife survived until 1914. They had three children: Margaret, David and Arthur B.

The last named was educated in the public schools of New York and in Harvard University, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1899. Soon after completing his course he removed to the town of Brooklyn, Connecticut, where he took up his abode in 1901, purchasing what was known as the old Benjamin Brown farm, situated on the town line between Brooklyn and Pomfret, the homestead being in Brooklyn, while the large orchard adjoining is in the town of Pomfret. In colonial days this was the home farm of Peter Stuyvesant Putnam, son of General Israel Putnam. It was sold by the former to Benjamin Brown, who occupied it many years, and he in turn sold it to his son Benjamin. Three generations of the Brown family farmed the place before it came into possession of Mr. Lapsley. For the first two years after making the purchase Mr. Lapsley spent his entire time upon the farm and placed thereon many improvements and erected several additional buildings. He at once undertook the development of a large apple orchard and, conducting his horticultural interests along the most progressive lines, built a modern packing house in order to care for the apples. He is greatly interested in fruit growing and his orchard is producing at the present time over fifteen hundred barrels, with a great part of the orchard yet to come into bearing. After his first two years in Brooklyn, Mr. Lapsley decided to spend the winter months in Florida and, closing his home in Brooklyn, he goes south each winter with his family but returns in the spring.

In New York, Mr. Lapsley was united in marriage to Miss Nina Delafield and

they now have an interesting little daughter, Margaret, who was born in New York, March 21, 1914. Politically Mr. Lapsley is a republican, but office holding has never had attraction for him. Well descended and well bred, supplied with the most liberal educational opportunities, Arthur B. Lapsley has made his efforts a forceful factor for progress and improvement. Many of the noted thinkers of the day—men who are studying conditions and the signs of the times—are urging "back to the soil." This admonition Mr. Lapsley has heeded and, bringing to bear the most scientific and approved methods in the development of his property, is demonstrating the possibilities for production on the lands of New England, while his labors are constituting a stimulating influence to the efforts of others.

GEORGE EVERETT HILL.

George Everett Hill, a representative farmer of the town of Plainfield, owning a good property near the village of Moosup, was born on his present farm, October 12, 1873, a son of Orrin Almy and Nancy Ann (Belding) Hill. The father was born February 27, 1833, in the town of Plainfield, where he was reared and educated, and there he learned the trade of a carpenter and builder, receiving his instruction in the work from his father, Jonathan Hill, who for many years was a well known and capable carpenter of Plainfield. After working at the trade for a few years Orrin A. Hill turned his attention to farming and purchased land near the village of Moosup, in the town of Plainfield, his place being known as the Company Farm, having previously belonged to a cotton mill company. He then devoted his attention to the raising of crops best adapted to soil and climatic conditions and he likewise carried on dairying, being thus active in business to the time of his death, which occurred January 6, 1910. His wife, who was born in Winsted, Connecticut, died August 24, 1918, on the farm where their son George E. now resides, it being their home for half a century. To Mr. and Mrs. Orrin A. Hill were born three children. Harriet Evelyn, the eldest, became the wife of Edgar L. Kenyon, of Oneco, Connecticut, who was a stonecutter in the quarries of Oneco and during the last few years of his life served on the board of selectmen in the town of Sterling. He died at Oneco, December 10, 1911, leaving a widow and one son, the latter Orren Edgar, who married Gladys May Hall, of Brockton, Massachusetts. Leroy Adelbert, the second member of the Hill family, was born, reared and educated in Plainfield and in young manhood worked upon the home farm, while later he became a railroad employe. He died on the old homestead May 10, 1919.

The third member of the family is George E. Hill, whose name introduces this review. His education was acquired in the Plainfield district schools and in young manhood he began assisting his father in the work of the home farm. When his father died he took over the old home place and has since conducted it, carrying on general farming and dairying. He keeps a good herd of cattle and his dairy interests constitute one of the important features of his business. His political support is given to the democratic party and he attends the Baptist church. His has been an active and well spent life and as the result of his energy and perseverance he has become the owner of a good farm property in Plainfield.

D. EVERETT TAYLOR, D. D. S.

Dr. D. Everett Taylor, actively engaged in the practice of dentistry in Willimantic, his professional labors being the expression of the most advanced scientific research and knowledge in the field of dental practice, was born in Ulster county, New York, April 5, 1870, a son of John Henry and Mary (Everett) Taylor, the former now deceased, while the latter is a resident of New Haven, Connecticut. The family removed to New Haven during the infancy of Dr. Taylor, who there pursued his education in the public schools and Hillhouse high school. He prepared for his professional career as a student in the University of Pennsylvania, where he won his D. D. S. degree upon graduation with the class of 1892. He came to Willimantic in 1892. At a later period he returned to New York, where he continued in practice for twelve years. He expected to go abroad in 1914, but the outbreak of the war caused him to abandon this plan. Having already sold out his practice in New York city preparatory to visiting Europe, he again came to Willimantic, where he has now been located since 1914. He is recognized as one of the prominent members of the dental profession in his section of the state and his pronounced ability has gained for him a very substantial practice.

On the 18th of April, 1912, in New York city, Dr. Taylor was united in marriage to

Mrs. Kate Hathaway Dougan. They are members of the Congregational church and have gained a wide circle of friends during the period of their residence in Willimantic. In fact, Dr. Taylor is widely known throughout this section of the country. He belongs to the Mendelssohn Glee Club of New York city, also to the Republican Club of New York city and to the Hartford Club of Hartford, Connecticut. He has always given stalwart support to the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise, but he has never sought or desired office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his professional interests, and that he holds high rank is indicated in the fact that for ten years he has been a member of the state board of dental examiners and at the present time is senior member in point of service and president, and he enjoys the confidence, goodwill and high respect of his associates in the profession.

PRENTISS WALDO MORSE.

Prentiss Waldo Morse is devoting his time and energies to agricultural pursuits in the town of Woodstock and displays thoroughness and discriminating judgment in the conduct of his business. His entire life has not been devoted to farm work, however, for at different periods he has been connected with manufacturing interests.

He is a native son of Connecticut, his birth having occurred in Stafford on the 9th of November, 1843, his parents being George and Diantha J. (McKinstry) Morse. The father was born in Southbridge, Massachusetts, on the 19th of February, 1814, and passed away in Woodstock, May 2, 1876. His wife was born in Southbridge, October 5, 1821, and was a daughter of Daniel McKinstry, who was born in Southbridge in 1789 and passed away in 1841. The paternal grandparents of Prentiss Waldo Morse were Manson and Hannah (Richmond) Morse. It was on the 17th of November, 1840, that George Morse and Diantha J. McKinstry were married, and Mr. Morse took up the occupation of farming in Woodstock, owning and occupying the farm that is now being further developed and cultivated by his son Prentiss. In their family were seven children: Charles P., Prentiss W., Rachel J. and Eliza, all of whom were born in Stafford, Connecticut; Daniel H., born in Southbridge, Massachusetts; and Emerson A. and Ida E., born in Sturbridge, Massachusetts.

Prentiss Waldo Morse, whose name introduces this record, pursued his education in his native town and in his youthful days devoted his attention to farming, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. He assisted his father in farm work for a time, but ultimately felt that he would prefer other occupations and became a clerk in a store in Sturbridge, Massachusetts. At a later date he entered a thread mill at Mansfield and after leaving that employ he went to Montreal, Canada, where he occupied a position in the silk mills of Belding Brothers for five years. It was while there engaged that his brother Daniel was killed by a bull on the home farm at Woodstock. Daniel Morse had succeeded his father, George Morse, in the management and operation of the home farm and upon the death of Daniel, Prentiss W. Morse, of this review, returned to Woodstock, purchased the old homestead property and now resides thereon, concentrating his efforts and attention upon general farming, stock raising and the native timber business. He has a well developed place, improved with good buildings, and none of the accessories and conveniences of the model farm of the twentieth century are lacking upon his land. He is actuated in all that he does by a progressive spirit and he therefore secures the latest improved farm machinery and employs every effort that will enhance the productiveness of his place and add to the results in his farm work.

Mr. Morse has been married twice. He first wedded Julia Penrie, of Willimantic, and to them were born two children. Mrs. Morse was born in Stafford, Connecticut, May 22, 1844, and her death occurred in 1910, while her daughter, Ida E., born in Sturbridge, Massachusetts, July 18, 1868, became the wife of Jerry Hall, of Southbridge, Massachusetts, and has two children, George P. and Hettie M. Cora E., born in Sturbridge, March 24, 1870, is the wife of John Johnson, of Willimantic, Connecticut. For his second wife Mr. Morse chose Ellen Bolles, of West Woodstock. She was born in West Woodstock and became the wife of Robert McNally, who was superintendent of the Belding Brothers silk mills at Montreal, Canada, and passed away in Buffalo, New York, leaving a widow and five children: Ernest; William, who was a member of Troop H of the Twelfth United States Cavalry in Nebraska while in the service; Harry; Fred; and Robert.

In his political views Mr. Morse has always been a stalwart republican since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He has represented his district in the state legislature and proved an able member of that body, being identified with much constructive work. He was selectman of West Woodstock and has been justice of the

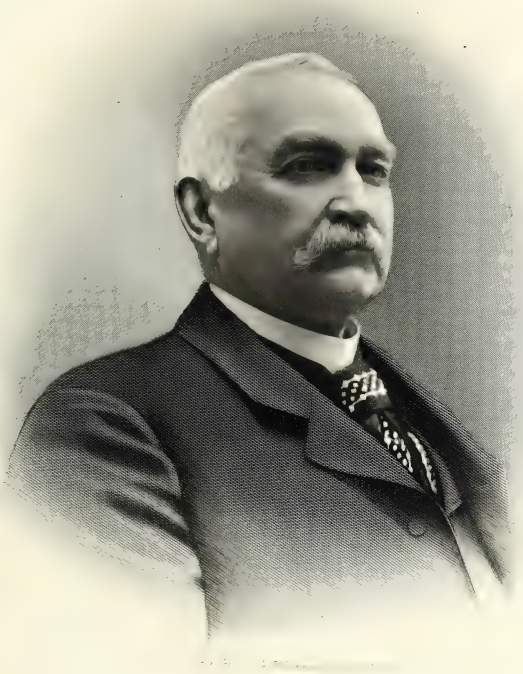
peace. Both he and his wife hold membership in the Congregational church, take a most active interest in its work and do everything in their power to promote its growth and extend its influence. Mr. Morse was the organizer of the Sunday school and has done much to surround the young with influences that will work for moral development, realizing that as the proverb of old expresses it: "Train up a child in the way he should go and when he is old he will not depart from it." His efforts have ever been directed along lines which have been of great public benefit, and he has ever believed with Lincoln that "There is something better than making a living —making a life."

GEORGE HARRISON NICHOLS.

When death called George Harrison Nichols on the 22d of November, 1910, Windham county lost a citizen who was held in the highest esteem by all who knew him. For many years he had been closely associated with the agricultural development of this section of the state and with various business enterprises that contributed in marked measure to the welfare, progress and improvement of the district in which he lived. His name was an honored one in commercial circles and he effectively labored to promote the banking interests of this section of the state. Moreover, he was a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of New England. He was fortunate in having back of him a distinguished ancestry and was happy in that his lines of life were cast in harmony therewith. The progenitor of the family in the new world was William Nichols, who was born in England in 1599 and on crossing the Atlantic to Massachusetts was granted land in Danvers in 1638. In 1652 he took up his abode upon a six hundred acre farm and he probably passed away about 1695, his will being probated February 17, 1695-6. His wife, Mary, survived him, the records showing that she was living in 1696.

Their eldest child, John Nichols, born in Danvers, Massachusetts, in 1640, passed away October 12, 1700. To John and Lydia Nichols there were born ten children, the line of descent coming down through Thomas Nichols, who was born January 20, 1669, and married Johanna Towne, of Topsfield, Massachusetts. In 1725 he removed to Sutton. Their family numbered eight children, the fifth in order of birth being Jonathan Nichols, who was baptized on the 17th of October, 1703, at Salem, Massachusetts. In 1763 he became a resident of Thompson, Connecticut, and at the formal organization of the town was the first man to receive the title of Mr. On the 14th of May, 1731, he wedded a Miss Phelps and their children were eight in number. Elijah Nichols, Sr., son of Jonathan Nichols, was born in Thompson, November 25, 1743, and took up the occupation of farming as a life work. In 1766 he wedded Martha Flint, who passed away April 28, 1772, and he afterward married Miss Mary White, who died August 14, 1827. Elijah Nichols, Sr., had attainded the notable age of ninety-six years when he passed away in Thompson, February 22, 1839. His son and namesake, Elijah Nichols (II), was born in Thompson in 1770 and became one of the prominent farmers and landowners of Windham county. He was originally associated with his father in business, but in 1807 a division of their property was made and Elijah Nichols then made investment of his five thousand dollars in the Stroud place, a tract of three hundred and sixty-one acres, in Northeast Grosvenordale, valued at six thousand dollars. Within a year he had cleared away his indebtedness of one thousand dollars and within seven years his investment had netted him a capital of seven thousand dollars. He prospered in his business affairs as the years passed and left a handsome legacy to his children when on the 17th of March, 1850, in his eighty-first year, he passed away. He was associated with his father and uncle, Jonathan Nichols, in organizing the Methodist church, of which he was the steward. He married Millicent Brackett, of Thompson, who passed away January 16, 1850, at the age of seventy-nine years. They had a family of five children.

Captain George Pickering Nichols, son of Elijah Nichols, Jr., was born in Thompson, Connecticut, December 14, 1796, and married Lucy Alton, daughter of Thomas Alton. She passed away in 1826 and he afterward wedded her sister, Mary Alton. By his first marriage there was one child, Mary, who became the wife of Samuel D. Crosby, of Thompson, and died in New York at the age of thirty-four years. There were five children born of the second marriage, of whom George Harrison Nichols was the youngest son. The father was a successful farmer who owned and cultivated two hundred and sixty acres of land, and at the same time he was a prominent figure in the public life of the community and filled various local offices, while in 1851 he was called to represent his district in the general assembly and later served for several other terms. His early political allegiance was given to the democratic party, but eventually



George Harrison Nichols

a change in his opinions led him to ally himself with the republican forces. It was characteristic of him that he stood loyally by any cause or principle in which he believed and his position upon any vital question was never an equivocal one. He served as a captain in the state militia and he was keenly interested in everything that had to do with the progress and development of the community in which he made his home. He was largely instrumental in the erection of the Fisherville Methodist church and afterward served as steward and trustee for many years. He died July 27, 1877, and his wife passed away September 25, 1882, at the age of eighty-two years. Captain Nichols was honored and respected by all who knew him and most of all by those who knew him best—a fact indicative of an upright and well spent life.

Upon the old homestead farm of the family George Harrison Nichols was born April 26, 1837, and the district schools afforded him his early educational opportunities, while later he became a student in the Thompson Academy. He was seventeen years of age when he left home and started out in the world independently. From an early age it is said that he displayed an almost intuitive knowledge concerning the value of cattle and could judge within a few pounds of the actual weight of any animal. He always maintained his headquarters on his farm in Thompson and made extensive trips to New York state and to New England points, buying cattle which he shipped to his farm, on which he had as many as three or four hundred head of cattle at one time. He became widely known as a cattle dealer and it was said of him that he bought more cattle on the hoof during his lifetime than any other man in Connecticut. When his father retired from the active management of the home farm, Mr. Nichols took up the duties which the former had laid down on account of advanced years. He prospered in the conduct of his business affairs and, adding to his holdings from time to time, became the owner of seven hundred acres of valuable land, much of which was covered with timber. He was a man of very sound business judgment, displaying keen sagacity in all things, and his enterprise and business discernment enabled him to escape the pitfalls into which unrestricted progressiveness is so frequently led. He recognized and utilized opportunities that brought valuable results to the community and at the same time promoted his individual fortunes. He was one of the organizers of the electric street railway of Putnam and Grosvenor Dale and for several years was a member of its board of directors and the first president. He became one of the investors in the stock of the Thompson Savings Bank, of which he served as a director for many years and as president for three or four years. For several years he was the president of the Windham County Brick Company and for almost two decades was a director of the Thompson Savings Bank of Putnam, occupying the position of president for sixteen or seventeen years of that period. He likewise was called to the presidency of the Thompson National Bank of Putnam and as an executive officer contributed in marked measure to the successful conduct of these various corporations.

While a most active and enterprising business man who carried forward to successful completion whatever he undertook, Mr. Nichols nevertheless centered his interests in his home. He was married in 1857, in Thompson, to Miss Mary Johnson, a daughter of James Johnson, and they reared a most interesting family, including Lucy A., who was born September 9, 1858, and was married November 21, 1895, in Hartford, Connecticut, to Edmond S. Backus, now a general merchant of Thompson. Mr. and Mrs. Backus have two children, Muriel Nichols and Lawrence. Mary, born May 9, 1861, died September 22, 1878. George E., born April 25, 1864, became connected with the Nelson Morris packing interests of Chicago as a stock buyer. He first wedded Mary Means, of Louisville, Kentucky, and following her demise married Mabel Space. He has one child, Everett Lee. Warren F., born June 6, 1867, married Sadie Gerbrick and as a stock buyer for the Nelson Morris Company removed to St. Louis, Missouri, and later to St. Joseph, Missouri. He has one son, Leslie. Earl P., born November 25, 1870, married Josephine Steinacker, of St. Joseph, Missouri, and is engaged in the commission business in that city. John Monroe, born September 7, 1873, is with the Nelson Morris Company at St. Joseph, Missouri. He first wedded Mary Carter, of St. Joseph, Missouri, and after her death married Lura Hall, of Tarkio, Missouri. He has three children: Mary, Martha and Margaret. The mother of these children, Mrs. Mary (Johnson) Nichols, passed away May 12, 1879, her death regretted by all who knew her as well as by her immediate family. On the 27th of March, 1897, Mr. Nichols was married to Miss Mary Abigail Blake, a native of Medina, Michigan, and a daughter of Alexander and Susan (Crosby) Blake. The former was a son of Robert Blake and the latter, a native of Thompson, was a daughter of Charles Crosby. Mrs. Mary (Blake) Nichols was educated in the public schools of Grand Rapids, Michigan, and in Mrs. Bryan's Seminary at Batavia, New York, after which she pursued a thorough course in the Boston School of Art. She then became superintendent of art and drawing in the schools of Grand Rapids, Michigan, occupying that position for several years. After her marriage she soon made for herself a most enviable position in the social

circles of the neighborhood in which her ancestors had lived. She has served as president of the woman's board of the Day Kimball Hospital; was a charter member of the Elizabeth Puter Putnam Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, of which she has been regent and in fact has held most of the offices in the chapter and represented it many times at the Washington congress. She is now president of the Equal Suffrage League of Thompson and for ten years has been superintendent of the West Thompson cemetery. For the same length of time she has also managed her husband's farm.

In his political views Mr. Nichols was an earnest republican and in 1881 he was elected to represent his district in the state legislature, where he became connected with much important constructive work that proved of substantial benefit to the commonwealth. He also held various local offices, including that of first selectman, in which capacity he remained for three or four terms. From 1888 until 1898 he was a trustee of the Connecticut Hospital for the Insane and on the 21st of January, 1865, he was appointed by Governor Buckingham to the position of sub-recruiting agent under his brother, Captain Monroe Nichols, for the state of Connecticut. It is said that his life was filled with deeds of helpfulness and charity, that he ever bore an untarnished name and never swerved from the path of rectitude and of justice. He died November 22, 1910, and his memory is still cherished and revered by all who knew him. Throughout his career he measured up to the highest standards of manhood, fully met every duty and obligation that devolved upon him and did whatever lay within his power to promote the interests and welfare of his community, the commonwealth and the country at large.

CHARLES L. BOSS.

Watchful of every opportunity pointing to success and cognizant of the chances for advancement that open in the natural ramifications of trade, Charles L. Boss has been an active factor in the development and prosperous upbuilding of the interests of the Lincoln & Boss Lumber & Coal Company, Inc., of Willimantic and ranks today with the valued and representative residents of his city. He was born July 1, 1852, in Willimantic, a son of Harry and Isabel (Russ) Boss. His educational opportunities were somewhat limited, although he made good use of his time in that direction until he reached the age of seventeen years. He started in the business world as an employe of the Willimantic Linen Company and that he was capable and faithful is indicated in the fact that he remained in the employ of the company for thirteen years, working his way upward from the position of office boy to that of chief clerk and paymaster. On the 1st of April, 1882, he became connected with the interests that are now being conducted under the name of the Lincoln & Boss Lumber & Coal Company, Inc. He has since been identified with the business and for thirteen years has been practically the sole manager, as Mr. Lincoln has been retired for that length of time. The company deals in lumber and all kinds of masons' and builders' supplies and Mr. Lincoln remains as the president of the company, with Mr. Boss as the treasurer and L. B. Lincoln as the secretary. They have two yards and large buildings, one being ninety by two hundred and forty feet and another one hundred by three hundred feet. There are also large sheds and other storage equipment. They have sixteen employes and utilize two trucks and three teams for hauling. They have thirty-three thousand square feet of floor space in the building and fifty-one thousand, six hundred square feet of ground space. Their business has steadily grown, reaching substantial proportions, and has long been one of the profitable commercial concerns of the city. In addition to handling masons' and builders' supplies the company also conducts an insurance and bonding business. They represent fifteen different insurance companies, including the American Central, Albany, Concordia, Detroit, Franklin, Great American, Glens Falls, Phoenix (London), Westchester, Standard, Equitable, Genesee Fire, Merchants & Farmers and Worcester. In connection with the bonding business they represent the United States Federal & Casualty Company and the Mutual Plate Glass Company.

Mr. Boss has been married twice. On the 17th of November, 1874, he wedded Ida E. Pinney and they became parents of two children: George E., deceased; and Florence C., at home. On October 9, 1884, Mr. Boss was married to Nellie L. Grace, a representative of one of the prominent old New England families, and her patriotic interest in her country is manifested by her connection with the Daughters of the American Revolution. They have one child, John G., who was born in 1887. He has been accorded liberal educational privileges and after completing the high school course entered Tufts College, from which he was graduated in 1909 with the Bachelor of Arts

degree. He married Lois Endicott on the 25th of December, 1914, and they have one child, Clara Endicott, who was born August 9, 1917.

Fraternally Mr. Boss is connected with the Masons, holding membership in lodge, chapter, council and commandery, and of the last named he has been recorder for a number of years. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and from the incorporation of the city he was its auditor for many years, continuing in that position until 1915. He also served at one time on the board of burgesses and his devotion to the best interests of the community is marked, his aid and support being given to all those plans which work for public progress and improvement. At the same time his close application, keen sagacity and undaunted enterprise, as manifest in his business career, have brought him to a prominent position in mercantile circles.

HOWARD SUTHERLAND WOOD.

Howard Sutherland Wood is well known in the woolen industry, enjoying a reputation as one of the experts along that line, and at present fills the important position of agent of the Whitestone Worsted Mills. He was born at Providence, Rhode Island, August 5, 1883, and is a son of Howard F. and Mary (Grove) Wood, natives of Rhode Island.

Howard S. Wood received his education in his native city and upon completing the same entered upon an apprenticeship with the Riverside Worsted mills of Providence and after having mastered the details of the trade and of manufacture gradually rose in his line and subsequently became superintendent of the Concord mills at Concord Junction, Massachusetts. He then was employed in a similar capacity by the Excelsior mills at Farnumsville, Massachusetts. His next position was that of designer for the Wood mills at Lawrence, Massachusetts, and he subsequently held a similar position with the Puritan mills at Plymouth, Massachusetts. In January, 1915, he was called to Elmville, Connecticut, to accept the position of agent of the Whitestone Worsted mills and he has since held this responsible executive position. His former extensive experience, his natural ability and his executive qualities well fit him for the position and he has in large measure contributed toward the successful conduct of the mills. The Whitestone Worsted mills at Elmville employ about forty looms and they manufacture worsted and woolen cloths for men's wear. The quality of their goods is high and their trade is of a representative character. Otis P. Wood, of Plymouth, Massachusetts, is president of the company, while the position of secretary is held by Arthur G. Bill, of Danielson, and that of agent, in charge of the mills, by Howard S. Wood. The mill is situated on Whitestone brook, in the town of Killingly, Connecticut.

Howard S. Wood was married on June 29, 1908, to Miss Leonora Moorhouse, of Providence, Rhode Island, the ceremony taking place in that city. Both are favorably known in Killingly for their admirable social qualities and have many friends in the town.

Politically Mr. Wood is a republican and has held no public office although he is interested in political issues and takes his part in promoting matters of public welfare as a private citizen. His religious faith is that of the Universalist church and fraternally he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Plymouth, Massachusetts, and also is a Mason, belonging to Moriah Lodge, F. & A. M.; Warren Chapter, R. A. M.; Montgomery Council, R. & S. M.; and Columbia Commandery, K. T.

Mr. Wood enjoys the full confidence of those with whom he comes in contact. He is well liked by the employes, is highly esteemed by his co-laborers and is thoroughly appreciated by the officers of his company. He has agreeable social qualities and has made many friends in Killingly since locating in this vicinity.

GEORGE ORLANDO BALCH.

George Orlando Balch, who is engaged in general merchandising in Warrenville, where he is also filling the position of postmaster, was born in Mansfield, Connecticut, September 26, 1855, his parents being Henry and Mary (Small) Balch. The father was born in Mansfield and acquired his education in the district schools of that locality. When a young man he worked as a farm hand for his father for several years and later purchased a farm in the town of Mansfield and carried on general agricultural pursuits and dairying on his own account. His wife was born in Cherryfield, Maine, and both have now passed away. Their family numbered two children, the younger

being Rufus Conrad, who always lived at home and who passed away at the age of thirty-two years.

George O. Balch, spending his youthful days under the parental roof, acquired his education in the district schools of Mansfield, and in young manhood he worked on his father's farm to the age of twenty-seven years, when he took up his abode in Warrenville and secured employment in the general store of John A. Murphy, by whom he was employed for three years. He then purchased the business of Mr. Murphy and has since conducted the store with good success, carrying an attractive line of goods, while the reliability of his business methods insures to him a liberal and well deserved patronage. He served as postmaster of Warrenville from January 22, 1907, to December 8, 1913, when he was succeeded by his son, who is now postmaster.

Mr. Balch was married on the 30th of March, 1880, to Miss Abbie Murphy, of Warrenville, Connecticut, a daughter of John Archibald and Mary (Spaulding) Murphy and a native of the town of Ashford. To this marriage has been born a son, Robert Maurice, whose birth occurred June 26, 1890. He attended the district schools of the town of Ashford and continued his education in the Windham high school at Willimantic. At the outbreak of the World war he entered the United States army and served in Company D of the Three Hundred and Twenty-seventh Infantry, Eighty-second Division. He went into the service on the 19th of September, 1917, was on active overseas duty and was discharged May 26, 1919, having made a most creditable record in the effort to make the world safe for democracy. He participated in the great offensive known as the Argonne drive and in several other important battles in France. He now resides in Warrenville, where he is engaged in the automobile garage business, and is also serving as postmaster of Warrenville.

In politics Mr. Balch is a republican and his fellow townsmen, appreciative of his worth and ability, sent him to the legislature in 1895. He has held various town offices, such as judge of probate, which office he filled for two years, and he was also selectman for a number of years, having been reelected to that position in 1919. He has likewise held other town offices and has ever been found most true and loyal to the trusts reposed in him. He has been a trustee of the State School for Boys at Meridian, Connecticut, for twelve years. Mrs. Balch has also been very prominent in the public life of the community. She has been a member of the Ashford town school committee continuously for the past twenty years and has served as secretary of the committee for the past eight years. She is a prominent worker in support of many public interests which have to do with the welfare and progress of the community, the uplift of the individual and the betterment of the district at large. She is the town visitor from the town of Ashford to the Windham County Home for Dependent and Neglected Children at Putnam, Connecticut, and she is chairman for the town of Ashford for the Connecticut Woman's Suffrage Association. She was a very active war worker in connection with the Red Cross and welfare work and maintained a leading position in support of all those interests and agencies which looked to the benefit of the boys in camp and field. She is a woman of notable energy, executive ability and keen discernment who has made her efforts count for the utmost in those things which are of value to humanity. Mr. Balch and his family attend and support the Baptist church, and he is actuated at all times by high and honorable principles and by a broad humanitarian spirit that prompts him to reach out a helping hand wherever assistance is needed.

MICHAEL RICHARD JOY.

The life record of Michael Richard Joy covered less than forty-five years, but the period was fraught with much good accomplished, with business projects successfully executed, and was characterized by those qualities that resulted in many and warm friendships. The death of such a man is not simply a private bereavement, but a public misfortune, and his friends cherish as a sacred memory all that was admirable in his conduct and in his character. Successful as was his business career, not a dollar which he possessed was gained by questionable methods and his prosperity did not arouse envy because it meant also the upbuilding of other interests. Moreover, he was a most charitable man and was continually extending a helping hand to those who needed assistance. Putnam was fortunate in that his interests were allied with hers during the forty-four years of his active, useful and honorable life.

Mr. Joy was born in Putnam, September 29, 1871, and in his native city passed

Jno. R. Lang.

away January 12, 1916. His father, Matthew Joy, was a native of County Waterford, Ireland, and by reason of his participation in the Fenian uprising suffered several years of penal servitude, a sacrifice which he willingly made for his country and of which his son was ever justly proud. The mother bore the maiden name of Ellen Woodlock and was born in County Tipperary, Ireland. Soon after the birth of their son, Michael R., his parents removed to Woodstock, where his father secured employment in a woolen mill owned by the late Hon. James W. Manning and Harrison Johnson. Later he worked in the mills of the Putnam Woolen Company and the family returned to Putnam, where Michael R. Joy became a pupil in the parochial schools, which he attended until he reached the age of eleven years. He then began providing for his own support, securing employment with the Putnam Woolen Company, there remaining until he reached the age of about seventeen, when he was employed as a stable boy in Carpenter's stable on Front street becoming manager of the stable in the course of a few years. Thus began the warm friendship with John F. Carpenter which remained a prominent feature of his life throughout his remaining days. After being employed for three years in the establishment he purchased the business.

At the death of his father in 1891, Michael became the head of the family. He was most devoted to the welfare of his widowed mother and to the care of his sisters, ever regarding family ties as one of the strongest interests of his career. He remained a loving son until his mother's death, which occurred in 1900, and his brotherly devotion was manifest in the ample provision which he made for his sisters during his active business career.

On the 19th of November, 1914, Michael R. Joy was united in marriage to Miss Rose Alta Sharpe, who was born in Putnam, a daughter of Frederick Dayton and Rose Blanchard (Crocker) Sharpe. Her father was also born in Putnam, where he has spent his entire life. His wife was born in Norwich, Connecticut, and passed away in Putnam. They had a family of three children: Freda Blanchard, who became the wife of Joseph E. Palmer, a druggist of Providence, Rhode Island; Helen; and Rose Alta. The last-named by her marriage to Mr. Joy became the mother of an interesting little son, Richard Woodlock Joy, who was born December 28, 1915.

No record of the career of M. R. Joy can be given that will so adequately set forth his life work and his character as by quoting from the memorial prepared by his lifelong friend, John F. Carpenter, who wrote of him as follows: "Mr. Joy was a man of fine appearance and physique. From his earliest experience in the business world he gave promise of being unusually successful, and these first signs were truly indicative of his ability. With the coming of the automobile era, he turned his attention to the business possibilities in this line, becoming agent for well known cars, and at the time of his death had become the largest dealer in automobiles in northeastern Connecticut. In the meantime he continued his livery business, which he had expanded. Four years ago he bought what was for a long time known as the Bugbee House stables, remodeled the property and erected a garage, thus consolidating his automobile and livery business in one location. His business continued to grow and was one of the most prosperous in eastern Connecticut when illness took his attention from it a few days before his death.

"The principal newspaper of eastern Connecticut truly said: 'All that is good that may be said of any man may be said of Michael R. Joy. He was first and always a man—a splendid example of manhood, one of God's noblemen. He was an exceedingly strong character. His manner was absolutely direct and open. His friends were legion, he was one of the best known men in eastern Connecticut, and had hundreds of friends in all sections of the state, all of whom knew him as a man of splendid character, one whose word was never questioned. But of all of those who knew him and were proud to call him friend there were very few who knew another and carefully hidden side of his character. His works of charity and acts of extending a helping hand to the needy might be numbered by the hundreds. His sympathies were always with the poor and unfortunate and no opportunity to aid those in distress came to his attention to pass unnoticed. Of these things he never talked but the friends who were very close to him were at times in a position to learn of the good that he did so quietly. Many of those will bless his name.'

"He was a friend among friends with exceedingly strong attachments. Although he truly believed the time to help his friends was when they needed help, rather than when they were prosperous, he was helpful to all, and mixed equally well with those in humble walks of life and those of unusual success. Wherever he was, he was always sought after, as his kindliness, clean wit and wonderful ability to tell a story or relate incidents of his life, made him a most delightful companion.

Although he was always out for a royal good time both in company and at home, he did not use intoxicating liquors in any form.

"The phases of his life were many and if put in book form would make delightful reading both to friend and stranger. He well knew what adversity meant from his own experience, and from the moment that he began to be prosperous he began to help his friends and those in need.

"Although he was a man with extremely limited schooling, he became educated by his own efforts, and at public or business gatherings he was treated as a prince and was princely in his treatment of others. In the short years of his business career his remarkable ability entitled him to accumulate a comfortable fortune, and although having given in charity much more than could be expected of a man of his financial circumstances, he left his wife, child and sisters well provided for.

"As a citizen he took an interest in public affairs, and was always loyal to local institutions. He was a corporator of the Putnam Savings Bank, the largest bank in the county, was interested in other local corporations and a considerable owner of local real estate. Although he never sought public office he could have been elected to almost any local office for the asking. He was at one time chief of the Putnam Fire Department, and as its chief was most popular, and the Putnam Fire Department attended his funeral in a body.

"Mr. Joy lived only about forty-four years, but he got more out of life and gave more of his life in that short time than most men in the alloted three score years and ten. He went to his last sleep peacefully, with his wife and some of those dearest to him at his bedside. He well knew death was approaching and met it without fear, at peace with himself and his fellowmen, and with absolute faith and trust in his God and the church of his fathers, to which he was ever faithful.

"There was in the life of Mr. Joy an inspiraton for those who knew him. As the all too brief years of his career passed one by one, they brought that for which man may strive with honor. His absolute integrity and every frank truthfulness of speech early won for him universal respect and confidence. His business success was founded and developed on these assets of character. His manhood, his loyalty to his friends and his liberal-handed charity, all developing through the years, won for him a place in the hearts of his fellowmen that will be enduring.

"Life gave to him much for the good that he put into it, and he left to those who loved him the magnificent legacy of the inspiration of a life of integrity, industry, faith, charity and fidelity."

A fitting and merited tribute was a quotation, which was used as a keynote to his life and character, being inscribed upon the stone which marks his grave:

"Formed on the good old plan—
A true, a brave, a downright honest man.
* * * *
Loathing pretense, he did with cheerful will
What others talked of while their hands were still."

The memory of such a man will not soon fade from the minds of those who were his associates and his friends. It is cherished in the hearts of those who have benefited by his benefactions, in the hearts of those who were associated with him, for he held friendship inviolable, but most of all by the members of his own family, to whom he was a loving and devoted husband, father and brother.

WALTER B. KNIGHT.

Walter B. Knight, agent for the Quidnick-Windham Manufacturing Company, engaged in the manufacture of cotton goods and of yarn at No. 30 Bridge street in Willimantic, was born at Bristol, Rhode Island, on the 15th of November, 1865. His education was acquired in schools of Providence, Rhode Island, of Massachusetts and of Willimantic, Connecticut. At an early age he began work in the cotton mills, starting in a humble capacity. His duties included sweeping the floors and other small tasks, each of which, he performed efficiently and faithfully, and his trustworthiness and fidelity constituted the rounds on the ladder on which he has climbed to his present position, being today one of the prominent representatives of manufacturing interests in this section of the state. His life has been characterized by persistent, earnest labor from the time when he secured his first employment in the mills at a salary of five dollars per week. He resolutely set to work to master every phase of the business with which he had to do in performing the various duties of the position given him. Promotion after promotion came to him as the result of his capability, efficiency and fidelity and he has long occupied the respo sible position of manager with the Quidnick-Windham Manufacturing Company, which is one of the most extensive and im-

portant manufacturing interests of this section of the country. The company has fifty acres of land, with three big mills, a storehouse and a power house. The buildings are all from three to five stories in height and three hundred and eighty operatives are employed. The company has offices in New York city, Boston and Providence, Rhode Island, and the goods are sold to jobbers throughout the country. Water, steam and electric power are used in the operation of the plant and the concern is one of the oldest cotton manufacturing establishments in New England. The business was incorporated in 1911 and in addition to the Willimantic plant the company owns an extensive mill in Rhode Island.

On the 16th of February, 1888, Mr. Knight was united in marriage to Miss Emma Reynolds and they have become the parents of three children, Marjorie B., Helen A. and Howard R., all living.

Mr. Knight has membership with the Chamber of Commerce and also with the Grange and is much interested in the purposes of those organizations, which have for their basic principle the upbuilding of community interests and the establishment of higher standards of citizenship. His political faith is that of the republican party and at one time he was a candidate for mayor. He is serving on the school committee and the cause of education finds in him a stalwart champion. He is also a member of the Congregational church and along business lines he has connection with the Southern New England Cotton Manufacturers and the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers. America is a self-made country and those who have created it are self-made men. No influence of birth or fortune has favored the architects of her glory. Among those who have achieved prominence as men of marked ability and substantial worth in Willimantic, Walter B. Knight occupies a prominent position. His unbending integrity of character, his fidelity in the discharge of his duties and his appreciation of the responsibilities that have rested upon him have made his services most acceptable in the various positions which he has filled as he has climbed steadily upward until he now occupies a place in the foremost ranks of the business men of Windham county.

THOMAS SKELTON HARRISON.

Thomas Skelton Harrison, who died in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, May 3, 1919, was a manufacturer of white lead and chemicals, of that city, but was identified with Windham county through the maintenance of a palatial summer home, "The Meadows," on Pomfret street in the town of Pomfret. A native of Philadelphia, he was born on the 19th of September, 1837, and had therefore passed the eighty-first milestone on life's journey. While spending his youthful days in the home of his parents, Michael Leib and Virginia Thomas Skelton (Johnston) Harrison, he pursued his education in the classical academy conducted by John W. Faries and afterward attended a business college. At the time of the Civil war he was made acting paymaster of the United States navy and continued to serve in that capacity from July, 1861, until August, 1864. He afterward became identified with one of the oldest business enterprises of his native city as a member of the firm of Harrison Brothers & Company, which was founded by John Harrison in 1793. Thomas S. Harrison was active in the management of the business from 1864 until 1897, at which date the firm's interests were incorporated under the style of Harrison Brothers & Company, Incorporated, of which he remained vice president from 1897 until 1899. He was then elected to the presidency and so continued until 1902. The business, having been developed into one of the most important enterprises of that character in the country, placed him among the men of wealth in his native city; but the attainment of success was never the sole aim and end of his life. He was active in various other fields outside of business and rendered valuable and important service to the general public in many connections. In 1897 he was appointed by President McKinley United States diplomatic agent or minister and consul-general to Egypt. He was long a close student of the vital sociological, economic and political problems of the country and was most prominent in the political reform movement in Philadelphia, seeking to secure the adoption of high standards in citizenship and the attainment of high ideals in connection with everything that bears upon civic interests and progress. He was made a member of the committee of one hundred and later of the committee of fifty, while again in 1913 he served as a member of the committee of one hundred in Philadelphia. At his death he left five million dollars to create a fund to be used in purging the city of its rotten politics.

Mr. Harrison was long a well known patron of the arts and was made a trustee of the Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art. He likewise belonged to

the Pennsylvania Historical Society, and the nature and breadth of his interests was further indicated in the fact that he was identified with the Genealogical, Antiquarian and Numismatic Societies. He maintained relationship with the veterans of the Civil war through his membership in the Grand Army Post, No. 18, of Philadelphia, of which he served as commander in 1895, and he was vice commander of the Loyal Legion in 1895-96, and commander in 1916-17. He was twice decorated by the Khedive of Egypt, and last received the grand cordon of the Imperial Order of the Medjidi. He was a well known figure in the club rooms of Philadelphia, particularly the Union League and Rabbit Clubs, and the Chemists and the Army and Navy Clubs of New York. His religious faith was that of the Episcopal church.

On the 12th of November, 1879, Mr. Harrison was married to Miss Louise Harvey, of Philadelphia. Ever interested in New England and her history, he established a palatial country home in Connecticut by the purchase of the property known as "The Meadows," on Pomfret street, in Pomfret. This is one of the old colonial houses built in Revolutionary times and several times rebuilt but always maintaining the distinctive colonial architecture. The interior, however, is an expression of all that wealth, guided by refined taste, can secure for home adornment. It was visited by both Washington and General Israel Putnam during the period of the Revolutionary war and within its classic walls have occurred many events that have had to do with shaping the history of Connecticut, and its roof has sheltered many who have figured prominently on the pages of the annals of the state.

HAROLD LAWTON.

Among the sturdy and substantial citizens that England furnished to Windham county was numbered Harold Lawton. From a humble position in the business world he worked his way steadily upward through his diligence, close application and strength of character. He won for himself an honored name and place of prominence in connection with the business interests of Connecticut and eventually became the head of a two-million-dollar corporation at Plainfield, where he established the Lawton Mills. He was born in the village of Mosely, Yorkshire, England, May 8, 1852, his parents being John and Martha (Holden) Lawton. The Lawton family were English Quakers and the father engaged in the manufacturing business in early life but later turned his attention to merchandising. The son Harold was one of a family of seven children. His opportunities for securing an education were limited to the schools of his native town, which he attended for a half-day session until he was ten years of age. The remainder of his educational training was received in attendance at night school in America. He acquired his first knowledge of the cotton manufacturing business in England and in 1872, when a young man of twenty years, came to the United States.

Going to Woonsocket, Rhode Island, Mr. Lawton was overseer in the Globe Mills at that place for a year and then removed to Moosup, Connecticut, where he held a similar position in the old Gladding Mill. Two years later he returned to the Globe Mills, where he was overseer for two years, and later he acted as overseer in the White Rock Mill at Westerly, Rhode Island, being thus employed for four years. After a period of employment in the Tilton Cotton Mills at Tilton, New Hampshire, he accepted a position as overseer of mule and frame spinning at North Grosvenor Dale, where he continued for a number of years, and then went to Centerville, Rhode Island, filling the position of superintendent of the Lapham Mills for five years. On the expiration of that period Canada for a time enjoyed the benefit of his services along manufacturing lines, for he went to Montreal and spent five years in the mill of the Merchants' Manufacturing Company. Returning to Centerville, Rhode Island, however, he became the prime factor in the building of the Warwick Mills, acting as general manager and agent of the company, with which he continued for five years. In 1900 he organized the Lawton Spinning Company at Woonsocket, Rhode Island, and became one of its directors. For nearly four years he was superintendent and manager of the Baltic Mills and in 1905 he removed to Plainfield, Connecticut, where he built the Lawton Mills and increased the capacity from thirty thousand spindles to one hundred and thirty thousand. The business was capitalized for two million dollars and became one of the important productive enterprises of this section of the state. In its establishment Mr. Lawton brought to bear splendid powers of organization and his administrative ability and executive force constituted the basic elements upon which the success of the enterprise was built. He was also the president of the Central Worsted Company of Central Village, Connecticut, and thus he contributed in large measure to the manufacturing interests of this section of the state. During his

A. Lawton

residence in Centerville he was also a director of the Centerville National Bank, of the Warwick Institute for Savings and the Centerville Savings Bank. While at Plainfield he continued an important factor in financial circles as president of the First National Bank.

In 1873, in Plainfield, Connecticut, Mr. Lawton was married to Miss Georgiana Pettegrew, a daughter of William Pettegrew and a direct descendant of John Alden of the Mayflower. Her father was a teacher in the town of Plainfield for many years and her grandfather was a chaplain with the American army in the Revolutionary war.

In his political views Mr. Lawton was always a stalwart republican and was elected representative to the Connecticut state legislature from the town of Sprague for the years 1903 and 1904. Fraternally he was connected with Morning Star Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and was also a member of Woonsocket Lodge, A. F. & A. M. In religious faith he was a Methodist and was one of the chief supporters of the church of that denomination at Baltic, Connecticut, and served as a member of its board of trustees. In fact he took a deep and helpful interest in all matters that pertained to progress and improvement along material intellectual, social, political and moral lines. His life was ever actuated by a spirit of advancement, which was at all times manifest in the business career that brought him steadily forward from a humble position to a place of leadership in connection with the manufacturing interests of New England. At the same time the sterling worth of his character gained for him the high respect and warm regard of all who knew him, and there were many who were glad to call Harold Lawton friend.

SAMUEL TAYLOR BUTTERWORTH.

Samuel Taylor Butterworth, agent for The Lawton Mills, Incorporated, at Plainfield, was born in Oldham, Lancashire, England, May 6, 1865, his parents being James and Elizabeth (Wood) Butterworth, who were likewise natives of Oldham. The father was a plumber and gas fitter who spent his entire life in the place of his nativity. His widow afterward came to America, bringing her son Samuel with her, and she is now living at Washington, Rhode Island.

Samuel T. Butterworth obtained his education in his native town, pursuing his studies to the age of sixteen years, when in 1881, he came to the new world with his mother. His father had died when the son was a young lad and from an early age he has been dependent upon his own resources for a living. Arriving in America, he made his way to Sharon, Pennsylvania, and for two years worked in the coal mines there but in 1883 decided to abandon coal mining and took up cotton textile manufacturing, which he has since made his life work. In 1883 he came to Windham county, Connecticut, and secured employment in the Grosvenor Dale cotton mills at North Grosvenor Dale. He there worked in the spinning department for two years and then removed to Arctic, Rhode Island. Later he was located for a time at Manville, Rhode Island, and then in Ashton, that state, working in cotton mills in all three places. While at Ashton he was married and later he worked in the cotton mills at Quidnick, Rhode Island, but subsequently returned to Ashton and thence went to Centerville, Rhode Island, where he was employed in various departments of cotton mills. In 1890 he removed from Centerville to Montreal, Canada, where he accepted a position in the office of the Merchants Manufacturing Company, owners of cotton mills. After serving for a time in the office he was made overseer in the mill and spent twelve years altogether in Montreal. In 1902 he became assistant superintendent of the cotton mills at Baltic, Connecticut, and in 1905 he was advanced to the position of superintendent and so continued to serve until July, 1911, when he resigned to accept the position of superintendent of The Lawton Mills of Plainfield. Thus he remained until the 1st of January, 1917, when he became agent for The Lawton Mills Corporation and has so continued to the present time.

It was on the 17th of May, 1888, at Quidnick, Rhode Island, that Mr. Butterworth was married to Miss Susanna Bradshaw, who was born in Oldham, Lancashire, England. She is a daughter of Samuel and Anna (Jones) Bradshaw, who were natives of Oldham, England, where her father was engaged in the spindle and fly manufacturing business. Mr. and Mrs. Butterworth have become the parents of one child, Florence May, who was born in Montreal, Canada. The parents guide their lives according to the teachings of the Methodist Episcopal church and in political belief Mr. Butterworth is a republican. Fraternally he is well known as a Mason, belonging to Prince Consort Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Montreal; Warren Chapter, R. A. M., of Danielson, Connecticut; and Montgomery Council, R. & S. M., also of Danielson. He is likewise a member of the Southern New England Cotton Manufacturers Association of Providence, Rhode Island, and

Samuel V. Butterworth

he also belongs to the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers. In addition to his activity in the mills he is the vice president of the First National Bank of Plainfield. The greater part of his life, however, has been devoted to mill work and long experience has made him familiar with almost every phase of the business. By study at night he has educated himself and is now a man of broad vision, well informed, and at all times keeping himself conversant with leading questions and issues of the day. His concentration upon the milling business has enabled him to work steadily upward in that connection. The first part of the mill was built in 1906 and was then about one-fourth of its present size. It is today a model textile mill, thoroughly modern in all of its appointments. Under Mr. Butterworth's administration a new era of social welfare has come into the life of the mill and he now has supervision over many employes who are thoroughly satisfied with conditions. Those who occupy mill houses live under the best conditions. Several new houses have been built which are thoroughly modern in construction, equipment and conveniences. They were built under the supervision of Mr. Butterworth and are equipped with electric light, running water, bath and every modern facility that makes home pleasant. These houses are in a residential section, apart from the homes of the village of Plainfield, are well kept, are surrounded by attractive gardens and have about them an atmosphere of comfort, convenience and pleasure. Mr. Butterworth has also installed a modern hospital in a dwelling separate from the mill building. It is an institution of which any city might well be proud, furnishing the most modern appliances for the care of the mill hands and their families, two graduate nurses being regularly employed, while every facility of the twentieth century hospital is to be found therein. It has also been during the administration of Mr. Butterworth that the mill power boilers have been changed from coal to oil. He is constantly studying every feature of mill development and his labors have been most far-reaching and beneficial. He has long advocated a community club or center for the employes and as a result the board of directors of The Lawton Mills Corporation have erected a fine new building known as Lawton Hall, which is in the community center and on the property of the company. This is a regular club building with a swimming pool, bowling alleys, pool tables, card room and library; also class rooms to be used for instruction and domestic science classes. There is to be a tower on this building and in this tower are to be illuminated clocks with Westminster chimes. There will also be a bronze tablet placed in the entry of the hall. This is all done as a memorial to the late Harold Lawton, formerly manager and vice president of the company, who was the founder of this corporation and who did so much for this village. They have also built a modern inn which is named after Mr. Lawton—Lawton Inn. This is of stucco construction, contains a large number of rooms and is the only hotel ever built by a Connecticut milling firm for the housing of its employes. It has a large dining room and a lounging room for the men and a lounging room for the ladies. One of the nurses resides there and has excellent apartments. Mr. Butterworth is alert to everything that has to bear upon the development of the business and the welfare of employes. He believes that these things are inseparable and that the best results can only be obtained by the best possible care of those who work in the establishment. He believes that efficiency and fidelity are fostered in well developed bodies and well nurtured minds and that recreation as well as labor should form a part of every individual's life. He has worked along most modern lines, therefore, in the further development of the milling interests of the Lawton company and stands as a high type of the modern employer, to whom financial success is only one phase of a business, believing that humanitarianism should also have a part in the management of such an establishment.

ALFRED BONNEVILLE.

Alfred Bonneville, a clothing merchant of Putnam, conducting a profitable and growing business, was born June 24, 1871, in Forestdale, Rhode Island, being a son of Anthony and Azilda (Disilets) Bonneville, who were of Canadian birth. The father came to the United States about 1869 and settled in Forestdale, Rhode Island. After a few years he made a short visit back to Canada but returned to the United States and took up his abode in Putnam, Connecticut, where for about twenty-five years he was connected with the Manhasset Company. He retired about a quarter of a century ago, after having long been identified with the business interests of his adopted city. He was married in Canada to Miss Azilda Disilets and their children were as follows: Alexina, who was born in Canada and is now Sister Norberta, a nun at Hartford, Connecticut; Amelia, who was born in Canada and is the wife of Edmond Bazinet, of Worcester, Massachusetts; one deceased; Alfred Aurise, who was born in Putnam, Connecticut; Eugene, who was also born in Putnam and is married and now resides in the town of

his birth; Anna, who was born in Putnam and is the wife of Paul Archambault, of Worcester, Massachusetts; and Herman, who was born in Putnam and lives in Bridgeport, Connecticut. He married Nora Lucey, of Willimantic, Connecticut.

Alfred Bonneville was educated in the common schools of Putnam and in St. Cesaire College of Canada, where he pursued a commercial course. He then returned to Putnam and entered upon his business career in the insurance field. After a time he accepted a clerkship in the grocery store conducted by the Ponemah Company in Taftville. He afterward returned to Putnam as clerk in the clothing store of Simon Farley, with whom he remained for about eight years, and later he was connected with the Hulberts and also with the Seder Clothing Company, thus spending about ten years, five years with each. On the expiration of that period he opened a clothing store for himself in August, 1914, and has since successfully conducted the business. He has a large and well appointed store and carefully selected stock and his progressive business methods and enterprise are bringing to him merited success.

In Putnam, Connecticut, Mr. Bonneville was married to Miss Marie Louise Miour, a native of Canada and a daughter of John B. and Angelique (Rouiz) Miour. Their children are as follows: Leo, who was born in Putnam, Connecticut, March 2, 1894, and married Eva Rickey, by whom he has two children, Leo and Lillian; Arvellino, who was born in Putnam, November 10, 1896, and married Antoinette Desantels, by whom he has one child, Rene; Antonio, whose birth occurred in August, 1897; Claire, whose natal day was March 24, 1898; Bella, born July 3, 1901; Alfiere, born May 29, 1903; and Cecelia, whose birth occurred on the 25th of November, 1905.

In his political views Mr. Bonneville has always been a democrat since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He has served as a city official, being tax collector of Putnam for four years. He was appointed selectman of the town of Putnam by the board of selectmen to fill out the unexpired term caused by the death of Joseph Lapalme. He is a Catholic in religious faith and a communicant of St. Mary's church, in which he has been one of the ushers for the past twelve years. He also belongs to St. John Baptist Society and to L'Union St. Jean Baptiste, and is keenly interested in all that has to do with the growth of the church and the extension of its influence. Practically his entire life has been passed in Putnam, where he has a wide acquaintance and where the sterling traits of his character have won for him the high regard of his friends and his business associates.

HON. CHARLES F. MARTIN.

Twenty-seven years have been added to the cycle of the centuries since the Hon. Charles F. Martin passed to the home beyond, but his memory is yet cherished by those who were his friends and neighbors in Elliott, for he was a man of genial disposition and kindly spirit who won the regard and esteem of those who knew him, while in business circles he made for himself a creditable position.

He was born in Brooklyn, Connecticut, March 3, 1857, a son of Jasper and Emeline S. (Taylor) Martin. The father, also a native of Brooklyn, was born October 11, 1810, and for many years continued his residence at the place of his birth, where he became owner of an extensive farm which he successfully conducted and operated. In addition to tilling the soil he engaged quite extensively in buying grain and made that branch of his business a profitable one but later in life, through misplaced confidence, he lost nearly all that he had acquired. In 1873 he removed to Elliott, where he erected a building in which he opened the first store of the village. There he conducted a substantial business for a number of years but some time prior to his death turned the business over to his son Charles. He was ever keenly interested in community affairs and his aid and influence were always given on the side of progress, reform and improvement. He was a stalwart champion of the cause of public education and did much to further the interests of the schools. He also represented his district in the state legislature for one term. He was a consistent member of the Unitarian church and his entire life, upright and honorable, won for him the respect, confidence and goodwill of those with whom he was associated. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Emeline S. Taylor, was a daughter of Captain Havilah Taylor, a well known mason and contractor of Brooklyn. To Mr. and Mrs. Martin were born seven children. The death of the father occurred May 22, 1885, while the mother passed away at the age of ninety-one years.

Charles Fremont Martin, the youngest of their children, began his education in the common schools of Brooklyn and continued his studies in the high schools of Brooklyn and of Putnam, thus being well trained for life's practical and responsible duties. His business training was received in his father's store, where he soon became manager.

At that time the trade of the store was at a low ebb. The goods were owned by Kirk Hammond and were being sold on commission. Mr. Martin resolutely set to work to bring about changes in this business condition and after a year and a half he was able to purchase the stock of Mr. Hammond, and from that time forward his business career was attended by a substantial measure of success. He added other lines of goods, transforming his establishment into a general store, and when the farmers were unable to pay in cash he took wood in payment and made arrangements whereby he sold this to the railroad company. His patronage had greatly increased and his business had become a prosperous undertaking when on the 24th of March, 1891, his life's labors were ended in death. The community had come to regard him as a representative merchant, as an alert, energetic and wide-awake business man, and his death therefore proved a loss to the village in which he lived.

On the 6th of April, 1882, Mr. Martin was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Chappell Elliott, who was born in Thompson, Connecticut, November 3, 1849, her parents being Ira and Susan (Osgood) Elliott. Mrs. Martin proved herself to be possessed of splendid business ability and executive force. Only about two months after her husband's death, the store was destroyed by fire. With determined courage she at once erected a new building, which she restocked, but after a short time sold out the business, still, however, retaining the ownership of the property. She also engaged in dressmaking and provided a good income for herself and children. To Mr. and Mrs. Martin were born two daughters. Clara Elliott, who was born January 26, 1883, was graduated from the Central Falls high school in Rhode Island with the class of 1900 and afterward spent a year as a student in the State Normal School at Willimantic. She then took up the profession of teaching and she is now the wife of Clement Andrew Sharp, a son of C. A. Sharp and now engaged in the native lumber business in Pomfret. The younger daughter, Abbie Susanna, was born July 9, 1886, and is the wife of Henry N. Holbrook a resident farmer of Abington, and they have four children: Catharine, George, Charles and Mary. Mrs. Martin displayed splendid qualities and marked courage when her husband passed away, leaving to her the care of their two little daughters.

Mr. Martin had enjoyed the highest respect of all with whom he came in contact. He held membership in the Unitarian Society and he belonged also to the Royal Arcanum, to the Knights of Pythias lodge at Putnam and to the Masonic lodge in South Woodstock. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and he was called upon to fill various local offices, including that of postmaster of Elliott, in which position his father had previously served. He frequently acted as grand juror and as a member of the board of relief, and in 1887 he was called upon to care for the interests of the town of Pomfret in the state legislature, being the youngest member ever sent to the general assembly from the town of Pomfret at that time. His military record covered service from 1876 until 1881 in Company F of the Third Regiment of the Connecticut National Guard. He easily won warm friends whose high regard he ever retained by reason of his upright life. He was always faithful to the ties of friendship and he counted no personal effort or sacrifice on his part too great if it would promote the welfare and happiness of his wife and children.

WILLIAM A. BUCK.

William A. Buck, one of the prosperous merchants of Willimantic, is at the head of a business enterprise which has grown by leaps and bounds under his able management. The firm was established in 1883 by E. A. Buck, father of our subject, who passed away May 13, 1905, at which time there were two employes and one team to carry on the business. That William A. Buck is successful in commercial affairs is evident from the fact that he now employs eight clerks and uses two auto trucks and four horses in order to carry on the trade. The firm occupies a four story building and a lot fifty by one hundred feet and their floor space is twenty thousand square feet. They handle flour, grain, feed, oil and fertilizer and their trade connections are very extensive, for their reputation for honest dealing has spread far and wide and year by year the firm has gained new customers.

William A. Buck was born in Westford, Connecticut, June 22, 1866, and there passed his youthful days. He received his early education in the grammar schools and subsequently attended high school, there preparing himself for the serious duties of active life. Upon laying aside his textbooks he engaged in work for his father, entering the business of which he is now the head in 1885. Ever since that year, or for a period of nearly a third of a century, he has been connected with the establishment. His methods are progressive and yet he preserves that conservatism of judgment which has won him the confidence of his customers. He adheres to the strictest principles of commer-

cial honesty and all of his business affairs have been above board. His force of character and energy and his managerial ability have had much to do with the continuous growth of the E. A. Buck Company.

On November 16, 1892, Mr. Buck was united in marriage to Miss Mary J. Phillips and they are the parents of four living children, all of whom received, or are now receiving an excellent education. Lucy K. received her preliminary education in the grammar schools, subsequently attended high school and finished her studies in Wellesley College. Elizabeth H., the second of the family, also studied in the grammar and high schools and later rounded out her education in the Cushing Ladies' Seminary. Philip Edwin has passed through grammar and high school, while John T., the youngest of the family, is still in school. There was another son, Philip, who has passed away.

William A. Buck is a democrat and follows this party in voting upon national issues, yet preserves a great deal of independence as far as local political affairs are concerned, taking in consideration the qualifications of each candidate for the office to which he aspires and the usefulness of each measure proposed, in regard to the general benefit, and irrespective of, by which party it was originated. Although he is numbered among the substantial citizens of his community he has not devoted all of his time to the advancement of personal prosperity but has cooperated to a large extent in the promotion of public measures tending toward the benefit of his community. He is a prominent member of the Chamber of Commerce and in this connection has done much toward building up the trade importance of Willimantic, devising with others new channels by which the commercial activity of his city may be promoted. His religion is that of the Congregational church and he takes an active part in its work as he gives his support to all measures which are intended to contribute to the moral and intellectual advancement of his community.

FREDERICK CORTLAND MOULTON.

Frederick Cortland Moulton, who for twenty-two years has been agent at Willimantic for the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, is a native of the city in which he still makes his home, his birth having occurred on the 25th of July, 1857. His parents were John and Eunice (Dean) Moulton, and while spending his youthful days under the parental roof he mastered the branches of learning taught in the district schools, while later he had the benefit of three years' study in the high school. He started upon his business career as a clerk in a store and in December, 1875, became connected with railroad interests, entering the service of the Central Vermont Railway Company, now the New York, New Haven & Hartford. He was employed in the freight station until the two roads were consolidated and for one winter he was not connected with railway business but clerked for the Lincoln & Boss Lumber Company, this being in the winter of 1887-8. In the spring, however, he returned to the railroad company and in 1896 was made agent at Willimantic, which position he has continuously filled, covering almost a quarter of a century. He has made a courteous, obliging, efficient and faithful representative of the road in this connection, which fact finds indisputable proof in his long retention in the position.

Mr. Moulton has never married. He has one brother and one sister living, Henderson S. and E. Adelle, the latter living at home. The brother has for years been superintendent of the water works at Willimantic. Politically Mr. Moulton is a democrat and gives stalwart support to the party at the polls but is not an office seeker. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Royal Arcanum, while his religious faith is manifest by his attendence at the Congregational church. He is widely and favorably known in the city in which his entire life has been spent and his record is as an open book which all may read

ALBERT E. GAY.

Although he has passed the Psalmist's allotted span of three score years and ten, Albert E. Gay is yet an active factor in business circles, being now a general merchant of Attawaugan. He was born at Pineville, in the town of Killingly, Windham county, January 29, 1847. He pursued his education in the little red schoolhouse that was just above the old settlement known as Daniels Village, in the town of Killingly, and as a young man he learned to make shoes, taking the material home and there making the shoes, as was the custom in those days. Later he removed across the boundary into Rhode Island and was engaged in the sawmill business, being thus employed at the time

of the outbreak of the Civil war. Responding to the country's call for troops to aid in the preservation of the Union, he enlisted as a member of Troop C of the First Rhode Island Volunteer Cavalry, with which he served until honorably discharged at Relay House, Maryland, in August, 1865. When the war was over and the country no longer needed his military aid Mr. Gay returned to Gloucester, Rhode Island, and continued to work at the sawmill business there until 1881, when he again became a resident of the town of Killingly, Windham county. He was employed in the sawmill of Sabin Sayles for many years and then embarked in business on his own account in 1903 by opening a small general store at his residence near Attawaugan, where he has since remained. In 1891 he bought the property where his store is located and in 1894 he built the residence and the store building. A few years ago his store was destroyed by fire and he suffered quite a financial loss, but with renewed energy and spirit he rebuilt and has continued in the business, enjoying now a good trade.

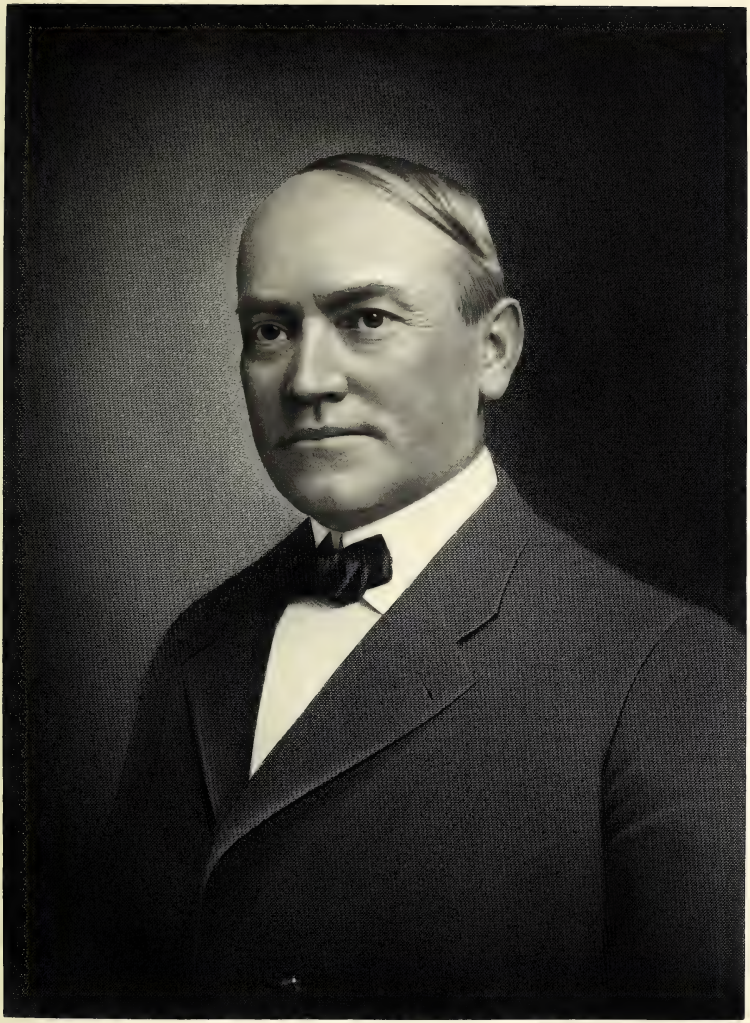
Mr. Gay was united in marriage at Gloucester, Rhode Island, to Miss Nellie Shippee and they had a daughter, Grace, who is the wife of Samuel Chase, of Pascoag, Rhode Island. The wife and mother is deceased.

In politics Mr. Gay is an earnest republican and, while never an office seeker, he has served as grand juror. He became an active member of the Grand Army of the Republic, belonging to Marvin Waite Post, G. A. R., of Dayville, Connecticut, of which he once served as commander. When the membership of this post had become so decimated by death that the organization could not be maintained he transferred his membership to A. G. Warner Post, G. A. R., of Putnam. He proudly wears the little bronze button that proclaims him a veteran of the Civil war and at all times he has displayed the same loyalty and spirit that caused him to follow the starry flag on the battlefields of the south.

FLOYD CRANSKA.

The history of Moosup would be incomplete and unsatisfactory were there failure to make prominent reference to Floyd Cranska, whose life's labors were brought to an end on the 3d of February, 1920, but whose career was one of signal usefulness and benefit to his city and state. A native of Thompson, Connecticut, he was born September 16, 1849, being a son of James Cranska, a native of Portland, Maine, who in his boyhood removed to Providence, Rhode Island, and afterward became a resident of Thompson, Connecticut, where he established a shoe business that he conducted successfully for nearly thirty years. For two decades he filled the position of station agent at Grosvenor Dale and was likewise the postmaster at that place, thus contributing in substantial measure to the activities of his community and the support of all interests for the public good. He was united in marriage to Miss Asenath Randall, whose father, Calvin Randall, was the manager and proprietor of mills in the eastern part of Thompson. To Mr. and Mrs. Cranska were born five sons and three daughters.

At the usual age Floyd Cranska, one of this family, began attending the public schools of the town and his thorough educational training well qualified him for life's practical and responsible duties. Following the removal of the family to Grosvenor Dale he became assistant station agent and assistant postmaster of that village and a little later he was offered the position of head clerk and paymaster in the mills of the Grosvenor Dale Manufacturing Company. He accepted the proffered position and entered upon a period of ten years' service with the company, his long connection therewith plainly indicating his capability and fidelity. In January, 1880, he established business on his own account by the purchase of the cotton mill at Moosup that had formerly been known as the Gladding mill. He then turned his attention to the manufacture of cotton yarns for the weaving trade and as the years passed developed a business of gratifying and substantial proportions. The original mill had been erected in 1832 by Joseph S. Gladding for the manufacture of cotton cloth and was a three-story structure, one hundred by forty-two feet in dimensions. Successive changes in ownership made it the property of James B. Ames, Hale & Miller and David Harris before it passed into possession of Mr. Cranska, who with characteristic progressiveness made great improvements in the mill and installed machinery for the manufacture of fine thread yarns of the highest grade. So excellent was the quality of the output that a large demand was created for the yarns there made and the steady growth of the trade led to the erection of a stone addition to the mill in 1886, this being one hundred and twelve by forty-two feet and three stories in height, so that the capacity of the plant was thereby doubled. Even yet this was inadequate and in 1907 a second addition, one hundred and eighty-three by forty feet, was built, followed by a third addition of equal size in 1916. As the years passed Mr. Cranska always introduced the latest improved



Floyd Cranska

machinery obtainable and his mill was thoroughly modern in every particular, unsurpassed in its equipment throughout New England. At the time of his demise the mill contained twenty-two thousand spindles and employment was given to one hundred and sixty operatives. Nor were the efforts of Mr. Cranska confined entirely to this establishment, for in July, 1899, he opened a thread finishing plant in Worcester, Massachusetts, under the name of the Cranska Thread Company, and to the latter plant the entire product of the Moosup mill was sent for finishing. The capacity of the new plant was so great that yarns were purchased from other spinners for finishing in the mill and the product then distributed to the trade. With the reorganization of the business the Moosup plant came under the control of the Floyd Cranska Company and Mr. Cranska remained as treasurer and supervisor of both the Moosup and the Worcester companies, while his son Lucius acted as president thereof and his son-in-law, T. J. Seaton, became superintendent of the Moosup mill. It would be to give an impartial view of the life and activities of Mr. Cranska if one did not speak of the feeling that ever existed between him and his employes. A most cordial relation was ever manifest and Mr. Cranska always felt the keenest interest in the welfare of those in his employ. He was always willing to pay a living wage and the operatives in the mill recognized the fact that faithful and capable service on their part meant promotion as opportunity offered. Aside from his milling interests Mr. Cranska was a director of the Danielson Trust Company and trustee of the Brooklyn Savings Bank, and his active business and banking interests brought him into prominent connection with financial affairs in Windham county.

On the 3d of October, 1877, Mr. Cranska was united in marriage to Miss Evelyn C. Briggs, a daughter of Lucius Briggs, who at that time was agent of the Grosvenor Dale Manufacturing Company. Mrs. Cranska passed away on the 26th of March, 1900, and was survived for almost twenty years by her husband, who at his death left the following children: Annie, now the wife of Rev. William A. Hill, educational secretary of the Northern Baptist Convention; Lucius, who had been closely associated with his father in the conduct of the two milling companies; Harriet, the wife of T. J. Seaton, of Moosup; and Evelyn, at home. In the family circle Mr. Cranska was a devoted husband and father and found his greatest happiness in providing for the welfare and interests of his wife and children.

In his political views always a stanch republican, Mr. Cranska took the deepest interest in matters of general concern and did everything in his power to promote the public welfare yet never sought or desired office. However, he was called upon to represent his district in the state legislature and gave the most thoughtful and earnest consideration to the vital questions which came up for settlement during his service in the general assembly, serving upon the appropriations committee and being house chairman of the finance committee. He was also chosen one of the state presidential electors, casting a ballot in the electoral college for Roosevelt and Fairbanks. For many years he was a most loyal and faithful attendant of the Moosup Baptist church, of which he served as treasurer and was also clerk of the ecclesiastical society. He was likewise chairman of the district school committee for a number of years and was keenly interested in the cause of education while the cause of temperance found in him a stalwart champion. In a word his aid and influence were ever on the side of right, reform and progress, of improvement and the public welfare, and thus through an active and useful life he left the impress of his individuality and ability upon the material, social, intellectual and moral development of the county in which he lived.

JOSEPH DWIGHT CHAFFEE.

The silk manufacturing industry has long been one of the chief sources of business enterprises and commercial progress and prosperity in Connecticut. Active in this line is Joseph Dwight Chaffee, of the Chaffee Manufacturing Company, in which connection he has built up a business of substantial proportions. Throughout his entire life he has been connected with silk manufacturing interests and there is no phase of the business with which he is not thoroughly familiar and of which he does not have expert knowledge.

He was born in Mansfield, Connecticut, August 9, 1846, and is a son of Orwell S. and Lucinia A. (Conant) Chaffee, both of whom have been called to their final rest. The Chaffees are an old Massachusetts family, but Joseph D. Chaffee, of this review, has spent the greater part of his life in Connecticut. He acquired his education in the public schools of Mansfield and of South Windham and, during the period of his school days, spent the vacation months in farm work. When sixteen years of age he went to Boston,

where he engaged in clerking for a year, but in 1863 he returned to Mansfield and became associated with his father in a silk mill. He was a silk operator until 1890 and in 1891 the present business of which he is now the head was established. The father had purchased this business, however, in 1884. Today the manufacturing plant contains twenty thousand square feet of floor space and there are one hundred operatives in the silk mill. The company manufactures high grade silk and the output is sold throughout the country. The house has always maintained a high standard by the excellence of its product and its reliable business methods, and Mr. Chaffee is largely regarded as an authority upon the complex questions of silk manufacturing among his colleagues and contemporaries in the business in New England.

On the 12th of September, 1867, at Mansfield Center, Mr. Chaffee was united in marriage to Miss Martha W. Armstrong, who passed away January 17, 1912. They were the parents of three children. Arthur D., the eldest, a resident of Middletown, Connecticut, married Abbie Risley and they have become parents of four children: Ruth Risley; Marion and Dwight, twins; and Barbara. Gertrude Armstrong, the second of the family, is the wife of Charles Thayer, of Putnam, Connecticut, and they have three children: Allen, Harry C. and Martha. Charles Howard, the youngest, is yet in school.

Mr. Chaffee is a member of the Congregational church and guides his life according to its teachings. In politics he is a republican and represented his district, the old twenty-fourth, in the house of representatives and in the state senate of Connecticut but otherwise would never accept public office. As a legislator he proved faithful, farsighted and sagacious, and at all times manifested a public-spirited devotion to the general good, carefully considering the vital questions which came up for settlement and lending the weight of his aid and influence to those measures which he believed would advance the interests of the commonwealth. It is as a business man, however, that he is best known, having long ranked with the leading silk manufacturers of central Connecticut.

HON. IRA D. BATES.

Loyal and patriotic service during the Civil war, progressiveness, enterprise and reliability in his business career and marked devotion to the welfare of the state during his service in both branches of the general assembly made Ira D. Bates a man whom to know was to esteem and honor, and when death called him the occasion was one of deep regret throughout the community in which he had lived and wherever he was known throughout the state.

Ira D. Bates was born in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, December 25, 1843, being the eldest of the children of Peter and Mary (Lamson) Bates. The ancestral line is traced back through several generations to Laban Bates, who was one of the leading and influential residents of Bellingham, Norfolk county, Massachusetts, his prominence being indicated by the fact that for twenty-seven consecutive years he represented his town in the state legislature and did much to shape the statutes of the state. He was also a man of considerable wealth, his business affairs being wisely and carefully conducted. Peter Bates, the father of Ira D. Bates, was born at Bellingham, Norfolk county, Massachusetts, and afterward became a resident of Blackstone, that state. There he was reared as a farm boy and after reaching manhood took up the occupation of farming as a life work. Later, however, he became connected with manufacturing interests as a partner of his brother, Albert Bates, at New Ipswich, New Hampshire, to which place he removed, concentrating his attention upon the manufacture of cotton goods. He operated successfully in that field for a number of years and later removed to Uxbridge, Massachusetts, while subsequently he became a resident of Milford, where his last days were passed, his remains being interred in the Pine Hill cemetery at Uxbridge, Massachusetts. His life was ever an upright and honorable one, guided by his belief as a member of the Universalist church. In politics he was an earnest republican. At New Epswich, New Hampshire, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Lamson, daughter of Joseph and Mary Lamson, and the eldest of their children was Ira D. of this review. The mother reached a very advanced age, passing away in 1915 at Southbridge, Massachusetts.

Ira D. Bates attended the public schools of Mendon, Massachusetts, and later continued his studies in Uxbridge Academy. In his boyhood days he was keenly interested in the discussion of conditions which preceded the Civil war and it was a matter of the deepest regret that he was not yet of military age when the country became involved in that long and bitter conflict between the north and the south. However, in August of that year he succeeded in enlisting in the Twenty-fifth Massachusetts Infantry as a musician of Company B and with that command went to the front. Nine months

later he was made principal musician and served throughout four years with his regiment, being mustered out at Charlotte, North Carolina. He was on duty in some of the most hotly contested battles of the war, his command taking part in some of the hardest fighting that led up eventually to the victory which ultimately crowned the Union arms.

Before going to the front Mr. Bates had served a short apprenticeship at the shoe trade and resumed work along that line at Blackstone, Massachusetts, following his return to the north. Two years later he went to North Grosvenor Dale, where he obtained a clerkship in the general store of Edward F. Thompson. Later he spent three years in the employ of the firm of Williams & Arnold at Grosvenor Dale and in 1871 he removed to New Boston, where for three years he was manager of the store of G. T. Murdock & Son. He afterward conducted business on his own account at Holden, Massachusetts, as proprietor of a general store for three years, and for two years he was engaged in a similar business at Millbury. In 1880 he removed to New Boston and opened a general store which he conducted for an extended period, becoming one of the leading merchants and most progressive business men of the village. He also filled the position of assistant postmaster and in many ways he contributed to the development and upbuilding of the district in which he lived.

On the 9th of January, 1865, Mr. Bates was united in marriage to Miss Abbie M. Whittemore, of Uxbridge, Massachusetts, who passed away July 25, 1892, leaving two children, while two others had died in infancy. The surviving members of the family are: Gertrude M., the wife of Eugene D. Ide, of Southbridge, Massachusetts; and Irma Kendall, the wife of Burton Murdock, also of Webster. On the 4th of January, 1897, Mr. Bates wedded Lydia A. Chaffee, a lady of many admirable traits of heart and mind. Both Mr. and Mrs. Bates figured prominently in the social life of the community. He was a prominent member of A. G. Warner Post, G. A. R., of Putnam, and he became a charter member of Cornerstone Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of North Grosvenor Dale. When the centennial celebration of Putnam Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Woodstock, was held in December, 1901, Mr. Bates composed a poem which at the request of the lodge was placed in its archives and which is not only of high literary merit but shows the intensely religious spirit of the writer. It reads as follows:

Grand Master of Heaven, we bow low before Thee,
Great ruler of earth, the sea and the land,
We thank Thee and praise Thee, as we bend to adore Thee,
And acknowledge all mercies that come from Thy hand,
Thou rulest in secret, but Thy justice is given
Impartial and equal, Grand Master of Heaven.

Grand Master of Heaven, supreme and eternal,
Thy chastening hand is softened with love,
Waft us a blessing from regions supernal,
Thy guidance bestowing as onward we move.
May the boon of Thy grace in our hearts be the leaven,
That shall bind us together, Grand Master of Heaven.

Grand Master of Heaven, be Thine all the glory,
Our guide and our shield is Thine all-seeing eye,
Thy word is the light that revealeth the story,
The seal and the sign of the clan's mystery.
Help us to keep them to eternity, even,
Help us to keep them, Grand Master of Heaven.

Grand Master of Heaven, be our compass and level,
Spread the mortar of love with the trowel of peace,
Make us act on the square, and keep us from evil,
And bid all our inward dissensions to cease;
Though we err yet again, may we still be forgiven,
For mercy is Thine, Grand Master of Heaven.

Grand Master of Heaven! Oh, help us to cherish
The memory of those who have passed on before,
That the work of the faithful never shall perish,
But like the Rock of the Ages endure evermore;
Thou knowest the goal for which they have striven!
And justice is Thine, Grand Master of Heaven!

Mr. Bates was ever actuated by the highest ideals in all the relations of life. In political office, where so many are prone to step from the path of rectitude, he served his town and state most faithfully, ever regarding a public office as a public trust, and it is well known that no public trust was ever neglected by him in the slightest degree. He served as one of the selectmen of his town, also as tax collector and assessor for a number of years and for more than two decades was justice of the peace. In 1887 the republican party made him its nominee for the state legislature and he was elected to the house of representatives, while the following year he was returned to the general assembly as a member of the senate and did important committee work in that connection. His life at all times measured up to the highest standards of American manhood, patriotism and chivalry. His career was ever an inspiration to his associates and his memory remains as a benediction to those who knew him. He died at Fabyan (New Boston) Connecticut, August 5, 1912.

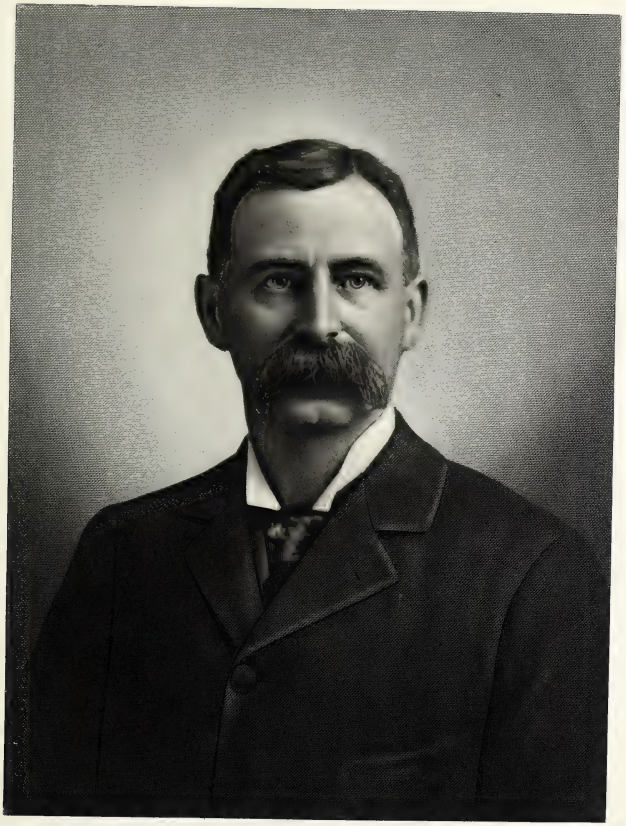
CHARLES EDWIN BARBER.

Charles Edwin Barber, who for fourteen years prior to his death filled the office of county commissioner of Windham county and was one of the most valued and substantial citizens of his section of the state, was born at Exeter, Rhode Island, April 14, 1848, a son of George and Hannah (Merris) Barber. In his youthful days Charles E. Barber was a pupil in the public schools of his native town and at the age of ten removed with his mother to Central Village, in Windham county, where he completed his education. He made his initial step in the business world as an employe in the mills of the village and afterward learned the trade of a tinsmith, devoting three years to his apprenticeship, which covered the period from 1868 until 1871. He later entered the employ of the Central Hardware Store at Central Village, there continuing from 1871 until 1880, when he purchased the business from Mr. Dean and was thereafter proprietor of the store for a period of thirty-two years. His name is thus inseparably interwoven with the commercial development of Central Village, where he conducted a most attractive store, carrying a large line of shelf and heavy hardware, while his business methods measured up to the highest commercial ethics.

On the 11th of June, 1889, at Plainfield, Connecticut, Mr. Barber was united in marriage to Miss Hattie Tiffany, who survives him and still makes her home in Central Village. Mr. Barber attended the Congregational church although not a member. He lived an upright and honorable life, in harmony with the teachings and principles of the Masonic fraternity, of which he was long an exemplary representative. He had membership in Moosup Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Warren Chapter, R. A. M.; Montgomery Council, R. & S. M.; Columbia Commandery, K. T., of Norwich, Connecticut, and in Sphinx Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., at Hartford. He also belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and to Adelphia Club of Central Village. He was very prominent in politics as an influential member of the republican party and in 1894 was a candidate for representative to the legislature and received the largest vote given to any candidate for that office from the town of Plainfield—a fact indicative of his marked personal popularity and the confidence reposed in him by the public. At the time of his death, which occurred June 4, 1913, he was serving for the fourth term as county commissioner of Windham county, in which office he had been an incumbent for fourteen years. His duties were discharged with marked faithfulness and capability, and all who knew him attested his genuine worth and spoke of him in terms of high regard. His life measured up to advanced standards of manhood and citizenship, and his memory is cherished by all who knew him.

HON. JAMES NELSON TUCKER.

Hon. James Nelson Tucker, a valued citizen of Windham county, has been identified with the development, upbuilding and progress of this section of the state in many ways. For a long period he has followed farming but this has been only one phase of his activity. He has been called upon to fill various positions of honor and trust, the duties of which he has discharged with marked capability, promptness and fidelity. He has also figured in newspaper circles and aside from this has written largely for publication. Mr. Tucker was born at East Killingly, in Windham county, Connecticut, October 8, 1848, a son of George Ambrose and Betsey (Young) Tucker. The father was born on the old Tucker homestead in East Killingly, January 20, 1823, the farm being situated about one mile east of the village. He was a son of Elisha and Huldah (Brown)



Charles E. Barber

Tucker and the former was a son of Richard Tucker, who was born in Gloucester, Rhode Island, in 1732. He devoted his entire life to agricultural pursuits and in 1781 he bought the farm in the eastern part of the town of Killingly, east of the village of East Killingly and just over the state line from Gloucester and Foster, Rhode Island. To this place he removed his family, being the first of the Tuckers to locate in the town of Killingly, where he continued to carry on general agricultural pursuits throughout his remaining days, his death occurring in 1805. His son, Elisha Tucker, was born in Gloucester, Rhode Island, on the 1st of May, 1777, and was a little lad of but four years when taken by his parents to the old Tucker farm in East Killingly. He, too, continued upon that place until called to his final rest, his death occurring September 12, 1849. In early manhood he wedded Huldah Brown, who was born at Foster, Rhode Island, in 1790 and died at East Killingly on the 8th of July, 1856. They were the parents of George A. Tucker, who was born on the old homestead in East Killingly, January 20, 1823, and there he followed farming in young manhood. In 1855, however, he sold the farm and removed to the village, purchasing from Waldo Bartlett the old Reuben Bartlett grist and saw mill, which was the next mill above the site of the mill of the International Cotton Company on the Whetstone brook. He operated this mill for about eight years and then disposed of the property. For a few years thereafter he engaged in making shoes at home, as was the custom in that day, taking the work from the factory and doing it at his place of residence. In April, 1866, he bought the present Tucker farm—a small tract of land located on the outskirts of the village of East Killingly. This is the present home of Judge James Nelson Tucker. The father retired in later life from active business and spent the residue of his days on the farm in the enjoyment of a well earned rest, passing away June 20, 1904. His wife, who was born in the Mashentuck district of the town of East Killingly, January 23, 1824, died in East Killingly, November 1, 1909.

James Nelson Tucker, who was born on the old homestead farm, was educated in the town schools and after his textbooks were put aside he concentrated his efforts and attention upon farm work in connection with his father. He had previously worked with him in the grist and saw mill in the village of East Killingly. In 1897 he was appointed to the office of deputy judge of the town court of the town of Killingly and continued to serve in that connection until October 8, 1918, when, having reached the age of seventy years, he was retired from the bench by operation of the state law, which provides that a man of seventy shall be retired from judicial office. Mr. Tucker had served the town of Killingly for twenty years as tax assessor and as a member of the board of relief. He is now a member of the town school board. Still higher political honors, however, were accorded him. In 1881 he was elected to the state legislature, of which he was a member in 1882, serving on the committee on cities and boroughs. He was again elected to the general assembly of Connecticut in 1890 and was in the famous deadlock legislature of 1892. During his second term's service he was on the railroads committee. He gave thoughtful and earnest consideration to all vital questions and problems coming up for settlement and his support of a measure indicated his firm belief in its efficacy as a factor in good government and the welfare of the state. In 1915, at the request of the stockholders of the Windham County Transcript, a weekly newspaper published at Danielson, he became editor thereof and so continued for two years, during which time the circulation of the paper greatly increased and the Transcript became well known for the high tone of its editorial writing.

On the 5th of November, 1865, in East Killingly, Judge Tucker was married to Miss Almira Bartlett, who was here born and spent her entire life in East Killingly, passing away November 17, 1917. She was a daughter of Waldo and Mary Ann (Covell) Bartlett, natives of East Killingly, her father being identified with the operation of a grist mill. He was a son of Reuben Bartlett, the builder of the Bartlett grist mill and also a large landowner. Reuben Bartlett, in company with his son Waldo, in 1834 erected a small mill on the Whetstone brook near the site of present International Mill and engaged in the manufacture of woolen and cotton goods. He was a son of Richard Bartlett, representing one of the oldest families of East Killingly.

In his political views Judge Tucker has always been an earnest republican, stanchly supporting the measures of the party and doing all in his power to secure their adoption. Throughout his entire life he has been a member of the Union Baptist church. Although he has now passed the Psalmist's allotted three score years and ten, he seems a man but in middle age, is vigorous and active, operating the home farm and taking a helpful interest in all that pertains to public welfare. He has always been a broad reader and is a well educated man whose judgment is sound and discrimination keen. While he filled the office of deputy judge for more than twenty-one years, the judge was seldom active in the work of the court, leaving Judge Tucker to preside, which he did in the majority of cases tried in his court during that long period. He has written largely, especially on historical matters pertaining to the town of Killingly and Wind

ham county. He belongs to one of the old, representative and honored families of Windham county and bears worthily a name that through many generations has been an untarnished one on the pages of New England's history.

GEORGE W. HOLT.

No history of the business development of Putnam would be complete without extended reference to George W. Holt, for many years a prominent manufacturer and a representative of that class of men of wealth who fully recognized their duties and obligations to their fellowmen. The conditions which he instituted in his mills, favorable to the interests of his employes, marked him as a model employer and one whose course would do much toward solving all labor problems. He ranked equally high in financial circles and for a long period was president of the Putnam Savings Bank. Death called him September 26, 1913, and in his passing Windham county lost one of its most valued, representative and honored citizens. He had every reason to feel proud of the ancestry from which he came, for on the family records appear many names that are synonymous with business enterprise, public spirit and high-minded citizenship.

It is said that the name of Holt is of English derivation and means "a grove or small forest." The ancestral line in America can be traced back to Nicholas Holt, who came from Romsey, England, where he was probably born in 1602. He became a passenger on the ship James, of London, which sailed from Southampton, England, under command of William Cooper on the 6th of April, 1635, and reached Boston after a voyage of fifty-eight days, on the 3d of June. Nicholas Holt was undoubtedly accompanied by his wife, Elizabeth, and at least one child. The same year he removed to Newbury, Massachusetts, where he remained for a decade, and his remaining days were passed at Andover, Massachusetts. After the death of his first wife he married Mrs. Hannah Rolfe, the widow of Daniel Rolfe and a daughter of Humphrey Bradstreet. After her demise he married Martha Preston, and on the 30th of January, 1685, passed away, having attained a ripe old age. He was prominent in church work and it may have been religious persecution in his native country which brought him to the new world.

His son, Henry Holt, born in Andover, Massachusetts, in 1644, was married February 24, 1669, to Sarah Ballard and died at Andover. November 25, 1733. On the 3d of June, 1716, they united with the Andover church. Henry Holt was a prominent citizen of his community and in 1686 received permission to erect a mill on Ladle brook. His son, George Holt, born at Andover, March 17, 1677, was married May 10, 1698, to Elizabeth Farnum, who died September 28, 1714, and on the 22d of February, 1715, he married Priscilla Preston, who died January 29, 1716. His third marriage, on the 7th of June, 1717, was to Mary Bixbee. George Holt died in Windham, Connecticut, in 1748, having removed to this state in 1726. Zebediah Holt, son of George Holt, was born January 25, 1700, in Andover, Massachusetts, and in 1726 accompanied his parents to Windham. He was married August 14, 1732, to Sarah Flint, daughter of Joshua Flint. His son, Jonathan Holt, born in Windham, January 3, 1758, was married October 19, 1780, to Anna Faulkner, who was born November 23, 1761, and passed away August 31, 1842. Jonathan Holt was a soldier of the Revolutionary war and died August 10, 1833. His family of eleven children included Josiah Holt, who was born April 10, 1784, in Hampton, Connecticut, and passed away in Plainfield, Connecticut, November 14, 1846. He was married March 11, 1804, to Mary Prior, of Plainfield, Connecticut. He was a machinist by trade, and in 1821 removed with his family to Natick, Rhode Island, and lived in Valley Falls from 1823 until 1830, while the following year he became a resident of Slatersville. His last days were spent in the home of his sisters in Plainfield, Connecticut.

George Washington Holt, the father of George W. Holt whose name introduces this review, was born March 15, 1816, in Plainfield, Connecticut, and in 1831 removed with the family to Slatersville, Rhode Island, and in his youth entered the mill in which his father was employed. Gradually he worked his way upward, passing through consecutive promotions to the position of manager, and for a number of years he was thus connected with the mill of Amos D. Lockwood & Company at Slatersville. After 1853, in the reorganization of the mills in that vicinity, he became superintendent for J. & W. Slater, with whom he remained until 1860, when he became one of the organizers of the Forestdale Manufacturing Company, and under his direction the Forestdale mills was planned and built. He continued as its manager until 1870 when he sold his interest in the business and removed to Providence, Rhode Island. There, in 1871, he entered into partnership with Estus Lamb in the organization of the Monohansett Manufacturing Company of Putnam, Connecticut, and he succeeded

Mr. Lamb in the presidency of the company and continued as such until his demise. In 1878 he was appointed by Governor Van Zandt, of Rhode Island, a member of the commission to examine and report upon the reservoirs and mill dams on the Woonasquatucket river, but because of his age declined to serve. He took a deep interest in everything pertaining to the welfare and progress of his community and cooperated heartily in all well defined plans for public improvement. He was a devoted member of the Congregational church and was ever most generous in its support. He aided in organizing the Slatersville Cemetery Association and providing a fund for the permanent care and improvement of the grounds and there he was laid to rest. He had been a resident of Providence, Rhode Island, for twenty-three years. His political allegiance was given the republican party, and from 1864 until 1866 he was a member of the state legislature. On the 3d of September, 1839, he had married Miss Lucy Dodge, who was born January 14, 1815, in North Smithfield, Rhode Island, a daughter of Barney and Mary (Mann) Dodge, of Smithfield. They became the parents of but two children, George W., and Ellen Porter, the latter a resident of Providence. The mother passed away October 21, 1880, while the death of G. W. Holt occurred on the 16th of November, 1893.

Their only son, George W. Holt, Jr., was born in Slatersville, Rhode Island, July 21, 1840, and there acquired his early education, while in 1857 he matriculated in Phillips Academy at Andover, Massachusetts, and afterward became a student in the scientific department of Brown University, where he completed a two years' course of study. His father was at that time manager of the Slatersville mills and was also active in the establishment of the Forestdale mills, of which the son became assistant superintendent, his liberal education and his thorough training under the direction of his father well qualifying him for the responsibilities of that position, in which he continued for a decade. On the 30th of October, 1871, he removed to Putnam as superintendent of the Monohansett Manufacturing Company, which had leased certain manufacturing properties and water power in Putnam. The business had been established, as previously stated, by his father and Estus Lamb, of Providence, and was incorporated under the name of the Monohansett Manufacturing Company in 1882. With his removal to Putnam, Mr. Holt assumed entire charge of the property, installed the machinery and continued to act as superintendent of the mill until 1888. In that year he became agent and so continued until his father's death, when he succeeded to the presidency of the company. He continued, however, to act as superintendent until 1899, when his son, William F., was called to that position. The Monohansett Manufacturing Company became widely known throughout the country in connection with the manufacture of the plain sheetings and shirtings. Mr. Holt continued active in the management of the mills until 1911 and in 1912 disposed of his interest in the business. He was often spoken of as an ideal employer. During his ownership and management of the mills they were made a model factory for labor conditions, also for neatness and cleanliness. The lawns around the buildings were always kept cut and the shades at each of the many windows of the mill were always kept evenly drawn, thus presenting a neat appearance. Mr. Holt carefully looked after the comfort and welfare of employes, establishing conditions which added to their comfort when they were at work, and was always fair and just in his treatment of those who were in his employ. Moreover, they recognized that faithfulness on their part would win promotion, and there was a hearty cooperation between the company and the operatives in the factory.

Aside from his active connection with manufacturing interests in Putnam, Mr. Holt was well known in financial circles. In 1873 he became a member of the board of trustees of the Putnam Savings Bank, was elected to the presidency in 1896 and continued to act as chief executive of the bank until within a year and a half of his death, although it was his desire to retire some years before. His associates in the bank, however, refused to accept his resignation. He tempered progressiveness with a safe conservatism and displayed keen judgment in the conduct of the affairs of the bank, avoiding all those unwarranted risks which often result in failure and yet never hesitating to take a forward step when the way seemed open.

Mr. Holt was married twice. On the 6th of November, 1865, he wedded Marion Augusta Burdon, a daughter of Estes and Abby (Warfield) Burdon, of Blackstone, Massachusetts. She passed away on the 30th of November of the same year, and on the 27th of April, 1872, Mr. Holt was married to Rosalie F. Dyer, a daughter of Samuel F. and Sally (Austin) Dyer, of North Kingston, Rhode Island. They became the parents of two children: William Franklin, who was born October 4, 1873, in Putnam; and Mary Florence, born in Putnam, February 25, 1875. The son pursued an academic course in Greenwich, Connecticut, and then entered the mill in order to learn the business of cotton manufacturing, working his way steadily upward until he became superintendent in 1899. He held that position until his death on December

29, 1905. During the Spanish-American war he responded to the country's call for troops and was connected with the Third Connecticut Volunteer Infantry for nine months as quartermaster sergeant of Company G. The daughter attended the Woodside Seminary of Hartford after completing a course in the Putnam high school and was graduated from the seminary in 1894. She possessed marked musical talent and became a pupil of Dr. Jedliczka in Berlin, Germany, who had received instruction from the great Rubenstein. She afterward taught instrumental music and she is now the wife of Herbert James Smith, a son of Lebbeus E. Smith, mentioned elsewhere in this work.

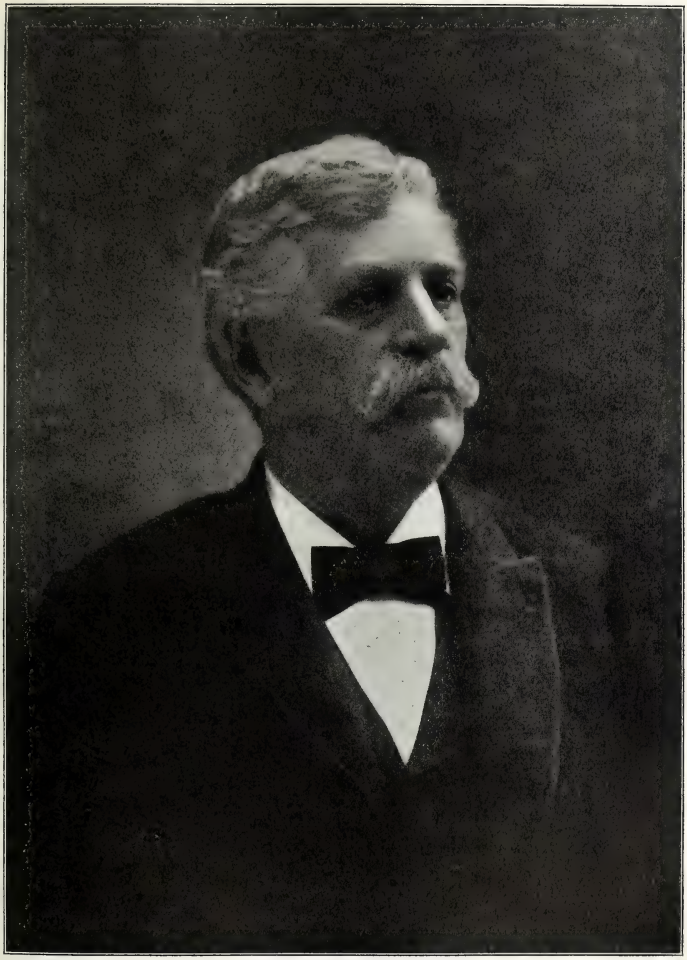
In his political views Mr. Holt was ever a stalwart republican and in 1889 was elected on the party ticket to the general assembly and became house chairman of the committee on manufactures. He always stood for progress and improvement in relation to the material and educational development of his community and for more than a decade was secretary of the high school board, and gave his aid and influence to many measures calculated to advance the standard of public education. He belonged to the Putnam Business Men's Association, of which he was one of the first vice presidents, and later he was recalled to that office. In 1886 he served as chairman of the electric light committee of his town and continued to act in that capacity for several years until Putnam was incorporated as a city. He was one of the prime movers in the organization of the Putnam Library Association and served for many years as one of its directors. In 1894 he became one of the incorporators of the Day-Kimball Hospital, of which he remained for an extended period as a director and a member of the executive committee. He belonged also to the Ecclesiastical Society of the Second Congregational church of Putnam and served at various times on the society's committee.

The simplicity and beauty of his daily life, as seen in his home and family relations, constituted an even balance to his splendid business ability. Because of the innate refinement of his nature he rejected everything opposed to good taste. Mastering the lessons of life day by day until his postgraduate work in the school of experience placed him with men of eminent learning and ability, he figured for years as one of the most prominent representatives of public life and business activity in Putnam.

HON. JEROME TOURTELLOTTE.

Hon. Jerome Tourtellotte may well be termed the "grand old man" of Putnam, so prominent a part has he played in the development of the city. He has reached the age of eighty years still quite vigorous in body and alert in mind, living not in the past, as do so many who have attained advanced years, but in the present with its opportunities and its interests. Soldier, statesman and financier, he has left the impress of his individuality and ability in marked manner upon the history of his city and state.

Connecticut is proud to number him among her native sons. He was born in the town of Thompson, June 11, 1837, his parents being Joseph Davison and Diana (Munyan) Tourtellotte. The family tree was first planted in America in the soil of Rhode Island. Abraham Tourtellot, a mariner of Bordeaux, France, arrived in Boston as a passenger on the ship Friendship in 1687. He wedded Mary (or Marie) Bernon, a daughter of Gabriel and Esther (LeRoy) Bernon, and resided for a time in Roxbury, Massachusetts, and in 1697 became a resident of Newport, Rhode Island. The line comes down through their third child, Abraham Tourtellot, who resided at Newport and Gloucester and who married Lydia Ballard, who was born March 29, 1700. On the 29th of June, 1743, he married his second wife, Mrs. Hannah Corps, and afterward married Mrs. Welthian Williams. He became a freeman of Providence in 1722 and was deputy to the Colonial General Court in 1747. His death occurred November 23, 1762. Abraham Tourtellot (III), born February 27, 1725, married Phebe Thornton, at Scituate, Rhode Island, and removed to Thompson, Connecticut, where he settled about 1770, becoming the first representative of the family in this state. His son, Israel Tourtellot, was born December 16, 1754, and accompanied his father's family to Thompson, his death occurring March 4, 1846. He was twice married and his children included Jesse Tourtellotte, who was born in 1779 and married Lois Dike, a daughter of Deacon Thomas Dike, of Thompson. He died September 19, 1836, while the death of his wife occurred on the 9th of June, 1867. Their fourth son, Joseph Davison Tourtellotte, was born in Thompson, May 11, 1811, and wedded Diana Munyan, of Thompson, a descendant of Edward Munyan, who was of English birth and, on coming to America, settled in Salem, Massachusetts, whence he removed to Thompson about 1722. Mrs. Tourtellotte was also a descendant of Anthony Dix, Dike or Dicks, who was one of the first settlers



HON. JEROME TOURTELLOTTE

of Plymouth, Massachusetts, having arrived on the ship Ann in 1623. Deacon Thomas Dike, great-grandfather of Colonel Tourtellotte of this review, served as a sergeant in the Eleventh Connecticut Regiment during the Revolutionary war. The death of Joseph D. Tourtellotte occurred October 28, 1898, while his wife passed away January 29, 1887. Their children were Amy M., Jerome, Marshall Irwin, James Edgar, Georgianna Frances and Orrin E.

Throughout all the long years of their connection with America the members of the Tourtellotte family have been characterized by patriotism and loyalty that has been manifest in active military service in all of the wars in which the country has been engaged. Among the representatives of the name in the war for independence was Abraham Tourtellot, who served as ensign and later was advanced to the ranks of lieutenant and captain in the regiment of Colonel Daniel Hitchcock, forming a part of the Army of Observation, which went to the front from Providence in 1775; in Captain Hoppin's Company, Colonel Zippitt's Regiment, in 1776; and in Colonel Archibald Crary's Regiment, in 1776. Reuben Tourtellot was also a member of Captain Hoppin's Company, in 1776, and of Colonel Crary's Regiment in that year, and the same name appears as a recruit from North Providence in 1782. A Joseph Tourtellot served for a time in 1775 in a company commanded by Captain Joseph Elliot, of Killingly, Connecticut. This Joseph's name appears on the roll of United States pensioners of Connecticut in 1832 and 1840, his residence being given in 1840 as at Thompson, Connecticut, and his age as eighty years. The name of a William Tourtellot also appears in Rhode Island as identified with service in the Revolution. The name of Reuben Tourtellot as a private in the Rhode Island Line appears on the United States Pension Roll of 1820 and as a resident of Penobscot county, Maine; and Orono and Lieutenant Abraham Tourtellot's names appear on the roll as pensioned in 1819, for Rhode Island service.

The life history of Jerome Tourtellotte is a most interesting one, indicating marked strength of character, adaptability and enterprise. His father was a poor man when he removed with a large family of children to Putnam, and Jerome had to begin work at the age of thirteen years, securing employment in a shoe factory at a time when he had to stand on a box in order to reach the work bench. His educational advantages were necessarily limited and it has been through lessons learned in the school of experience that he has reached his present position as one of the well informed, broad-minded men of the state. He has read broadly, thinks deeply and has studied closely many matters of public concern and importance.

At the outbreak of the Civil war he was among the first to respond to the call for troops. The smoke from Fort Sumter's guns had scarcely cleared away when on the 22d of April, 1861, he joined Rifle Company B of the Second Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, which company had been known in the state organization as Rifle Company A. With his command Mr. Tourtellotte participated in the first battle of Bull Run on the 21st of July, 1861, and on the expiration of his three months' term of enlistment was mustered out on the 7th of August. Returning to his home in Connecticut, he took active part in recruiting Company K of the Seventh Connecticut Volunteer Infantry and reenlisted on the 26th of August, 1861, being out of the service only nineteen days. On the 2d of September he was commissioned a first lieutenant and with that rank went with his command to the front, receiving promotion to the rank of captain on the 21st of March, 1862. He participated in the first assault on Fort Wagner, in Charleston Harbor, on the 11th of July, 1863, and was there severely wounded and, being left on the field, was taken prisoner. He spent the following twenty months in southern prisons, chiefly at Columbia, South Carolina, and was paroled on the 28th of February, 1865. On the 21st of March of that year he was commissioned major and was promoted to lieutenant colonel on the 24th of July, being finally discharged with his regiment on the 11th of August of that year. His was indeed a most creditable military record, characterized by marked bravery in the face of danger and notable loyalty to the cause at all times.

When the country no longer needed his military aid Colonel Tourtellotte returned to Connecticut and in March, 1866, accepted the position of outside superintendent of the A. & W. Sprague Manufacturing Company at Cranston, Rhode Island. He there remained until July, 1873, when he returned to Putnam and was engaged in the manufacture of slippers until 1880, when he concentrated his efforts and attention upon banking interests, being chosen treasurer of the Putnam Savings Bank. His efficient service as treasurer continued for thirty-four and a half years or until 1914, when he resigned. When he entered the bank the deposits were seven hundred thousand dollars and something of the growth of the business is indicated in the fact that when he resigned they amounted to three million dollars. Mr. Tourtellotte is now practically living retired but for the past half century has been manager of the estate of N. W. Wagner.

On the 18th of November, 1874, was celebrated the marriage of Colonel Tourtellotte

and Miss Eliza Emily Husband, in the town of Cranston, Rhode Island. Mrs. Tourtellotte is a daughter of Edward and Sarah (Booth) Husband and by her marriage has become the mother of three sons. Leroy Edward, born January 20, 1877, enlisted in Company G of the Third Connecticut Volunteer Infantry for service in the Spanish-American war. He married Miss Alice W. Derr, a daughter of William L. and Lillian (Kies) Derr, and in 1902 removed to Limona, Florida where he purchased a large citrus farm and has since made his home thereon. He was a prominent factor in the organization of the Citrus Growers' Association of that state. Arthur, born October 31, 1881, married Ethel Clark, of Putnam, and has two children, Jerome Clark and Raymond. Harry, born December 14, 1884, is a member of Company K of the Twenty-sixth United States Infantry. He served with the American troops on the Mexican border and is now a member of General Pershing's expeditionary forces in France, having responded to the call to the colors with the wonderful army of America's young manhood that has rallied to the nation's standard to take part in the struggle against Germany's militarism and barbarous methods of warfare in order to make the world safe for democracy. Mr. Tourtellotte may well be proud of the military record of his sons, which is in keeping with that of their ancestry, for it is a well known fact that the Tourtellotte family have always fought on the side of right, liberty and justice, always fighting for democracy —against the monarchical rule of England in America during the Revolutionary war, for the rights of the black men in the Civil war, in opposition to the spread of Spanish monarchical rule on the western hemisphere in the Spanish-American war and now against the self-defined plan of the kaiser to force German kultur, which to other peoples has become a synonym for barbarity, upon the nations of the world.

Colonel Tourtellotte is a republican of the pronounced type, unfaltering in his allegiance to the party, and he has been quite prominent in its local and state ranks. He has never consented to accept office save when called upon at a time of political crisis, as he did on the two occasions when elected to the state legislature, being chosen to represent his district in the general assembly in 1875 and again in 1880. He displayed a statesman's masterly grasp of affairs and did much to hold the commonwealth to the course which fair-minded men felt should be pursued. Colonel Tourtellotte is a strong-minded man who has fought in the army and in life for what he has believed to be right and he has ever been a man of keen discrimination and notable sagacity, splendidly preserved at eighty years—one to whom the words of Shakespeare are particularly applicable: "His are the blest accompaniments of age—honor, riches, troops of friends." After a life of seventy years spent in Putnam he has perhaps more friends than any other resident of the city and is held in the highest respect not only in his home community out throughout the state and wherever he is known.

JULIUS DELORAINE CONANT.

In the upbuilding of any city there is usually some one line of business which becomes dominant and, as it were, constitutes a synonym for the name of the city. The word Willimantic at once suggests the silk trade, for the city has become a most important center of manufacturing interests along that line, and identified therewith are many progressive business men watchful of opportunities pointing to success and alert to every chance that opens in the natural ramifications of trade.

In this connection Julius D. Conant is well known, being superintendent of the throwing department of the Holland Manufacturing Company of Willimantic, his native city. He was born October 28, 1869, a son of John A. and Marietta (French) Conant. The father retired from active life in 1907, after forty-one years' connection with the Holland silk mills. There are two sons in the family, the brother of J. D. Conant being John Winslow Conant, who has a small silk mill at Westerly, Rhode Island.

Julius D. Conant, whose name introduces this review, pursued his studies in early boyhood in the Natchaug school and was afterward graduated from the Willimantic high school with the class of 1887. In that year he became connected with the silk manufacturing interests of Windham county by securing a position as sweeper and errand boy in the finishing department of a silk mill. In the summer of 1888 he worked at the carpenter's trade and later spent a year in a machine shop, being in the employ of the Morrison Machine Company. In 1889 he returned to the Holland silk mills, with which he was connected until 1895. The following year he concentrated his efforts and attention upon the printing business for a number of months but later in the year again became connected with the Holland interests and has since been associated with the operation of the plant, having been made department superintendent in 1906. The plant is devoted to the manufacture of silk thread of all kinds. Mr. Conant is familiar with every phase of the business by reason of his long and varied experience.

He has worked his way steadily upward, winning successive promotions as he has mastered the tasks assigned him, and today his place is one of large responsibility and importance.

Mr. Conant was united in marriage to Miss Edith M. Avery, who died in 1904. In 1905 he was again married, his second union being with Alenda M. Perkins, of Willimantic, a daughter of Orange S. and Mary L. (Daniels) Perkins. They have one child, Ruth Alenda.

Mr. Conant is a very prominent and active temperance worker and is now serving as chairman of the prohibition town committee and is a member of the state prohibition central committee. He has taken an active part in politics and does everything in his power to advance the interests of the party with which he is allied. He has long been an active factor in musical circles as a member of band and orchestra and in that way became interested in the union movement and has done much to further public interests. He is a public-spirited man, looking ever to the welfare of the many rather than to the advancement of the few, and his aid and cooperation are given to all well organized movements for the benefit of community, county or commonwealth. To know Mr. Conant is to respect and honor him and his circle of friends is almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

EDWIN HARRISON HALL, JR.

Edwin Harrison Hall, Jr., is a man in whom the simplicity and beauty of his daily life, as seen in his home and family relations, has constituted an even balance to the splendid business ability which places him at the head of one of the foremost manufacturing enterprises not only of North Windham but of central Connecticut as well. At the present time he is living retired, having on the 29th of December, 1917, passed the seventieth milestone on life's journey.

He was born in 1847, a son of Edwin H. and Sophia (Prentice) Hall and a grandson of Nathan and Philomela Hall. Nathan Hall was born in June, 1781, and passed away December 6, 1841, while his wife, whose birth occurred on the 30th of May, 1785, died on the 13th of April, 1838. In their family was Edwin H. Hall, Sr., who spent his entire life in the town of Windham save for a very brief period and passed away in Willimantic on the 12th of December, 1884, when sixty-three years of age, his birth having occurred in Mansfield, Connecticut, May 26, 1821. He was but a young boy when the family home was established in Willimantic, where he acquired a public school education, and in March, 1842, when in his twenty-first year, he wedded Sophia Prentice, a daughter of Major Henry Prentice, who figured prominently in connection with the state militia. She long survived her husband, passing away in April, 1899, at the age of eighty years. Soon after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Edwin H. Hall, Sr., became residents of Vernon but in less than a year returned to Willimantic, where he obtained a situation in the old Duck mill of Whiting Hayden, with whom he continued until the factories of the Smithville Company was erected. He became identified with the new enterprise but eventually ill health caused him to retire from his position. A few months afterward he became one of the overseers of the Duck mill and in 1857 he accepted the position of overseer of the twisting room in the Linen Company's Mill No. 1, acting in that capacity for nine years. He was ambitious to engage in business on his own account, however, and while still with the Linen Company he bought land from his employers upon which he erected a residence, and then in the fall of 1865 he entered into partnership with Harry Wilson, of Wauregan, in the purchase of the retail grocery house of George W. Burnham. They conducted a profitable business for about two years and then Mr. Hall accepted the position of superintendent of the mill of Timothy Merrick at North Windham. After five years he purchased the business and admitted his son, Edwin H., to a partnership under the firm style of E. H. Hall & Son. From that time forward he engaged in the manufacture of cotton yarn, operating the mill with a ninety-one horse power water wheel and producing about three thousand pounds of yarn per week. The business steadily grew and developed, becoming one of the important manufacturing enterprises of the city, and with the successful conduct of the business the father, Edwin H. Hall, Sr., was continuously connected until his retirement from active life. In politics he was a stalwart republican and on one occasion was defeated for the office of representative to the state legislature by but two votes. In 1879 he became a commissioner of Windham county and so continued until his health failed in January, 1884. During 1883 and 1884 he was committeeman from the first school district and for a long period was one of the trustees of the Willimantic Camp Meeting Association. For a long period he was a devoted and loyal member of the Methodist church.

Edwin Harrison Hall, whose name introduces this record, was the eldest son in a family of five children and with the exception of a brief period of five years has spent his entire life in the district in which he was born and reared. He acquired a public school education in Willimantic and afterward attended the Bryant & Stratton Business College in Hartford in 1865. For two years he and his father were identified in the conduct of a profitable mercantile enterprise, but he preferred manufacturing and entered the employ of the Willimantic Linen Company, with which he was associated for several years. He afterward spent three years with Gardiner Hall Jr. & Company of South Willington and then entered the employ of the Merrick Thread Company, of Holyoke, Massachusetts. Two years later he embarked in business with his father in the manufacture of cotton yarn and the business was continuously and successfully conducted, with added improvements being introduced from time to time, until 1913, when the plant was destroyed by fire. Mr. Hall then retired from active business life and has since enjoyed a well earned rest, spending the winter months at his attractive home in Willimantic and the summer seasons at North Windham.

On the 29th of December, 1869, was celebrated the marriage of Edwin H. Hall and Miss Maria A. Ayers, a native of Coventry and a daughter of Wolcott H. and Lydia S. (Fargo) Ayers. Mr. and Mrs. Hall became parents of a son, F. Louis, who is the present factory inspector of Connecticut and lives in Willimantic. He married Queeny Greenslit, a daughter of Anderson J. Greenslit, of Hampton, and they have two children, Margery and Edwin H. (III). Mr. and Mrs. Hall have also reared an adopted daughter, Nettie L.

Mr. Hall was formerly identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church but he is generous in support of all denominations and contributes liberally to furthering all agencies for moral development and progress. He is a very prominent representative of the republican party, has served on the town central committee and on the 1st of October, 1915, he retired from the office of county commissioner which position he held for more than twenty-eight years. He had served on the board of commissioners at the time of the erection of the county home at Putnam and of the jail at Brooklyn. He is much interested in civic affairs and stands for all that has to do with the welfare and development of his community. Mere success, save in a few rare instances, has not, throughout the history of the world, been the cause of any man being remembered by his fellows and never has the mere accumulation of wealth won honor for the individual. The methods employed in the attainment of wealth, however, may awaken approval and admiration, for the world pays its tribute to him who through enterprise, unrelaxing effort and clear-sighted judgment makes advancement in the business world without infringing on the rights of others. Such has been the record of Mr. Hall, who throughout his entire career has never deviated from a course that he has believed to be right between himself and his fellowmen. He is a man of well balanced capacities and powers, and has occupied a central place on the stage of action almost from the time when his initial effort was made in the field of business. At the same time he has recognized and met his obligations and duties in other relations, and day by day has mastered the lessons of life until his post graduate work in the school of experience has placed him with the men of learning and ability.

WARREN WALDO AVERILL.

Warren Waldo Averill is proprietor of a grocery store at Pomfret Center and has also built up an extensive trade in the sale of Edison phonographs and Victrolas, being now president of the Averill-Warner Company, Inc., of Putnam, dealers in musical instruments. He is an energetic, wide-awake business man, alert and enterprising, and has been identified with various interests of public concern and importance.

He was reared and educated in Pomfret, attending the district schools and also the grammar school at Danielson, Connecticut, in which he pursued his studies until he reached the age of fifteen years. He afterward worked for his father in a livery stable at Pomfret Center until he attained his majority, when he was appointed to the position of postmaster at Pomfret Center, serving during President Cleveland's administration and from that time on through all intervening administrations, republican and democratic, until the 1st of March, 1917, covering a period of twenty-one years and six months. He became identified with commercial interests of the community in April, 1896, when he established a grocery store at Pomfret Center, which he has since conducted, building up a business of large and substantial proportions and carrying an attractive line of staple and fancy groceries. He is also agent for the Edison phonograph and has devoted considerable time to the development of that

branch of this business. In 1918 The Averill-Warner Company, Inc., was formed with an authorized capital of fifty thousand dollars and for the purpose of dealing in musical instruments, particularly of the Edison make, and Victrolas. The company's place of business is Putnam, Connecticut, and the officers are: W. W. Averill, president and treasurer; Edw. Burt, vice president; J. G. Goggin, secretary; and P. A. Warner, general manager. Because of the business ability and experience of its personnel a prosperous future may be presaged for the young corporation.

On the 29th of August, 1899, Mr. Averill was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Blanche Smithies, of Springfield, Massachusetts, in which city she was born, her parents being George W. and Angeline Amelia (Haskins) Smithies. Her father was a native of Amherst, Massachusetts, and engaged in the hotel business for many years at Springfield, Massachusetts, there remaining to the time of his demise. His widow is still a resident of Springfield. Mrs. Averill is very active in the work of the upkeep of the Day-Kimball Hospital at Putnam, Connecticut, and is a most earnest worker in the Hospital Guild, having had charge of securing the annual donations for the institution. To Mr. and Mrs. Averill has been born one son, Kenneth Waldo, whose birth occurred in Pomfret, June 9, 1901.

Mr. and Mrs. Averill are members of the Congregational church and Mr. Averill belongs to Putnam Lodge, No. 47, A. F. & A. M., of South Woodstock; to Putnam Chapter, No. 41, R. A. M., of Putnam; and to Montgomery Council, No. 2, R. & S. M., of Danielson. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and for ten years he filled the position of clerk of the probate court at Pomfret. He is the secretary and treasurer of the Pomfret Thief Detecting Society, an office which he has filled for the past fifteen years. This society has now been in existence for one hundred and six years. Mr. Averill is also prominent in public affairs in other connections, being the president of the Pomfret Neighborhood Association, Incorporated. He assisted in its organization, became one of its charter members and has since served on its board of directors.

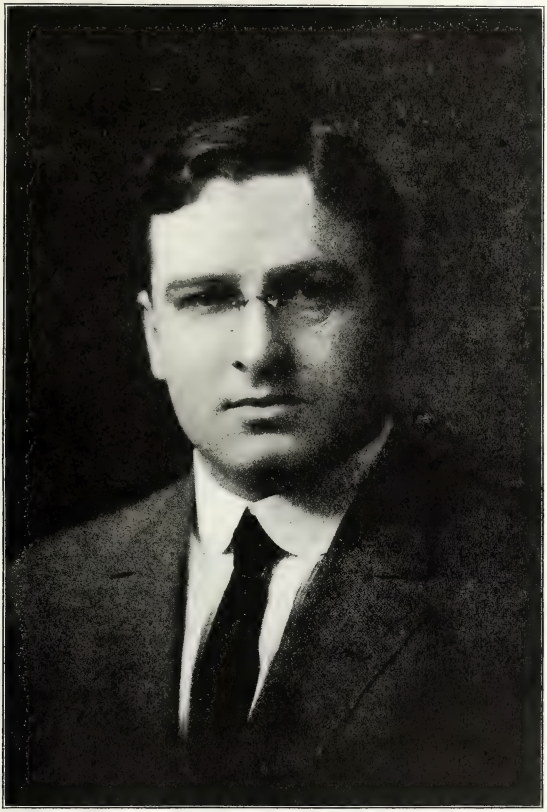
NEWTON LORNE GREIG.

Newton Lorne Greig, treasurer of the Assawaga Company at Dayville and thus prominently connected with manufacturing interests, was born in Chateauguay county, in the province of Quebec, Canada, on the 15th day of February, 1882, his parents being Robert and Jean (Ness) Greig. The father was also a native of that locality and his wife was born in Glasgow, Scotland, and in young womanhood crossed the Atlantic to Canada, where she is still living.

Newton L. Greig, of this review, acquired his education in the city schools of his native town and also attended the Huntington Academy of Huntington, Quebec, and Burdette College of Boston, Massachusetts, from which he was graduated with the class of 1901. He first came to Windham county during vacation periods in his college days, spending those periods with a brother who owned a farm in the town of Hampton. In 1903 Mr. Greig entered the employ of the Assawaga Company as paymaster of the mills at Dayville, Connecticut, and through the intervening period has steadily worked his way upward. In 1910 he was appointed assistant superintendent of the mills and afterward became assistant treasurer of the company, while in 1914 he was elected to the position of treasurer of the mills. His connection with the business is one of large responsibility and he is now bending his energies to administrative direction and executive control. Out of the struggle with small opportunities he has come into a field of broad and active influence and usefulness. Longfellow has said: "The talent of success is nothing more than doing what you can do well, without a thought of fame." Such has been the course of Mr. Greig, whose faithful performance of each day's duties has developed an efficiency resulting in promotion. His business balances up with the principles of truth and honor and he is today the strong center of the community in which he moves.

Mr. Greig was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Campbell Park, of Hanover, Connecticut, on the 25th of June, 1908. She was born at Sherbrooke, Quebec, Canada, a daughter of Angus and Elizabeth (Eadie) Park. They are both highly esteemed in the community where they reside and the hospitality of the best homes is freely accorded them, while the good cheer of their own fireside is greatly enjoyed by their many friends. They are active and prominent members of the Congregational church, in which Mr. Greig is serving as chairman of the church committee.

Fraternally he is well known as a Mason, belonging to Faith Lodge, F. & A. M., of Charleston, Massachusetts; Warren Chapter, R. A. M.; and Montgomery Council, R. & S. M., the last two being in Danielson. He votes with the republican party, which he



NEWTON L. GREIG

has supported since becoming a naturalized American citizen, and he is deeply interested in all that pertains to the welfare and progress of his community. He has been chairman of the school board of the town of Killingly and the cause of education finds in him a stalwart champion, while other activities of genuine public worth receive from him equally stanch endorsement and support. In 1918 he was elected to represent his town in the state legislature and is now efficiently serving in that office.

LEWELLYN J. STORRS.

Lewellyn J. Storrs is president and treasurer of the Willimantic Lumber & Coal Company and as such is at the head of one of the important business enterprises of the city. In early manhood his attention was devoted to agricultural interests but since 1906 he has been identified with commercial activity in his present business connection and is actuated by a spirit of enterprise in the direction of his interests. He comes of a family honorable and distinguished, and his lines of life have been cast in harmony therewith.

He is a descendant in the eighth generation of Samuel Storrs, who was born in England in 1640, a son of Thomas and Mary Storrs, of Sutton-cum-Lound, Nottinghamshire, England. He was a young man of twenty-three years when in 1663 he severed the ties that bound him to his native country and braved the dangers of an ocean voyage to become a resident of the new world. He located in Barnstable, Massachusetts, and in 1666 married the daughter of Thomas Huckins, of that place. She passed away in 1683 and in 1685 he married a widow, Mrs. Hester Egard (or Agard). About 1698 he removed to Mansfield, Connecticut, becoming one of the original proprietors of the town, and there his death occurred in 1719. His son, Thomas Storrs, born in 1686, became a prominent and influential citizen, serving as town clerk, as justice of the peace from 1740 until 1748, and as a member of the general assembly from 1716 until 1748. He was married in Mansfield in 1718 and passed away in 1755, while his wife, Mrs. Mehitabel Storrs, survived him for twenty-one years. Their son, Thomas Storrs (II), was born in 1719 and was married in 1743 to Eunice Paddock, daughter of Robert Paddock, of Mansfield. His death occurred in 1802, while his wife passed away in 1795. The line of descent comes down through Heman Storrs, who was born in 1761 and married Alice Cummings, of Mansfield. He was for some time a manufacturer, of Eagleville, but afterward resumed farming in Mansfield, where he died November 10, 1846, having long survived his wife, who passed away October 13, 1813.

Their family included Ralph Storrs, who was born in Mansfield, April 14, 1786, and was both a silk grower and manufacturer. He also conducted an extensive butchering business for many years. He voted with the democratic party and fraternally was a Mason. On the 14th of January, 1810, he wedded Orilla Wright, of Mansfield, who died March 8, 1868, while his death occurred February 27, 1869. Their family included Edwin Storrs, who was born in Mansfield, March 16, 1817, and devoted his life to farming. At the time of his marriage he purchased a tract of land adjoining his father's home and thereon spent his remaining days. He was married September 26, 1838, to Laura Wright, a native of Ashford, Connecticut, who died in Mansfield at the age of sixty-eight, while the death of Edwin Storrs occurred February 16, 1870.

They were the parents of Judge Ralph Wright Storrs, who was born July 14, 1839, in Ashford, Connecticut, and spent his youth upon the home farm, acquiring a district school education, after which he worked at farm labor, by the month, for his father and for other farmers of the locality. On the 26th of November, 1861, he wedded Mary A. Gurley, who was born October 21, 1841, in Mansfield, a daughter of Ebenezer R. and Julia Ann (Gardiner) Gurley. Following his marriage Judge Storrs removed to the farm of his father-in-law and was engaged in its cultivation until September, 1863, when he enlisted for service in the Civil war, joining the "boys in blue" of Company E, Twenty-second Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, under Colonel Burnham, his term of enlistment being for nine months. In the '70s Judge Storrs was prominently engaged in dealing in live stock. He afterward went west to Canada and later retraced his steps to New York, where he bought a large number of horses and cattle which he shipped to the east, selling the horses to the farmers and the cattle to butchers. He engaged in that business for a number of years or until dressed beef was shipped in. He was also prominent in community affairs, voting with the republican party and becoming a recognized leader in its ranks. He was town clerk for fourteen years, was judge of probate of Mansfield from 1882 until January 1, 1901, and was also town treasurer. In 1880 he represented his district in the state legislature and was made a member of the committee on agriculture. In 1902 he was a delegate to the constitutional convention and in various ways has left his impress upon the history of

his state, standing at all times for progress, improvement and advancement. His wife died November 19, 1896. They had three children: Eckley R., Lewellyn J. and Marion.

The second son, Lewellyn J. Storrs, was born upon the farm and there spent the days of his boyhood, youth and early manhood. After mastering the branches of learning taught in the district schools he spent a year in the Natchaug high school at Willimantic and was there graduated with the class of 1886. He afterward returned to the home farm, where he carried on general agricultural pursuits, cultivating an excellent tract of land of two hundred acres. He won a place among the most substantial, progressive and enterprising farmers of the county but in 1906 turned his attention to commercial pursuits, becoming identified with the Willimantic Lumber & Coal Company and thus taking over an old established business which was instituted in 1862. He became connected therewith in 1906, upon the incorporation of the business, and was chosen president and treasurer, with P. J. Twomey as the vice president and secretary. The plant covers a ground space one hundred and fifty by two hundred and three feet and has forty thousand, five hundred and sixty square feet of floor space in the buildings and bins. In 1906 the company had two teams and four employes. Today they have five one-horse wagons, one double team, one truck and they employ seventeen persons. They handle lumber, shingles, clapboards, mouldings and roofing paper, builders' and masons' supplies, such as lath, brick, lime, cement and adamant and wood pulp, fire clay, calcine plaster, flue lining, windows, doors, blinds, etc.; and their business has reached extensive and gratifying proportions. They have won a well deserved reputation for thorough reliability and enterprise, and their business methods will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny.

On the 22d of May, 1889, Mr. Storrs was married to Miss Louise Gardiner, who was born in Willington, October 13, 1869, a daughter of William and Louise (Church) Gardiner. They have become parents of two children: Wayne L., born June 9, 1891; and Bernice G., born October 4, 1895.

Mr. and Mrs. Storrs hold membership in the Baptist church and in politics he is a stalwart republican. Like his father, he has been called to various public offices. In 1891 he became a member of the board of selectmen and in 1893, after serving for one year as third member, he was elected second member of the board and in 1896 was chosen first selectman, which office he filled for four years. In November, 1900, he was chosen judge of probate, becoming his father's successor, and he has occupied that position from January, 1901, up to the present writing, being one of the youngest judges of the state. From March 22, 1902, until January 6, 1903, he acted as judge of probate of the Coventry district. In February, 1903, he became one of the trustees of the Connecticut Agricultural College. In 1905 he was a member of the state legislature, serving on the important committee on railroads; and in 1911, he again represented his district in the assembly, this time on the committee on appropriations. He not only made himself felt in the committee room but with equal conscientiousness took care of measures for his constituents on the floor of the house and, although placing the welfare of his district first, never lost sight of the larger interests of the state at large. He stands at all times for those things which have to do with public progress and improvement, which work for the uplift of the individual and the benefit of the community. He is fearless in defense of what he believes to be right and his position upon any vital question is never an equivocal one.

FRANK NEWELL MAY.

Capability and fidelity are well illustrated in the career of Frank Newell May, whose connection with the Fabyan Woolen Company dates from 1910, throughout which period he has represented the company as master mechanic. A native of Woodstock, Connecticut, he was born July 20, 1868, his parents being Carlo and Sarah (Child) May, who were also natives of Woodstock. The father, having attended the district schools at the place of his nativity, continued his education in the Woodstock Academy and afterward followed the profession of teaching for several years. Later he took over a portion of his father's farm, erected a residence thereon and devoted his attention to general farming and dairying throughout his remaining days. Yet he did not give up his work as an educator and was long regarded as one of the ablest and most efficient teachers of singing in his section of the state. He was not always connected with public schools as a teacher but while farming he likewise conducted singing schools in different towns of eastern Connecticut for a number of years. He passed away February 25, 1895, at the age of sixty-five years, while the death of his wife occurred November 15, 1904. Their family numbered four children: Lillie, who died at the age

of twelve, March 27, 1868; Ezra, who follows farming in East Woodstock, Connecticut; Mary L., the deceased wife of William R. Barber of Putnam, Connecticut; and Frank Newell.

The last named, after acquiring his education in the public schools of Woodstock, Connecticut, and in the Woodstock Academy, turned his attention to agricultural interest, which he followed for a time. Later, however, he learned the carpenter's trade and continued to work along that line for several years in the employ of others. Eventually he took up contracting and building on his own account and engaged in the business for fifteen years. Later he learned the machinist's trade, which he followed for five years as master mechanic for the Intervale Mills Corporation and then took a position with the Fabyan Woolen Company as master mechanic and since 1910 has been continuously with the business in that connection, having entire charge of the mechanical work of the plant.

Mr. May was united in marriage to Miss Bessie Moore, a daughter of Frank and Annie (May) Moore. They have become parents of three children: Laura L., the wife of Rudolfe Miller, an automobile machinist at Newark, New Jersey; Gladys and Mary, at home.

Mr. May votes with the republican party, of which he has been an advocate since attaining his majority, but he has no time nor inclination to fill public office. He has long been connected with industrial pursuits in this part of the state and his thoroughness and efficiency have brought him to the responsible position which he is now filling.

JUDGE SABIN SAYLES RUSSELL.

Judge Sabin Sayles Russell, who since his admission to the bar of Windham county on the 21st of January, 1908, has engaged in the practice of law in Danielson, where he is accorded a liberal clientage, was born in Dayville, in the town of Killingly, Connecticut, October 23, 1883, a son of Charles Addison and Ella Frances (Sayles) Russell.

The ancestral line is one of long connection with America and her interests. The lineage comes down from William and Martha Russell, who were early residents of that part of Cambridge, Massachusetts, which became Menotomy. William Russell died February 14, 1661, while his wife passed away about 1694 and in the meantime had twice married again. Their son, Jason Russell, born November 14, 1658, was married March 27, 1684, to Mary, daughter of James Hubbard, or Hobart. They lived in Menotomy, where Jason Russell served as selectman from 1707 until 1712. He died about 1736, while his wife's death occurred May 14, 1738. Their son, Hubbard (or Hobart) Russell, was born May 20, 1687, and on the 9th of May, 1710, wedded Elizabeth Dickson. His death occurred June 4, 1726. He was the father of Jason Russell, who was born January 25, 1716-17, and who on the 28th of January, 1739-40, married Elizabeth Winship. A contemporary writer has said of him: "He was killed by the British on their retreat from Lexington, April 9, 1775, aged fifty-eight years. He was buried in the ancient burying-ground, and with praiseworthy liberality and patriotism the citizens of Arlington have erected a handsome granite monument to mark the resting place of this early martyr of American liberty and his slaughtered companions." His widow died August 11, 1786, aged sixty-five years. Their family included Hubbard Russell, who was born March 25, 1749, and in 1772 removed to Mason, New Hampshire, where he spent his remaining days, passing away November 6, 1836. In 1774 he had married Sarah Warren, of Weston. They were the parents of Moses Russell, who was born December 2, 1793, in Mason, New Hampshire, and who on the 27th of May, 1819, married Betsey Dunster, who was born April 20, 1801, and was a descendant in the sixth generation of Henry Dunster, a native of England, who came to the new world in 1640, and was the first president of Harvard College. From him the line of descent is traced down through Jason, Jason, Henry and Iona Dunster to Betsey Dunster, who became the wife of Moses Russell. In 1842, Moses Russell removed from Mason, New Hampshire, to a farm in what is now Greenville. He had a family of four children, including Isaiah Dunster Russell, who was born August 1, 1820, in Mason, New Hampshire, and was married April 7, 1845, to Nancy Maria Wentworth, who was born September 27, 1825, a descendant of Elder William Wentworth, who according to records was living in Exeter, New Hampshire, July 4, 1639. In 1843 Isaiah Russell embarked in business at Worcester, Massachusetts, as a dealer in hardware and tinware and became one of the leading and prosperous merchants of that place. In 1841 he united with the Mason City Center Congregational church and at Worcester became a member of the Union church. To him and his wife were born but two children.

The son, Charles Addison Russell, father of Sabin S. Russell, was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, March 2, 1852, and there acquired a public school education, while

later he prepared for college under the direction of Rev. Harris R. Green, after which he entered Yale, where he not only displayed aptitude in his studies but became socially very popular by reason of his enthusiasm in college sports and his genial disposition. He was graduated in 1873 and entered the field of journalism, being city editor of the Worcester Press for many years prior to 1878. He was afterward connected with the Worcester Spy out later turned his attention to manufacturing at Dayville, Connecticut, becoming treasurer of the Sabin L. Sayles Company, owners of large woolen mills. He was likewise very prominent in the public life of the community. In 1881 Governor Bigelow appointed him aide-de-camp on his staff and his popularity continued in official circles. In 1883 he was chosen to represent Killingly in the general assembly and was made chairman of the committee on cities and boroughs. He became a prominent debating member of the house and was connected with much constructive legislation. In 1885 he was chosen for a two years' term to the office of secretary of state, being elected on the republican ticket, and in 1886 he became republican candidate for congress in the third district and won the election. He served for eight terms in congress, making a most creditable record by his stalwart championship of measures designed for the public good. In fact, his entire public career reflected credit and honor upon the people and the state that honored him. In 1880 Charles A. Russell was married to Miss Ella Frances Sayles, a daughter of Hon. Sabin L. Sayles, of Killingly, Connecticut, and she is now living in Danielson. They had but two children, Sabin S. and Deborah.

Sabin S. Russell, whose name introduces this review, acquired his education in the public schools of Dayville, in the Worcester Academy, the Hopkins grammar school of New Haven and in Yale University. His college days were devoted to the study of law and he completed his course by graduation with the class of 1907. On the 21st of January, 1908, he successfully passed the required examination that admitted him to practice at the Windham county bar and he at once entered upon active practice in Danielson, where he has since remained. He enjoys a liberal clientage and he prepares his cases with great thoroughness and care, so that he is well qualified to handle his cause when he enters the court room. He is logical in argument, clear in reasoning and at all times resourceful and he is seldom, if ever, at fault in the application of a legal principle.

On the 3d of June, 1914, Mr. Russell was united in marriage to Miss Alice P. Fish, of Danielson, who was born in Brooklyn, New York, a daughter of Charles P. and Fannie (Parkes) Fish. The father was born in Mystic, Connecticut, and for many years was connected with Butler Brothers of New York city. He has now passed away, while his widow is still residing in Mystic. Mr. and Mrs. Russell have one child.

In religious faith they are connected with the Congregational church and fraternally Mr. Russell is identified with Quinebaug Lodge, I. O. O. F.; and with Moriah Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of which he is a past master. He has advanced through various degrees of Masonry, being now connected with Warren Chapter, R. A. M.; Montgomery Council, R. & S. M.; Columbia Commandery, K. T.; and Sphinx Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He also is a member of John Lyon Lodge, No. 45, K. P., and at all times is loyal to the teachings of these organizations, which are based upon a recognition of the brotherhood of mankind and the obligations thereby imposed. Mr. Russell has always been a stalwart champion of republican principles and, like his father, has been honored with various offices. He was elected assistant clerk of the house of representatives of Connecticut by the state legislature in 1909, became clerk in 1911 and again in 1913, and in 1915 was chosen clerk of the senate. In 1917 he was made clerk of bills in the state legislature. In 1914 he was elected judge of probate in the town of Killingly to fill out the unexpired term of Judge Getty, was reelected to the position in 1915 and again in 1917, so that he is still serving in that position, in which he has made a most creditable record. He is yet a young man who has not reached the zenith of his powers and from past indications his future record will be well worth the watching, as it will undoubtedly contain many points of general interest by reason of his professional ability and his commendable ambition.

BENJAMIN INGALLS TAFT.

Benjamin Ingalls Taft, of Attawaugan, master mechanic at the mills of the Attawaugan Company, was born in Smithfield, Rhode Island, June 30, 1850, a son of Lyman Arnold and Delotia Ann (Sweet) Taft. The father was born in Amboy, New Jersey, and in childhood accompanied his parents on their removal to Smithfield, Rhode Island, where he was reared and educated. He became a machinist in the Georgiaville cotton mills near Smithfield and afterward was made master mechanic of those mills, while later he was appointed to the superintendency of the Lymansville cotton mills at Ly-

mansville, Rhode Island, which position he filled until his retirement from active business life. He then removed to Ballouville, Connecticut, where he passed away in 1877. His wife, who was born in North Providence, Rhode Island, also departed this life at Ballouville.

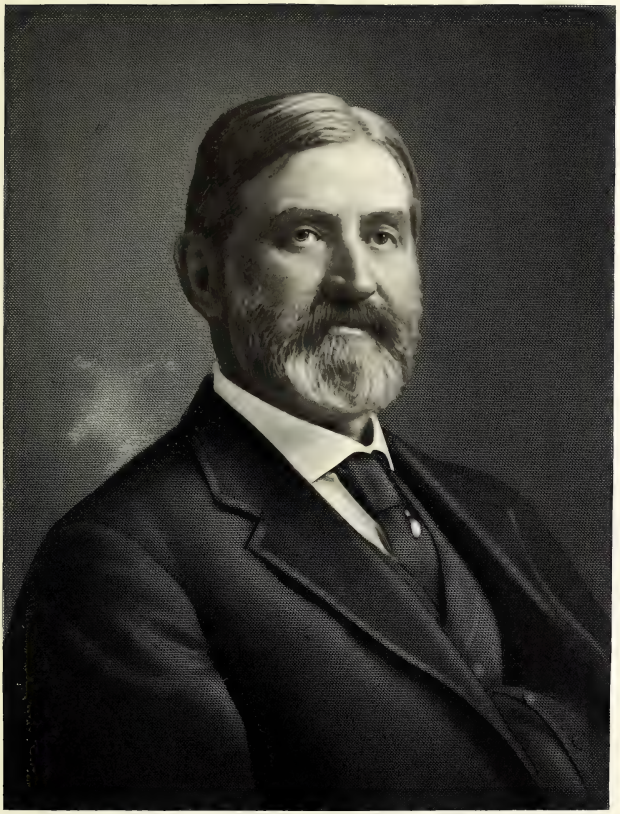
Benjamin Ingalls Taft spent his youthful days in Georgiaville and Smithfield, Rhode Island, pursuing his education in the public schools of both places, while later he attended the private school known as the Ginks-Mowry school, which was located on Sky High Hill in North Providence. As a young man he started upon his business career as an employe in the spinning room of the cotton mills at Georgiaville, but after a brief period he gave up that position to learn the machinist's trade and served an apprenticeship in the machine shop of Vonley W. Mason at Providence, Rhode Island. This was a manufacturing machine shop, making friction pulleys, etc., and he continued therewith for many years after he had completed his apprenticeship, doing job work for the establishment. In 1880 he entered the employ of the Attawaugan Company as a machinist at the Ballouville mills and there continued for ten years, when in 1890 he was transferred to the Attawaugan mills of the company as master mechanic and has since continued in this position of trust and responsibility. He has been continuously employed by the company since 1880 and no higher testimonial of efficient service and increasing powers could be given. He is undoubtedly one of the oldest employes of the company at the mills and one of the most trusted and respected.

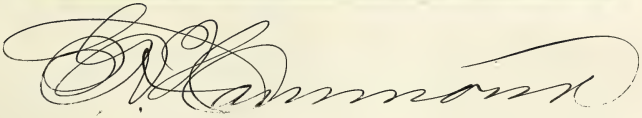
On the 2d of March, 1871, at North Scituate, Rhode Island, Mr. Taft was married to Miss Ellen Maria Newman, who was born in Georgiaville, Rhode Island. She is a daughter of Noah and Maria Newman and by her marriage became the mother of eight children five of whom are living: Gertrude, born in Providence, Rhode Island, is now the widow of Arthur Baker, and has three children: Harold, a member of the United States navy; Cecil; and Lillian. Ethel, born in Ballouville, is the wife of Frank Beattie, of Providence, Rhode Island, and has a daughter, Alice. Mattie, born in Ballouville, is the wife of Percy Tourtellott, engineer of the North Grosvenordale cotton mills. Ruth, born in Ballouville, is the wife of Charles Miller, of Webster, Massachusetts, and they have three children: Charles, Lyman and Howard. Lyman Arnold, born in Ballouville, is engineer at the Grosvenordale cotton mills and married Edith Wicks, their children being two in number, Wealthy and Benjamin.

Mr. Taft belongs to the Attawaugan Methodist Episcopal church and has ever guided his life according to its teachings. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he served on the school committee at Ballouville, when the old system required a committee for each district, before the town school committee system was adopted. Mr. Taft is a man of very kindly spirit whose circle of friends is equal to the circle of his acquaintance and all who know him speak of him in terms of the warmest regard.

GEORGE ASAHEL HAMMOND.

George Asahel Hammond, whose career has been an active, useful and honorable one, has for many years been prominently identified with silk manufacturing in Putnam and has done much for its material development and its upbuilding along many other lines. Mr. Hammond is a native of Hampton, Windham county, Connecticut, born on the 26th of May, 1841, and is a son of George Robinson and Sarah Elizabeth (Bottum) Hammond. He is descended from one of the oldest of the colonial families of New England, the ancestral line being traced back to Thomas Hammond, who was baptized in Melford, Suffolk, England, on the 2d of September, 1603. Ere leaving his native country he was married November 12, 1623, to Elizabeth Cason, who was born before 1604. Thomas Hammond came to America about 1635, settling first at Hingham, Massachusetts, but afterward removed to Cambridge about 1650. His son, Thomas Hammond, was born in England in 1630 and died at Newton, Massachusetts, October 20, 1678. He was married on the 17th of December, 1662, to Elizabeth Steadman, who passed away in 1715. Their son, Isaac Hammond, was born in Newton, December 20, 1668, and his life record covered the intervening years to January 1, 1715. His wife, Ann Kenrick, whom he wedded December 7, 1692, was born July 3, 1672, and died in 1719. They were the parents of Josiah Hammond, who on the 1st of October, 1723, wedded Mary Davis, who was born in 1701 and died September 13, 1778. Soon after his marriage he removed to Woodstock, becoming the founder of the family in Windham county. He passed away in Woodstock, Connecticut, October 5, 1793. His son, Hezekiah Hammond, the direct ancestor of George A. Hammond in the fifth generation, was born November 4, 1733, in Hampton, Connecticut, and died in the same town on the 9th of December, 1813. His marriage to Lucy Griffin was celebrated November 15,





1758. She was born September 17, 1737, in Hampton, and there passed away August 20, 1824. Hezekiah Hammond was a soldier of the Revolutionary war, responding to the Lexington alarm of 1775 and serving with the rank of corporal. His son, Colonel Asahel Hammond, was born May 10, 1778, in Hampton, and died in Brooklyn, Connecticut, November 13, 1861. His title was won by service in the state militia, with which he was long identified. He was a director of the Windham County Bank and was president of the Windham County Fire Insurance Company. On the 9th of December, 1801, he wedded Betsey Robinson, who was born January 9, 1779, and died May 25, 1865. They were the parents of George Robinson Hammond, whose birth occurred May 28, 1814, on a farm in Hampton, and who engaged extensively in farming, stock raising and dairying, and also taught school for five years. He, too, served in the state militia with the rank of captain and he filled various civic offices and was a representative of his town in the state legislature of 1867. His entire life was dominated by his Christian faith, his membership being in the Congregational church, in which he served as deacon for many years. He voted with the whig party until its dissolution, when he joined the ranks of the new republican party and continued one of its supporters until his death on the 16th of January, 1892. On the 30th of March, 1840, he married Miss Sarah Elizabeth Bottum, daughter of Joshua and Phoebe A. Bottum, of Mansfield, Connecticut. They became the parents of eight children, of whom two are yet living.

The elder son, George Asahel Hammond, pursued his education in the public and high schools of Hampton and at the same time aided with the work of the home farm. Later he became a student in Williston Seminary, where he developed exceptional skill in penmanship and became an assistant tutor. He later engaged in teaching for a period of five years, spending three years as a teacher in Hampton and the remaining time in Canterbury and Abington. Soon after he had attained his majority a call was made for Hampton to furnish nine men for service in the Union army. Mr. Hammond, spurning any offer of a bounty, at once responded and his example was followed by eight others, thus preventing a draft in Hampton. He enrolled as a private on the 6th of September, 1862, and became a member of Company G, Twenty-sixth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry. He was promoted to orderly sergeant of his company, and following the death of his captain in the assault on Port Hudson, Louisiana, May 27, 1863, he was acting lieutenant, with which rank he served until mustered out at the end of his nine months' term of enlistment, on the 17th of August, 1863. He afterward sent a substitute for three years' service in the war and gave his attention to business. After a year devoted to teaching he went to Mansfield, Connecticut, and took up the business of silk manufacturing, with which he became thoroughly familiar in the mill of his uncle, Charles L. Bottum. He made it his purpose to thoroughly acquaint himself with every phase of the business and after eight years' connection therewith he was admitted to the firm, as was his cousin, Charles C. Knowlton, who had been previously in business in Boston. In 1878 Mr. Hammond withdrew from active connection with the Mansfield business and on the 1st of that year established a silk manufactory in Putnam, his partners in the undertaking being George M. Morse, who became a special partner, and Mr. Knowlton, who became an active partner. They organized under the firm style of Hammond, Knowlton & Company and opened a mill on the west side of the river. Success attended the new undertaking and after three years Mr. Morse sold his interest to his partners and in 1885 a removal was made to the Harris mill, to which large additions were made in 1892, more than doubling the productive capacity. The company has always maintained the highest standards in the excellence of the product and all of the sewing machines operated on the grounds of the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago in 1893 used silk supplied exclusively by Hammond, Knowlton & Company, the firm receiving a medal for producing the best machine twist and sewing silk. Mr. Hammond felt the greatest pride in making the output of the house standard in every particular and was determined that no silk manufacturing establishment should surpass his own in the quality of goods placed upon the market. The house soon gained a well merited reputation and its trade steadily increased. Mr. Hammond has always been most deeply interested in the welfare and progress of Putnam and cooperated in many movements which have led to its material development. He was one of the first champions of the establishment of electric light and water systems, and electric lights were installed in his home and factory before they were established in any other buildings of Putnam. For several years he was the president of the Putnam Electric Light & Power Company and he was also a prime mover in the organization of the Putnam Foundry & Machine Corporation, serving as a member of its board of directors for five years. He has also been president of the Putnam Box Company and the Hampton Silk Company. He was also instrumental in the formation of the Putnam Business Men's Association, of which he served for some time as president.

Mr. Hammond has always been a republican in his political views yet has not been bitterly aggressive nor unduly partisan. He has ever recognized the duties and obligations as well as the privileges of citizenship and has been ready to aid in movements for the general good or to fill public offices if his fellow townsmen desired his services in that direction. He has done effective work as an official in connection with the schools of his town and in 1876 he was elected to represent Mansfield in the general assembly at Hartford, where he was made a member of several important committees, including that on school funds. In 1885 and 1886 Putnam elected him as its representative to the general assembly, where he was made chairman of the committee on manufactures and a member of the railroads committee. In the previous year he had introduced a bill authorizing the organization of the Putnam Water Company, which was passed by the house. He gave thoughtful and earnest consideration to all questions which came up for settlement, stanchly supporting any measure which he believed would prove of benefit to the commonwealth and as stanchly opposed any bill that he had reason to feel was detrimental to the best interests of the community. He was chosen as a member of the state central committee of he republican party in 1888 and continued to serve through ten successive years, exercising marked influence in its councils. In 1893 he was made a commissioner to the World's Columbian Exposition. In 1896 he was chosen a member of the electoral college which made William McKinley president of the United States, and he was a delegate to the national republican convention in Philadelphia which renominated Major McKinley for the highest executive office in the land. In 1900 he was a delegate to the Philadelphia convention of his party and nominated Theodore Roosevelt for vice president. He was again a delegate in Chicago in 1904, and in 1908 and in 1912. In the meantime, in 1905, he was made a member of the house of representatives in the state legislature and served on the committees on railroads and education. He was likewise chairman of the committee on capitol, furniture and grounds, before which committee came bills aggregating between two and three million dollars. In 1911 he was elected to the state senate and was chairman of the finance committee and education. He has ever been most deeply interested in the cause of public education and for fifteen years was chairman of the school committee, while for more than thirty years he was a member of the school board. For two years he served as a member of the executive committee of the Home Market Club of Boston and thus formed the acquaintance of many of the brightest minds of New England. Mr. Hammond joined Israel Putnam Lodge, 33, I. O. O. F., as one of its charter members, served as treasurer for a number of years and was the first member honored with that office. He belongs as well to Putnam Lodge, No. 18, A. O. U. W., and to Putnam Council, No. 340, of the Royal Arcanum. In Masonry, too, he has attained high rank and is now affiliated with Quinebaug Lodge, No. 106, A. F. & A. M.; Putnam Chapter, No. 41, R. A. M.; Columbia Commandery, No. 4, K. T., of Norwich; and Sphinx Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Hartford. He has also been identified for many years with A. G. Warner Post, No. 54, G. A. R., of which he is a past commander, and through his association with that organization he keeps in close touch with his old army comrades. One of the most salient features of his entire career has been his fidelity to duty, and his course has ever measured up to the highest standards of manhood and citizenship.

On the 12th of October, 1862, Mr. Hammond was united in marriage to Miss Jane Crandall, who was born in Canterbury, Connecticut, a daughter of Hezekiah and Elmira (Clapp) Crandall, the former a cotton manufacturer. They became the parents of two children. Their firstborn, Charles Henry Hammond, whose birth occurred August 17, 1868, was forced to leave the Putnam high school on account of ill health. He went to California in November, 1885, and after about a year spent in that state returned home. Three months later, in company with his father, he went to Colorado, where his mother and sister afterward joined him and where he passed away April 15, 1888. The daughter, Bertha Elizabeth, born April 1, 1870, was graduated from the Putnam high school in 1888 with valedictorian honors and afterward spent two years in study in Lasell Seminary at Auburndale, Massachusetts. She then went abroad with her mother for a tour of Europe in the summer of 1890 and afterward was for two years a pupil in the Mount Vernon Seminary at Washington, D. C. On the 16th of September, 1897, she became the wife of Dr. Neil Macphatter, of New York, who became professor of surgery in the Post Graduate School Hospital of that city. Dr. and Mrs. Macphatter became parents of a daughter, Janet, who was born in Putnam, October 1, 1899, but died on the 16th of May, 1900, and soon afterward the mother passed away, her death occurring on the 18th of October of the same year. Death again caused a break in the family circle when on the 12th of September, 1917, Mrs. Hammond was called to the home beyond. She possessed all the sterling qualities of the true woman, with the natural instinct of making a real home for her loved ones. The center of the household, she was ever a most devoted wife and mother and her death was the

occasion of deep sorrow throughout Putnam, for she had endeared herself to all with whom she came in contact. While quiet and unassuming, she did much charitable and benevolent work, continually extending a helping hand to those in need, and on many occasions when a worthy object of public interest was to be furthered and promoted she would open her fine residence for the purpose and entertain those who were cooperating in the effort. One of her close friends said of her, "Her character was as beautiful as her face and person and she will never be forgotten in Putnam." A lady of innate culture and refinement, she shed around her much of the sunshine of life and did much to advance those interests which are of cultural value and which constitute uplifting forces in the life of the individual and of the community. She cherished high ideals, was inspired by noble purposes and lived a life that has made her name honored and her memory a benediction to those with whom she was brought in contact.

JOHN MARSHALL GAGER.

John Marshall Gager, conducting an extensive business as a market gardener on the Windham road, has through close study of his business and the intelligent direction of his efforts built up an enterprise of large and profitable proportions.

A lifelong resident of Windham county, he was born June 13, 1858, in the town of Scotland, and is a descendant in the eighth generation of Dr. William Gager, who came to the new world with Governor Winthrop in 1630 and who was "a skillful surgeon, a right Godly man and one of the deacons of our congregation." He died in the year of his arrival in America of disease contracted by the use of poor food on shipboard. His son, John Gager, was one of the company that settled at New London, which town voted him two hundred acres east of the river, in what is now the town of Ledyard. In 1650 he made his home on that land and there resided until he joined in the settlement of Norwich. His house lot in the new town bore the date of the oldest survey, in November, 1659. He served as constable of Norwich in 1674 and in 1688, and he passed away at an advanced age December 10, 1703.

Samuel Gager, the direct ancestor of J. M. Gager in the third generation, was "a man of good repute and fine character." In 1695 he married Mrs. Rebecca (Lay) Raymond, a widow, and made his home in what was then the parish of New Canaan but is now Bozrah, Connecticut. His son, John Gager, married Jerusha Barstow and followed farming in Franklin. He was the father of Jason Gager, who was also a farmer and resided in Scotland, Connecticut, where he passed away. His first wife was Zeriah Roberts and for his second wife he chose Lucy Park. They had several children, including Aaron Gager, who was born in Scotland, Connecticut, and there passed away in 1862, at the age of eighty-six years. He, too, followed farming as a life work. He wedded Mary Smith, of Scotland, and after her death married Deborah Murdock, of Willimantic, while Asenath Babcock, of Lebanon, became his third wife.

William Smith Gager, son of the first marriage, was born May 5, 1804, and his life record covered the intervening years to the 30th of December, 1891. He was reared on the old home farm and became one of the highly respected citizens of his community. On the 6th of May, 1842, he married Sarah Ann Bass, a daughter of Ebenezer Bass, who was a soldier of the War of 1812 and lived to be ninety-one years of age.

John Marshall Gager, son of William Smith and Sarah Ann (Bass) Gager, was born, as previously stated, June 13, 1858, in the town of Scotland, and pursued his education in the Christian Street School District, No. 9. His early business experience came to him in connection with farm life and he soon acquainted himself with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. Later he had the advantage of further educational training in a private school at Windham Center and then concentrated his attention upon work upon the old homestead. Several years after attaining his majority he and his brother Homer leased the old homestead property and devoted several years to its further cultivation and development. Following his brother's marriage he carried on the farm alone for some years but became convinced that the old-time methods of farming did not bring the profits that should arise from the land and he turned his attention to market gardening, making preparations for carrying on the business extensively. He began to grow early vegetables and for these found a ready sale, but he felt that his farm was situated too far from market, it requiring too much time to take his products to the city. In 1890, therefore, he purchased the old Cranston place on South Main street in Willimantic, comprising eighty acres of land, and his earnest labors were soon effective in bringing about a marked transformation in the appearance of this farm. He not only engaged in raising vegetables for the market but also devoted considerable attention to the florist business for a number of years

but at the present time is not engaged in raising flowers. Today he is the owner of seventy-five acres of valuable land lying on either side of the Windham road. He has two large hothouses, one being one hundred by twenty-five feet and the other one hundred and fifty by twenty-five feet. He has altogether over two hundred hotbeds. His entire acreage is given over to intensive market gardening and he sells his products in all the towns around, shipping by train and also using auto trucks for delivery. He has always held to the highest standards in the excellence of his products in size, quality and flavor of his vegetables, and the fact that anything comes from the Gager farm is a guarantee of its worth.

On the 4th of October, 1894, Mr. Gager was united in marriage to Miss Nellie B. Anthony, of Scotland, who was there born March 29, 1870, a daughter of Jonathan and Fanny M. (Burnham) Anthony, who also lived in the town of Scotland. Mrs. Gager was one of the members of the first graduating class of the Willimantic Normal and for three years was assistant principal in the Natchaug school in Willimantic. Mr. and Mrs. Gager have a son, Harold Anthony, who was born October 22, 1899.

In politics Mr. Gager has always been a stanch republican, believing firmly in the principles of the party, but has never sought office and with the exception of one year's service on the city council has always refused to hold political positions. He is identified with no lodges at the present time, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business interests, which have been most carefully, wisely and successfully conducted. He has built three splendid residences on his land fronting on Windham road and he has today one of the most valuable and highly improved properties of this district. He and his wife are members of the Congregational church and are held in the highest esteem, enjoying the warm regard and friendship of all with whom they have been brought in contact.

THE LINCOLNS IN WINDHAM COUNTY.

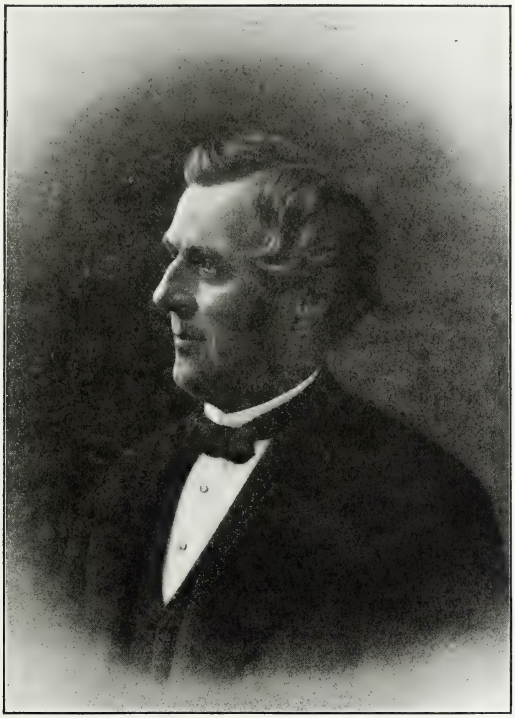
Tradition says that the first settlers of the Lincoln family came from Lincolnshire, England, and located at Hingham and Taunton, Massachusetts.

(II) A son of the Taunton settlers, named Samuel, came to Norwich, Connecticut, later (it is supposed) removing to Windham. On June 2, 1692, he married Elizabeth Jacobs, and they had the following children: Samuel; Jacob; Thomas; Jonah; Nathaniel, who died in infancy; and Elizabeth.

(III) Samuel Lincoln (2), eldest son of Samuel, was born in Windham, November 29, 1693, and on August 23, 1723, was married to Ruth Huntington. Their children were: Samuel; John; Nathaniel, who lived to be one hundred and three years and five months old, as shown by headstone in cemetery at Windham Center; Joseph; Eleazer; and David.

(IV) John Lincoln, son of Samuel (2), was born July 28, 1726, and by his first wife, Rebecca, had two children, both of whom died in infancy. On May 30, 1758, for his second wife, he wedded Mrs. Annie Stowell, and the children born of this union were: Annie; Eleazer; Jonah and Jerusha, twins, and Olive. John Lincoln died June 7, 1810.

(V) Jonah Lincoln, son of John, was born November 15, 1760. For many years, in addition to farming on an extensive scale, he was engaged in the woolen manufacturing business at North Windham. One of the products of his mill was the satinet used on the uniforms during the Revolutionary war, and he also manufactured felt for paper machines. At that time the business was profitable, but after the war the reaction came and through failure of their commission merchants they lost considerable money. For a number of years his sons were associated with him, but the business was finally taken by his son Stowell. Jonah Lincoln devoted the latter years of his life to farming, and at the time of his death was well-to-do. Politically he was a John Quincy Adams democrat, and took an active part in town affairs, holding many offices of trust. He was a representative for many terms, and for a long time was judge of probate for what are now the towns of Hampton, Windham and Chaplin. At North Windham he was active in organizing the Christian church, and he donated the land for the burying-ground at that place. He died May 14, 1845, and was buried at North Windham. On May 1, 1783, he wedded Lucy Webb, who was born May 31, 1763, and who died July 23, 1846, aged eighty-three. Their children were: James, born May 31, 1784, married Asenath Flint; Dan is mentioned below; Stowell, born October 28, 1788, who was for many years engaged in the manufacturing business at North Windham, and was a captain in the local artillery, married Maria Welch, and died March 29, 1870; John, born February 17, 1791, married Millany Huntington, and was a farmer in Berks county, Pennsylvania, where he died; Ralph, born December 22, 1792, married Almira Trumbull, was a manufacturer at North Windham, and died June 24, 1876; Elisha, born January



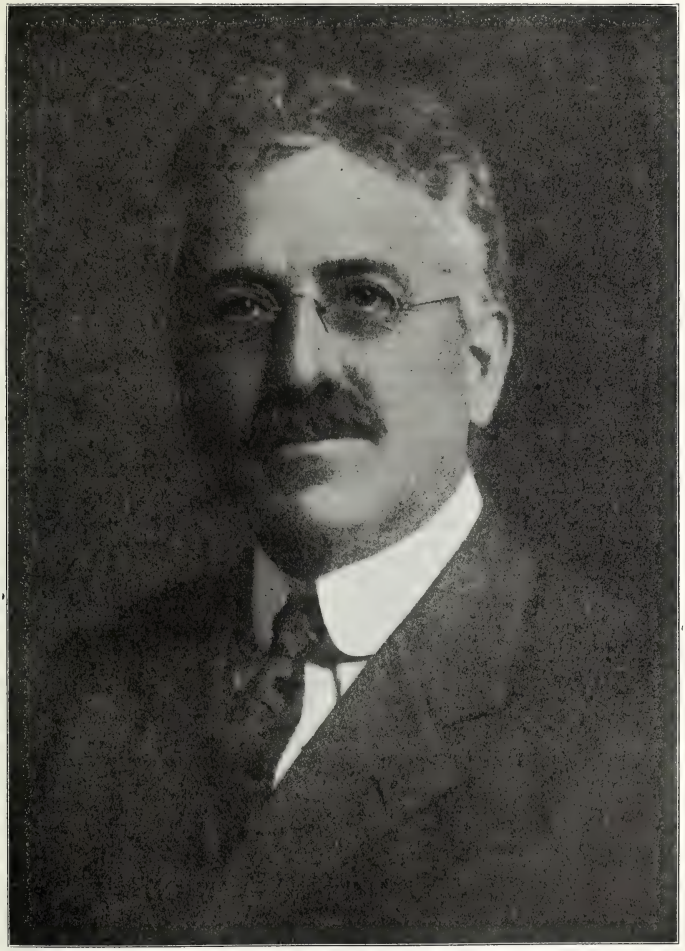
ALLEN LINCOLN

12, 1795, married Eliza Aplin, was a farmer in Berks county, Pennsylvania, then in Ohio, and finally in Van Buren, Arkansas, where he died (one of his sons, James K., is a prominent wholesale druggist in Little Rock, Arkansas); Lucy, born July 11, 1797, married Benjamin Perry, a carpenter; Marcia, born November 23, 1799, married Luther Burnham, a farmer, who resided in Hampton and finally in North Windham, where he died; Albert, born September 9, 1802, was graduated at West Point, and while on his way to Fort St. Anthony (now Minneapolis), Minnesota, was taken sick and died October 13, 1822, at St. Louis, Missouri; and Burr, born October 2, 1804, married Elmira Wood, was a cloth dresser by trade, and died August 9, 1850.

(VI) Dan Lincoln, son of Jonah, was born July 27, 1786, and died December 31, 1864, aged seventy-eight. In early manhood he entered his father's mill at North Windham, became an expert clothier, and later, partner with his brother Stowell. In middle life he bought the Tucker farm, just over the line in Chaplin, and built thereon the clover mill and the mill pond still remaining, thence removing to a farm in Scotland, and in old age returning to the Burr Lincoln place (now William Sibley's residence) in North Windham, where he died. For many years he was captain in the militia, and widely known as "Captain Dan"; was selectman in both Windham and Chaplin; and was highly esteemed as a counsellor. On February 6, 1812, he married Mahetabel Flint, of North Windham (born November 3, 1787, died September 3, 1875), and to whom were born children as follows: Amanda (born November 10, 1812, died January 12, 1890), married Edwin E. Burnham, of Windham, later a prominent merchant and real estate dealer in Willimantic. Mason (born March 26, 1816), followed the blacksmith's trade for many years at North Windham, later acquired a competence and removed to Willimantic and became interested in real estate and banking, and died July 10, 1889. His son, John C., is a well-known Willimantic merchant, and a daughter, Lucy Lincoln, resides in Willimantic. Allen, whose career is outlined below. Albert, born September 15, 1819, followed blacksmithing until the outbreak of the Civil war; enlisted and served until disabled, returned and engaged in farming, and died in Coventry, January 14, 1885; his son, George Andrew Lincoln, now resides in Argenta, Arkansas. Jared Webb, born September 8, 1823, like his brother Allen, taught school in early manhood, and then engaged in farming in Windham and Scotland; in 1857 he bought out Allen's store in Chaplin, was appointed postmaster by Abraham Lincoln after Allen's removal to Willimantic, and except for two brief democratic interruptions remained postmaster of Chaplin until he retired from the store and was succeeded by his son, Edgar S. Lincoln; he represented Chaplin in the general assembly in 1862; he was chosen town clerk and treasurer in 1863; and held those offices until his death; was also clerk and treasurer of the Congregational church and Society for more than forty years. An account of the seventieth anniversary of his marriage will be found in the Chapter of Chaplin. Three other children of Dan and Mahetabel, Earle, Jonah, and Dan, Jr., died in infancy.

(VII) Allen Lincoln, son of Dan and Mahetabel, was born in the north end of the town of Windham, October 16, 1817. He was reared to farming pursuits, and his education was acquired in the district schools. In 1831, his parents removed to the Tucker farm, over the line in the town of Chaplin. As a not infrequent practice in those days, young Allen was "bound out," and in after years used to recall his experiences, and the small amount of play that fell to his lot. His time at school was well spent, and he early found himself competent to teach, taking charge of a school while yet in his youth. When he attained his majority, he purchased the Tucker farm, where he had lived as a boy, going in debt for the entire amount, but as he was full of push and energy, he succeeded. However, this did not occupy his entire time. When a young man, he bought wool through Ohio, then the Far West, and sold woolen goods in the same section.

In 1853, Mr. Lincoln removed to Chaplin village and opened a country store. About four years from this time he came to Willimantic, and opened a country store in what was then the principal part of the village (corner of Bridge and Main streets). He retained the Chaplin store meanwhile, but finally he sold that out to his brother, Jared W. Lincoln, and cast his lot with the growing village of Willimantic, removing his family there in 1863. He opened a general store in the old "Brainard House," and carried on a business there until, in company with E. E. Burnham and J. G. Keigwin, he built the Union block, and removed to the store in after years occupied by John M. Alpaugh, his son-in-law, to whom he finally sold out. After removing from Chaplin he bought the so-called Howes property, on Union street, and commenced building up the village by opening up Temple, Valley and Center streets, and building the brick houses on the last named. For a long time he was in company with Edwin E. Burnham, in the real-estate business, in which they operated largely. In 1869 Mr. Lincoln purchased the Bassett block, and soon after a large tract of land on Prospect Hill. In 1876 he formed a partnership with E. A. Buck and E. M. Durkee in the conduct of a



Allen D. Lweeks

flour and grain business, but the firm was dissolved in 1879. Soon afterward he took his only son, Allen B., in company, and they carried on a flour business under the firm name of A. Lincoln & Son until Mr. Lincoln's death.

Mr. Lincoln was through his whole career a man much interested in public affairs, and was elected to many offices of trust, which he filled with fidelity and ability. In Chaplin he held the offices of postmaster and town clerk, and served in the legislature one year (1855). He served Windham in the capacity of selectman, town clerk (for seventeen years) and treasurer, judge of probate, justice of the peace, and also acted in other positions. He was one of the commissioners to establish the first system of water works for fire protection in Willimantic. He was especially active in borough affairs and was looked upon as a good counselor. For many years he was one of the directors of the Willimantic Savings Institute. Politically Mr. Lincoln was born and bred a democrat, but in 1856, he became a free-soiler and was one of the first to go over to the republican party which was formed at that time. In his religious views he was a Congregationalist; he acted as an officer in that denomination many years, and he was prominently identified in the building of the new church edifice at Willimantic. Fraternally he was a Mason, and belonged to Eastern Star Lodge, No. 44, A. F. & A. M. His death occurred February 8, 1882, and his remains rest in the cemetery at Willimantic.

On May 25, 1841, in Chaplin, Connecticut, Allen Lincoln was united in marriage with Miss Sallinda Bennett, who was born in that town, January 28, 1818, a daughter of Deacon Origen and Sallinda (Babcock) Bennett, the latter of Coventry. The Bennetts were of Stonington, Connecticut. Deacon Origen Bennett was a farmer, and for years was a deacon in the Baptist church at Spring Hill, Mansfield. He was twice married, Mrs. Lincoln being one of the four children born of the second marriage, as was also the only son and namesake, Origen Bennett, who lived in Chaplin, where he taught school for over forty years. To Allen Lincoln and wife were born children as follows: Martha Sallinda, born in Chaplin, April 1, 1847, married John M. Alpaugh, of Willimantic and later of Providence, Rhode Island, and they had two sons, Frank L. and Clifford J., now residing in Willimantic. Mrs. Alpaugh died in November, 1914, and her husband died the following year. Janette and Lila, twin daughters of Allen Lincoln, were born December 22, 1848; Janette married Frank F. Webb, of Willimantic, and Lila wedded Edward H. Brown, of Providence, Rhode Island, by whom she had three children, Ward L., Preston and Mabel (now Mrs. John Hancock). The youngest in the family was Allen Bennett, editor of the "Modern History of Windham County" and whose life is sketched elsewhere in this work. The wife and mother passed away December 26, 1900, and was laid to rest at the side of her husband in the cemetery at Willimantic. Mrs. Lincoln, like her husband, was for many years an active and leading member of the First Congregational church in Willimantic, and a liberal supporter of its interests. A notable memorial of Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln, an enduring baptismal font in bronze and marble, has been placed in the Willimantic church.

ALLEN B. LINCOLN.

Allen B. Lincoln was born in Willimantic, on the 2nd of August, 1858, a son of the late Allen Lincoln, and of Sallinda (Bennett) Lincoln. His direct forbears, both paternal and maternal, have been active factors in the development of Windham county since early colonial days. His father was town clerk of Windham for seventeen years and held other offices of trust. He was one of the leading merchants of early Willimantic, also had a considerable share in its real estate and property development and was a leader in public improvements.

Allen B. Lincoln attended the public schools of Willimantic; was graduated from the Natchaug high school in 1875. He then entered Williston Seminary, class of '77, and in 1881 was graduated from Yale College. The following year he took up newspaper work on the Providence Press and Star, and later he became connected with the editorial staff of the Providence Journal and Bulletin, in the days when United States Senator Henry B. Anthony was owner of those newspapers and George W. Danielson managing editor. Because of impaired health he returned for a time to Willimantic and then became chief clerk of the Connecticut state board of education at Hartford, leaving that position in August, 1886, to establish "The Connecticut Home." Later he began the publication of "The New England Home," a newspaper advocate of the national prohibition party. Under his vigorous leadership the paper became a recognized exponent of the party in the state and nation and was widely read. Mr. Lincoln became state chairman of the prohibition party and in 1892, as editor and as a delegate to the national prohibi-

tion convention at Cincinnati, was an active and influential factor in securing the nomination of General John C. Bidwell of California for the presidency.

In 1894, finding the prohibition movement of that day insufficiently developed to warrant continuing his paper, Mr. Lincoln disposed of The Home to the Chicago Lever, and took up the life insurance business in Willimantic, soon becoming district manager for the Northwestern Mutual Life Company. In 1909, because of his signal success in that work, he was appointed manager for the same company in New Haven and vicinity, retaining, however, an active connection with his former field in eastern Connecticut. He removed his residence to New Haven, where he became an active factor in civic life, taking special interest in promoting sound American ideals among the newcoming Italians of that city. Out of his work among them grew "The New Citizen's Pledge," a patriotic document embodying American ideals which has found wide circulation among civic workers in other cities. A prominent New York lawyer has spoken of "The New Citizen's Pledge," as "a true solvent of American liberty." Mr. Lincoln's work among the Italians of New Haven was publicly commended by ex-President Taft.

Mr. Lincoln was also an active member of the New Haven Chamber of Commerce, working especially for better sanitation and the improvement of the city's health. For two years he was chairman of New Haven's "clean-up week" committee, and his energetic work in this direction received the special commendation of the New York board of fire underwriters as helping to develop one of the most efficient plans of municipal safety and health improvement.

During the year 1918, Mr. Lincoln was appointed associate director with Leo A. Korper, federal director of labor for Connecticut, in special service to recruit labor for war industries, and for this work secured leave of absence from his insurance company. After the signing of the armistice, he resumed his business, but owing to the death of Mrs. Lincoln, July 3, 1918, he removed his residence and office to Hartford. He has four daughters: Marion Buck (Mrs. Elmer E. Yake), Smith College 1910, and now residing in Springfield, Massachusetts; Elsie Bennett, Wheaton College 1913, followed by special course at Columbia University and now residing in Hartford; Barbara Grace, Smith 1918, now residing in Hartford; Julia Armour, now a junior at Smith. Mr. Lincoln has one grandson, Richard Lincoln Yake, born at Springfield, Massachusetts, September 13, 1920.

Mr. Lincoln has never given up newspaper work or his interest in matters of local history. He has written many editorials on civic topics, though of course most of this work is done incognito in accordance with the traditions of that profession. He was "historian of the second century," at the time of the bi-centennial celebration of the town of Windham in 1892, also editor and compiler of the Memorial Volume, published at that time. He is a member of the state executive committee of the Connecticut Civil Service Reform Association and when in newspaper work in Providence wrote a series of articles which were published in pamphlet form and received the personal commendation of George William Curtis.

Mr. Lincoln has retained an active interest in the prohibition reform and has written many articles and delivered many public addresses on that subject. He is the author of a pamphlet, "Confidential Among Friends," which is conceded to have been of marked influence in the recent awakening of Yale University on the liquor question.

During the campaign for the Eighteenth Amendment, he delivered an address in Hartford which later the four temperance societies of the state united to publish in pamphlet form, under the title "Something New," and setting forth the fact that what modern science has revealed as to the physical nature and effect of alcohol provides an enduring national foundation for the public policy of prohibitory law as to the traffic in alcoholic drinks.

Mr. Lincoln is frequently called upon for addresses on a variety of civic and patriotic topics. He retains a deep interest in all the affairs of his native town and county, and maintains a summer residence in Ashford, where he spends much of his time during the vacation months. He is especially interested in promoting the Ashford Welfare Association.

HON. GEORGE E. HINMAN.

Hon. George E. Hinman, attorney general of Connecticut, who since 1899 has been an active member of the bar, practicing at Willimantic, was born in Alford, Massachusetts, May 7, 1870, a son of William C. and Mary A. (Gates) Hinman. William C. Hinman was for twenty years postmaster of Great Barrington, Massachusetts.

George E. Hinman completed a course in the high school at Great Barrington with the class of 1888 and took a special course at the Yale Law School, being numbered among its alumni of 1899. In the interim between his high school course and his law course he devoted his attention to newspaper work, in which he was continuously engaged from 1888 until 1895. He then entered Yale and was admitted to the bar in March, 1899. He at once entered upon the actiye practice of his profession and his advancement has been continuous. He started upon his professional career with a recognition of the fact that progress depends upon individual merit and ability, and he has ever remained a close and earnest student of his profession, it being recognized that as a lawyer he is sound, clear-minded and well trained. Unflagging application and intuitive wisdom, combined with the determination to fully utilize the means at hand, have won him prestige in this calling which stands as the stern conservator of justice. He has been connected with much important litigation tried in the courts of the state and he has also been called upon for much important public service. In 1899 he was made assistant clerk of the house of representatives and was again called to that position in 1901. Two years later, or in 1903, he was made clerk of the senate and in 1905, 1907 and 1911 he was clerk of bills. In 1909 he was made engrossing clerk and has been active in connection with the work of the general assemblies through many sessions. Always a stalwart republican in politics from the time that age conferred upon him the right of franchise, he served as secretary of the republican state central committee from 1902 until 1914. He then became a candidate for the office of attorney general, was elected and entered upon the duties of this important position in 1915, in which office he has made a splendid record, receiving the endorsement of the bench and bar as well as of the general public.

On the 26th of September, 1899, in Willimantic, Connecticut, Mr. Hinman was united in marriage to Miss Nettie P. Williams and to them have been born a son and a daughter, Russell William and Virginia Gates. Mr. and Mrs. Hinman hold membership in the First Congregational church.

He is also a member of Cincinnatus Lodge, F. & A. M., of Great Barrington, Massachusetts; Trinity Chapter, R. A. M.; Olive Branch Council, R. & S. M.; St. John's Commandery, K. T., of which he is past commander, and is also a member of the Knights of Pythias lodge at Willimantic. He is a man of wide general information as well as of comprehensive knowledge of law, and his activities and interests have brought him into close contact with events which are shaping the history of the state. Actuated at all times, by a public-spirited devotion to the general good, he has used his efforts just as readily and just as effectively for the benefit of the public as he has for the advancement of his individual interests.

ALBERT G. DENISON.

Albert G. Denison, an undertaker residing at Moosup, was born in Brooklyn, Connecticut, October 15, 1852, his parents being George M. and Lucinda (Grant) Denison. The father was born in Plainfield, on the old Frye farm, June 7, 1820, and obtained his education in the district schools of the town of Plainfield, where he afterward learned the trade of a machinist. He worked along that line for a few years and then took up the business of covering rolls. Later he removed to Moosup, in the town of Plainfield, and established a shop for covering rolls. These are cylindrical in shape and are covered with duck or canvas and are used in the mills—either to roll cotton cloth upon, or they act like a roller to pass over the cloth during the process of its manufacture. Mr. Denison was an expert at roll covering and enjoyed a large patronage from the local mills. As his business grew he admitted his son, Albert G., to a partnership and this business association was maintained for eighteen years, when they decided to withdraw from that field of activity and established an undertaking and furniture business at Moosup, the father continuing active in connection therewith up to the time of his death. To Mr. and Mrs. George M. Denison were born four children: Betsy, Francis M., Albert G. and Henry C.

After attending the public schools in the acquirement of an education that fitted him for life's practical and responsible duties, Albert G. Denison began work in the Cranska cotton mill at Moosup, where he was employed for five years. He then joined his father in the roll covering business and continued active along that line for eighteen years, when, as stated, he and his father disposed of their interests in that connection and opened a furniture store and undertaking establishment in the Hill block at Moosup. Here they continued until the building was destroyed by fire, after which they found temporary quarters, remaining therein until the block which they had formerly occupied was rebuilt, when again they opened their business there as undertakers only. Albert

G. Denison has continued at the head of the establishment since his father's death, June 30, 1909.

On the 12th of October, 1887, Mr. Denison was united in marriage to Miss Clara Tillinghast, of North Sterling, Connecticut, and they have become parents of four children, the eldest being Ona L. Ralph T. is a graduate of Brown University of the class of 1917, at which time he completed the mechanical engineering course with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He served in the United States army in the Brown University unit and was assigned to Fort Monroe, Virginia, where he was commissioned a second lieutenant in the Coast Artillery Corps. He has since been honorably discharged. Clark H. is a student in the Brown University and Harry G. G. completes the family.

In his political views Mr. Denison is a republican and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but does not seek nor desire office as a reward for party fealty. He and his family are all members of the Union Plainfield Baptist church of Moosup and guide their lives according to its teachings. Mr. Denison belongs to Moosup Lodge, No. 113, A. F. & A. M., and also to the Eastern Star Chapter No. 27. In these associations are indicated the rules which govern his conduct and shape his relations with his fellowmen, making him a man whom to know is to respect and honor.

ALBERT AVERILL.

Albert Averill is a representative of one of the oldest families of Windham county. He was born July 18, 1838, in Pomfret, Connecticut, in the same house that he now occupies. His father, Frederic Averill, who followed farming as a life work, was a descendant of William Averill, who settled in Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1637. The grandfather of Frederic Averill removed to Pomfret about 1770, and in Windham county Frederic Averill was reared and educated and spent his entire life. He married Elizabeth Sumner Chandler, a descendant of William Chandler, who settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts, in 1636. They were among the first settlers of Windham county and among the Mashamoquet purchasers.

Albert Averill acquired his education in the district schools of his native town and afterward attended Woodstock Academy in Woodstock, Connecticut. He was reared to farm life, early becoming familiar with the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist, and when his father retired from active business Albert Averill became the owner of the old homestead farm, which he yet occupies and cultivates. He has brought his land under a high state of cultivation and developed the place according to the most progressive ideas, ranking with the leading agriculturists of his community.

On the 8th of January, 1867, in White Pigeon, Michigan, Mr. Averill was united in marriage to Miss Anna R. De Puy, a daughter of George Gearhart and Mary Ann (Laird) De Puy. Mrs. Averill comes of French Huguenot ancestry and by her marriage has two children, Clara Laird and Abilene Chandler, both at home.

Mr. Averill was for some years associated with the republican party but later became an independent, preferring to vote for the best man regardless of party. He is a member of the Patrons of Husbandry and was instrumental in organizing the town Grange, of which he served as master for a year. He is also connected with the insurance committee. He has never held public office, although taking an interest in town affairs and endeavoring to obtain honest management. He stands for progress and improvement in all that has to do with the community, where he is a most respected citizen, having during his entire life, covering eighty years, occupied the house in which he is now living.

JAMES M. SMITH.

James M. Smith, of Willimantic, is actively identified with farming interests, occupying the old homestead farm which has been in possession of the family for more than a century. He is also a recognized factor in public work that has to do with the welfare and progress of the town. He was born in Windham, Connecticut, on the old family homestead on the 18th of June, 1854, a son of John Sales and Lucy (Palmer) Smith, both of whom have now passed away, the death of the father having occurred in 1885, while his widow survived him until 1895.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, James M. Smith acquired a district school education, pursuing his studies for a part of the time in the Old Stone schoolhouse near the old homestead until he was eighteen years of age. He has always

resided upon the farm which was the home of his ancestors and which comprises sixty-five acres of very rich and productive land, of which twenty acres is now within the corporation limits of the city of Willimantic. The house is new and modern, being a most attractive residence that has replaced the old dwelling. The house and grounds have a frontage of five hundred feet on Ash street in Willimantic and in addition to the residence which Mr. Smith occupies there is also another dwelling upon the place, together with large barns and substantial improvements which indicate a most progressive spirit. The house in which Mr. Smith was born was more than two hundred years old when he tore it down to make way for his present attractive and delightful modern residence.

On the 3rd of October, 1875, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Lizzie May Clark, a native of Willimantic, and to them have been born two children: John Raymond, who was born February 23, 1886, and who married Gladys E. Clark, by whom he has one child, Gale; and Clifford Clark, who was born October 14, 1889, and married Minnie A. Morey. They, too, have a son, James Leonard.

In religious faith Mr. Smith is a Baptist, while fraternally he is connected with the Masons, belonging to the lodge and to the Eastern Star. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he at one time served as burgess of the borough. He was first selectman of Willimantic from 1898 until 1908 and he is now serving on the board of relief. He is also chairman of the Willimantic Cemetery Association, as he is interested in all those forces and projects which have to do with the needs of the community, the possibilities for its advancement and growth and the extension of its interests in every way. A lifelong resident of the city in which he makes his home, he is most widely and favorably known, for his career has at all times measured up to the highest standards.

GEORGE A. BARTLETT.

George A. Bartlett was a well known resident of Willimantic where he passed away. He made that city his home most of the time, and was born there on the 1st of June, 1873, a son of George and Vera A. (Snow) Bartlett. He acquired a public school education in Mansfield, in Willimantic and in Meriden, Connecticut, and after putting aside his textbooks spent a short time in a drug store. He afterward learned the printer's trade and worked his way steadily upward in that connection, spending fifteen years as manager of the Chronicle Printing Company, publishers of the Willimantic Daily Chronicle. He was always deeply interested in the welfare and progress of his city after age conferred upon him the right to have voice in its affairs and he cooperated in many well defined plans and measures for the general good. Believing that the best interests of the community, the commonwealth and the country could be conserved through the adoption of republican principles, he became a stanch advocate of the party and was an earnest worker in its ranks. For several years he was a member of the town and city republican central committee, and in 1907 he was called upon to represent the town of Windham in the state legislature, where he gave earnest and careful consideration to all the vital questions which came up for settlement during his connection with the general assembly.

Mr. Bartlett was united in marriage to Miss Helen M. Carpenter, a daughter of John M. Carpenter, now deceased, who for many years was a merchant of Willimantic. Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett had one child, G. Donald.

Fraternally Mr. Bartlett was well known, having membership in the Willimantic Lodge of Elks, Obwebetuck Lodge, I. O. O. F., Natchaug Lodge of the Knights of Pythias, and Willimantic Lodge of the Loyal Order of Moose. He belonged to the Chamber of Commerce and was in hearty sympathy with its carefully organized efforts to advance the welfare of the city, to extend its business interests and uphold its civic standards.

SAMUEL DIAMOND.

Samuel Diamond, one of the leading clothiers of Putnam, maintaining a well appointed establishment on Main street and enjoying a liberal patronage as the result of his enterprise and progressive business methods, was born in Odessa, Russia, September 18, 1869. There he pursued a common school education and started upon his business career as a clerk in a clothing store. When about twenty-seven years of age he determined to try his fortune in the United States and crossed the Atlantic in 1896

George A. Bartlett

to Boston, Massachusetts, where he took up his abode. He obtained a clerkship in the clothing store of Freedman Brothers in that city and there remained for a year, after which he removed to Putnam, Connecticut, and started on the road for himself, selling clothing in and about the city of Putnam. In this way he built up an ever increasing business and continued to sell in that fashion until 1904, when he opened a retail clothing store on Providence street in Putnam. After about five years his success was such as caused him to seek larger and more desirable quarters and he removed his business about 1910 to his present location on Main street. Here he has developed a large store and is recognized as one of Putnam's leading clothiers.

On the 19th of March, 1894, in Odessa, Russia, Mr. Diamond was married to Miss Dora Weiner, who is also a native of Russia. The children of this marriage are four in number. Minnie, who was born in Russia on the 9th of April, 1896, resides with her parents in Putnam. Morris, whose birth occurred in Russia, March 12, 1898, joined the navy in Putnam, Connecticut, in January, 1918, and served for fourteen months, being stationed at New London, Connecticut, until discharged in March, 1919. Robert was born in Putnam, Connecticut, April 11, 1901. Elizabeth was born in Putnam on the 17th of March, 1902.

Mr. Diamond belongs to the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith, also to the Foresters and to the Masonic lodge of Putnam and is a loyal follower of the teachings and purposes of these organizations. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, and while he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, he has never sought or desired office as a reward for party fealty. Coming to America in young manhood, he has never had occasion to regret his determination to try his fortune in the new world, for here he found business opportunities that he sought and in their utilization and enjoyment has won a place among the leading and representative merchants of his adopted city.

GEORGE STORRS ELLIOTT

An outstanding figure in business circles in Willimantic is George Storrs Elliott, vice president of the Parker-Elliott Coal Company, who was largely the builder of the important business now controlled by that corporation. To a considerable extent he is now leaving the management of this business to others but still keeps an oversight over his interests and maintains the unassailable reputation that the family has ever enjoyed in connection with the commercial interests of the city. Since 1830 there has been a George Elliott in business on Main street in Willimantic and throughout all this period the family name has remained a synonym for business enterprise, ability and trustworthiness. George S. Elliott now devotes his entire time to the insurance business, writing all sorts of policies and doing the largest business of its kind in Willimantic, Connecticut. He has been in the fire insurance business continuously since 1894, or for twenty-four years, writing besides fire insurance all other lines. He represents in his community the greater number of leading companies of the United States.

George Storrs Elliott was born on the south side of Main street, nearly opposite North street, May 20, 1867, his parents being George C. and Frances G. (Kemp) Elliott. His grandfather, George E. Elliott, was the first custom tailor of Willimantic. He was born in Trowbridge, England, October 21, 1806, a son of George Elliott, Sr., who came to the United States late in life and spent his last days in Mamaroneck, New York. In his youth George E. Elliott learned the tailor's trade in London, having always to work by lamp light. Before leaving his native country he married Miss Matilda Smith, a native of Maidenhead, England, where she was born March 21, 1809, a daughter of Huntley Smith. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Elliott before they left their native country for the United States. The voyage across the Atlantic was made on one of the old-time sailing vessels and after six weeks en route they reached New York, first settling, however, at Cromwell, Connecticut, where Mr. Elliott was employed at the tailor's trade. At a later period George E. Elliott removed to Middle Haddam, thence to Goodspeeds and afterward came to Willimantic, where he opened a tailoring establishment. Prospering as the years went by, he after a short time purchased a lot and erected a house and some years later he built the Elliott block on the south side of Main street, nearly opposite the foot of North street, and to it removed his clothing store. There he passed his last active years, his death occurring January 20, 1867. He gave his political support to the whig party until its dissolution, when he joined the ranks of the new republican party, but he was never ambitious to hold office. He was a man of sterling worth and his strict integrity commanded for him the confidence and goodwill of all who knew him. A contemporary

writer has said of him: "His standing in life was second to none. His capital was his thorough knowledge of his trade, his excellent judgment and his notable industry and his start in life was made with his needle. In his active and laborious life he accumulated a very comfortable competence and left a reputation of which his descendants are justly proud. Neat in his dress, systematic in his business, everything about his place was kept in perfect order." His wife died in Willimantic, December 10, 1882.

Their son, George C. Elliott, was born at Middle Haddam, May 30, 1837, and he began his education in the schools of the town of East Haddam, while later he became a student in Dr. Fitch's school at South Windham, known as the Pine Grove Seminary, to which he walked from his parents' home in Willimantic, the family having in the meantime removed to this city. Because of somewhat impaired health George C. Elliott spent the summer months in working in the country that he might be physically improved by the outdoor life. In 1854 he accepted a clerkship in Providence, where he remained for a year, and it was a long day's travel by stage from his home in Willimantic to that city. For a time he was in the wholesale cloak and tailors' trimmings establishment of Warner, Scott & Hathaway and after three years' absence from Willimantic he returned and established a shoe store in his father's building, opening the first boot and shoe establishment of the city. He continued actively in the business until 1886, when he disposed of his store. In 1885, when the old Elliott building was destroyed by fire, he rebuilt the block. He became a very prominent and influential business man of the city, becoming a stockholder in a foundry, also in a silk company formerly conducting business at the corner of Church and Valley streets, also in the Natchaug Silk Company and in the Willimantic Trust Company, becoming one of the directors of the bank. Not only was he most progressive in the conduct of business affairs but he enjoyed an unassailable reputation as well. His spirit of enterprise constituted an important element in the commercial and industrial development of Willimantic and at all times his fellow townsmen and business associates recognized the fact that his word was thoroughly reliable and that his business methods would bear the closest investigation and scrutiny. Like his father, he became a republican, casting his first ballot for Abraham Lincoln in 1860 and thereafter giving stalwart support to the party. He served on the board of burgesses and his public activities in that connection were of a most valuable character. He and his wife were members of the Congregational church.

It was on Christmas Day of 1865 that George C. Elliott was married in New York city to Miss Frances G. Kemp, who was there born in 1844, a daughter of Peter and Margaret (Kadue) Kemp. Her father was a native of Edinburgh, Scotland, and her mother of Philadelphia. In young manhood Mr. Kemp learned the baker's trade, which he followed for many years, but in later life held a responsible position with the Knickerbocker Ice Company of New York. To Mr. and Mrs. Elliott were born two children, George Storrs and Mary Isabelle. The daughter was born May 15, 1869, and on the 20th of June, 1894, became the wife of John T. Collyer, of Boston. They became residents of Waterbury, and now live in Springfield, Massachusetts.

George S. Elliott, the only son of the family, after attending the grades in the acquirement of his early education, continued his studies in the Natchaug high school, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1884. He afterward attended Hannum's Business College at Hartford and then accepted a position in the New York office of Holmes, Booth & Haydens, of Waterbury, Connecticut, there remaining for about a year. He then returned to Willimantic and entered the employ of George F. Taylor, who later admitted a partner to the business, thus forming the firm of Hillhouse & Taylor. At a later date Mr. Elliott became an employe of the firm of Lincoln & Boss, with whom he continued until 1894, when he entered into partnership with E. P. Chesbro to engage in the sale of bicycles, carriages, wagons, coal and wood. Their business rapidly increased and in 1895 the firm sold over five thousand bicycles and was then not able to meet its orders. They conducted both a wholesale and retail business and were New England agents for the Wilhelm Bicycle Company of Hamburg, Pennsylvania, and the Packer Wheel Company of Reading, Pennsylvania. In later years the trade naturally concentrated along other lines as the sale of bicycles decreased. For a long time Mr. Elliott enjoyed an extensive patronage in the sale of carriages, wagons and sleighs and in all the articles needed in the handling, care and dressing of a horse. In the course of years his attention was more and more largely directed to the coal trade and in time the business was reorganized under the name of the Parker-Elliott Coal Company, with Mr. Elliott as vice president. Under his management the trade in coal increased from an output of two thousand to seven thousand tons annually. Mr. Elliott, however, does not remain active in the management of the business, although he is still one of the stockholders. Under the name of George S. Elliott our subject today conducts the largest general insurance agency in

Willimantic, his offices being located at No. 1015 Main street. In connection with other lines he has been in the fire insurance business continuously since 1894. The agency of which he is the head was founded about thirty-five years ago by the late Silas F. Loomer and in January, 1918, Mr. Elliott also bought the fire insurance agency of A. B. Adams & Company, formerly conducted by Jerome B. Baldwin, who died last January. He represents twenty-five of the leading companies, such as the Aetna Fire, the Hartford Fire and the Phoenix Fire, all of Hartford, Connecticut, and the Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford. His volume of business exceeds that of any other agency in Willimantic and he writes all forms of insurance, giving his time exclusively to this line.

On the 4th of October, 1897, Mr. Elliott was married to Miss Clara A. Hall, the eldest daughter of Gardiner Hall, Jr. She passed away November 4, 1899, her death being deeply regretted by many friends. On the 14th of November, 1906, Mr. Elliott was again married, his second union being with Christine Sayles, who died April 2, 1916, leaving a daughter, Barbara, who was born November 15, 1910.

In politics Mr. Elliott followed in the footsteps of his father and grandfather, becoming a republican when in 1888 he cast his first presidential vote for Benjamin Harrison. He served as a member of the board of aldermen in 1910 and 1911 and in the former year was a candidate for the office of mayor. He was a member of the Windham town school committee for seven years and has always been interested in affairs of public import. He belongs to both the lodge and the Uniform Rank of the Knights of Pythias at Willimantic. His religious faith is that of the First Congregational church and he has been treasurer since 1899, or for a period of nineteen years. He has also been active in the Young Men's Christian Association, of which he has served as vice president and as recording secretary. While he has developed and conducted extensive and important business interests, he has never allowed commercial pursuits to so monopolize his time and attention as to leave him no chance for activity in other fields. On the contrary, he has ever recognized his duties and obligations of citizenship and his responsibilities in connection with the moral progress of the community and he stands for those things which are most worth while for the individual and for the commonwealth at large.

HENRY BEECHER COMINGS.

In his boyhood days Henry Beecher Comings learned the painter's trade and throughout his entire life has followed that occupation, making for himself a substantial position as a representative of industrial activity in Woodstock, where his excellent workmanship and his thorough reliability have won for him a liberal patronage.

He was born June 22, 1860, in Woodstock, and is a son of Samuel and Nancy Ann (Lyon) Comings. The father was born on the same farm as his son Henry and spent his entire life in Woodstock, devoting his attention to the occupations of farming and carpentering. He led a very active and useful life and became a prominent citizen of the community, taking helpful interest in public affairs and serving as a trustee of the Woodstock Academy. He was descended from one of the oldest families of Woodstock and his wife was also a representative of one of the old families and spent her entire life in Woodstock. In both the paternal and maternal lines the ancestors of Henry Beecher Comings have played an active and important part in shaping the material development and progress of this section of Windham county.

Henry Beecher Comings, spending his youthful days under the parental roof, mastered the branches of learning taught in the public schools of Woodstock and afterward attended the Woodstock Academy. He lived upon the old family homestead during his boyhood days and, thinking to follow some other occupation than that of the fields, he learned the trade of painting, at which he has always worked. He continued upon the home farm until 1898, when he purchased a residence in the village of East Woodstock, where he now resides. Thoroughness has ever characterized him in his business affairs and he early developed a high degree of efficiency in his work, so that he soon gained a liberal patronage that has increased as the years have gone by and has brought to him a gratifying annual income.

On the 9th of January, 1900, Mr. Comings was united in marriage to Mrs. Marie Elizabeth (Hill) Stroud, of Hartford, Connecticut, who was born in Salem, Massachusetts, and was three years of age when she was taken by her parents to Nashua, Iowa, where she was reared and educated. While in the west she became the wife of Lafayette Stroud, of Nashua, who was proprietor of a hotel in that place for a time but spent his last days in Buda, Illinois, where he passed away in 1888. His widow afterward removed to Minneapolis, Minnesota, and in 1898 returned to Con-

necticut, establishing her home in Hartford, where she married. By her former marriage she has a son, Harry Lafayette, who was born in Nashua, Iowa, and is now assistant weighmaster at the coal mines in Percy, Illinois, having been identified with coal mining from the age of sixteen years.

Mr. Comings is a stalwart republican in his political views, believing firmly in the principles of the party. He belongs to the Congregational church of East Woodstock and is serving as chairman of the church committee, while his wife is an active worker in the Ladies' Aid Society of the church and is also a member of the ladies' board of the Day-Kimball Hospital of Putnam. In a word, they are actively interested in all those forces which are valuable factors in ameliorating hard conditions of life for the unfortunate or in uplifting the individual, and their work has been effective, far reaching and resultant. They are both held in the highest esteem by those who know them and they have a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of their acquaintance.

EDGAR MASON WHEATON.

Edgar Mason Wheaton, who passed to the home beyond January 21, 1920, left as a precious legacy to his family and friends a memory that is cherished by all who knew him, owing to the upright life which he lived and his valuable contribution to the world's work. He was interested in all those forces which make for good and at the same time was a most active and influential business man, whose industry and intelligently directed effort made for honorable success. He was for a half century identified with building operations and with various other business interests in Putnam. Connecticut numbered him among her native sons, his birth having occurred in Pomfret, April 28, 1851. His ancestry can be traced back through eight generations to Robert Wheaton, of Rehoboth, Massachusetts, who was born in Swansea, Wales, in 1605 and came to America between 1630 and 1636. He married Alice Bowen and died in 1695 or 1696, at the advanced age of ninety years. Following his removal from Salem to Rehoboth, Massachusetts, he was active in establishing the first Baptist church in the colony. He also bore his part in defending the settlement during the Indian war of 1675 and in many ways contributed to the development of the section in which he lived. He and his wife reared a large family, the tenth of whom was Rev. Ephraim Wheaton, who was born in Rehoboth, October 20, 1659, and there died on the 26th of April, 1734. In August, 1676, he wedded Mary Mason and following her death was again married. His second wife, Mrs. Hannah Wheaton, survived him, as she is mentioned in his will. He was a distinguished clergyman of the Baptist church in Massachusetts. His son, James Wheaton, who was born October 7, 1685, in Rehoboth, was survived by his wife, Mary, who with their eight children was mentioned in his will. The third son of the family was James Wheaton, who was born December 11, 1717, and died July 8, 1778. To him and his wife, Sarah, were born eleven children, the number including James Wheaton, of the fifth generation, who was born in Swansea, Massachusetts, March 3, 1747, or 1748, and in 1775 removed to Pomfret, Connecticut. A carpenter by trade, he assisted in building the first Congregational church at Providence, Rhode Island. With his removal to Pomfret he purchased what has since been known as the Wheaton homestead. He married a Miss Slade and they became parents of six children, one of these being James Wheaton, the direct ancestor of Edgar M. Wheaton in the sixth generation. His birth occurred in Pomfret, May 5, 1789, and he died in 1874. On the 2d of May, 1811, he married Nancy Lyon and after her death was married December 2, 1816, to Betsey Angell. He was a prosperous farmer and a substantial citizen, who, following the dissolution of the whig party, became a stanch republican and for several years served as selectman. He was also a consistent Christian man and contributed much to conserve the general good of the community.

Angell Wheaton, son of James and Betsey (Angell) Wheaton, was born in Pomfret, January 22, 1820, and for many years was extensively and successfully engaged in farming and fruit raising in Windham county, his place being known as Orchard Hill. He took a helpful interest in public affairs, supporting many projects for the general good, and he gave loyal support to the republican party. He was a leading member of the Baptist church of Pomfret, served in various offices in the church and for many years was superintendent of the Sunday school, doing everything in his power to advance the moral progress of the community. On the 8th of March, 1847, he married Lydia Ann Williams, who was born in Stonington,

Edgar M. Wheaton

Connecticut, January 1, 1827, a daughter of Thomas and Lucy (Fairfield) Williams, who afterward removed from Stonington to Pomfret. Mrs. Wheaton was a direct descendant of Roger Williams, founder of the colony of Rhode Island. Angell Wheaton passed away January 4, 1889, his wife surviving until December 8, 1899.

Their son, Edgar Mason Wheaton, whose name introduces this review, fully maintained the honor of the family name in every particular. After attending the public schools of Pomfret and a select school conducted by Elizabeth Mathewson, he started out in the business world at the age of sixteen years as collector for Henry S. Hutchins, a wholesale grocer of Providence, Rhode Island. When eighteen years of age he went to Wheaton, Illinois, which town was founded by his uncles, Jesse and Warren Wheaton, who contributed in large measure to the upbuilding and industrial development of that place. For a year and a half Edgar M. Wheaton there attended college and afterward went to Humboldt, Iowa, where he engaged in the manufacture, purchase and sale of lime and limestone as the partner of Dr. Russell, under the firm style of Russell & Wheaton. After a year he purchased his partner's interest and remained alone in business through the succeeding year. He then sold out and established a cabinet shop, in connection with which he took up the work of contracting and building, thus initiating his business experience along the line to which he devoted practically his entire life. For two years he successfully engaged in contracting in Humboldt, Iowa, and then returned to his native town of Pomfret in November, 1872.

In the following spring, believing that excellent business opportunities could be secured in Putnam, he removed to this city and began the erection of a residence for his own use, doing all the work thereon himself. This demonstrated to his fellow townsmen his skill and efficiency in his chosen line and soon other contracts were awarded him and his business grew apace. As the years passed he erected many of the fine residences and leading business blocks of the city, nor were his efforts confined to Putnam. Contracts came to him from various sections of New England and in addition to the erection of many structures for private parties he was awarded many government contracts. He was the builder of the government barracks at Fort Wright in Boston Harbor, the barracks at Little Gull Island on Long Island Sound, various schoolhouses in Boston, the postoffice in Meriden and the Webster high school building. In the meantime he had extended the scope of his activities, for not only was he engaged in taking and executing building contracts but also turned his attention to the manufacture of sash, doors, blinds and interior finishing. In this connection he built an extensive plant which covered an area of over thirty thousand square feet and was equipped with the most modern machinery. He had the misfortune to lose this plant in a fire in November, 1912, but he immediately resumed business by securing the old Fisher shoe shop nearby and there continuing his manufacturing activities. It was said of him that "Mr. Wheaton was a business man of the old school who toiled early and late and could at a moment's notice take charge of any machine in the shop, or could give a hand to workmen engaged on any kind of structural work." He was a trustee of the Putnam Savings Bank and he owned and controlled important agricultural interests, having a large farm which he found time to superintend. He took great pride in his agricultural interests, his place being well stocked with blooded cattle and hogs, which were many times prize winners when exhibited at the agricultural fairs of this section of the country. Moreover, in addition to the erection of many buildngs for others, he engaged in speculative building on his own account, erecting various houses in Putnam which he sold as advantageous opportunity presented. His entire business career was characterized by the strictest integrity and honor and he was never known to take advantage of a fellowman in any business transaction.

On the 25th of August, 1872, at Independence, Iowa, Mr. Wheaton was united in marriage to Miss Charity Eliza Jayne, daughter of Timothy and Phoebe (Plimpton) Jayne. Their marriage was blessed with six children. Mary Alice, who was graduated from Wheaton College at Wheaton, Illinois, in 1898; Frank Angell, who completed a course at Wheaton College in 1899 and then took up the study of medicine, being now a successful practicing physician of Bellingham, Washington; Walter Alexander, who became the active associate of his father in business; Henry Ward, who met death at White's Crossing, being struck by a train, and who had pursued a mechanical engineering course in Pratt Institute of Brooklyn, New York; William Edgar, who is a resident of Putnam; and Raymond Thomas, who also makes his home in Putnam.

Mr. Wheaton ever gave his political allegiance to the republican party, believing firmly in its principles, and his interest in matters of citizenship was never of a negative character. He stood loyally for every cause which he believed would benefit

and upbuild the community, and although never ambitious to hold public office, he acceded to the request of his fellow townsmen and on various occasions became a candidate for public preferment. He was elected alderman from the second ward when Putnam was incorporated as a city and served for two terms in that position, doing much to establish the course of the municipality during its formative period. He represented his town in the house of representatives of the state legislature of 1907 and served on the committee on humane institutions. He was a member of the Chamber of Commerce and served as its president. The cause of temperance found in him a stalwart advocate who was unceasing in his labors to secure adoption of prohibition principles. Throughout his life he was a consistent Christian and for many years served as deacon of the Congregational church, as superintendent of its Sunday school, as teacher of a bible class and in other lines of church work, at all times contributing most generously to the financial support of the church. A man of most charitable spirit, he gave freely wherever aid was needed, yet his benefactions were of a most unostentatious character. Many there are, however, who have reason to bless his memory for his kindly assistance in an hour of need. His was a practical Christianity. A modern philosopher has said: "Not the good that comes to us, but the good that comes to the world through us, is the measure of our success," and judged by this standard Edgar Mason Wheaton was a most successful man. To him life meant opportunity—the opportunity for achievement in business, for the support of his community, the assistance of his fellowmen. No call to duty was ever unheeded by him and his entire life was actuated by the higher principles which find their expression in Christian service.

LOUIS HENRY LINDEMAN.

Louis Henry Lindeman is actively identified with farming, dairying and artesian well drilling, making his home in East Woodstock, Windham county. He was born in Dorum, Germany, June 4, 1865, but was only three years of age when bronght to Connecticut. His father, Louis Henry Lindeman, Sr., who for many years was a highly respected citizen of Woodstock, was born in Hanover, Germany, August 16, 1834, and was a son of Ludvig Henry Lindeman, whose birth occurred in Germany and who there passed away in 1864. During his active life he had conducted an extensive business as a horticulturist and exporter of seeds, making his first consignment of flower and vegetable seeds to the United States in 1842. The Lindeman family originated in Holland, although members of it settled in Germany as far back as the fourteenth century.

Louis Henry Lindeman, Sr., after attending the public schools of Germany to the age of fourteen years, worked in his father's garden for about six years and then leased land and engaged in market gardening until 1866. On the 16th of September of that year he sailed for the United States, landing at New York on the 27th of October. He then made his way to Woodstock and for six years was employed by Henry T. Child. In 1873 he took up the florist's trade and eventually owned and utilized forty-five acres in that connection, raising flowers, nursery stock, vegetables and vegetable plants and garden truck generally. His religious faith was that of the German Lutheran church while he was in his native country, but in Woodstock he became a member of the First Congregational church. In politics he was a stanch republican. On the 9th of May, 1858, he wedded Sophia Magdalene Tavis, and about two years after his emigration to America, Mrs. Lindeman with their six children crossed the Atlantic to join her husband. She died in Woodstock, March 28, 1900, while Mr. Lindeman's death occurred in Woodstock in February, 1905.

Louis Henry Lindeman, of this review, was one of a family of fourteen children and was but three years of age at the time his mother emigrated to the new world, arriving at New York on the 4th of June, 1868. In the period of his boyhood and youth he worked to a greater or less extent upon his father's and neighboring farms and was so employed until 1897, when he took up the work of well drilling, in which business he is still engaged, giving considerable attention to the task of drilling artesian wells. In 1910 he removed to a farm in the village of East Woodstock and is now quite extensively and successfully engaged in general farming and dairying, his business affairs in that connection being wisely, carefully and successfully managed.

On the 22d of March, 1898, Mr. Lindeman was united in marriage to Miss Harriet E. Allen, of Woodstock, who was born in Eastford, Windham county, and is a daughter of Henry Ripley and Mary Lucy (Hibbard) Allen. The father was born in Union, Tolland county, Connecticut, and afterward followed the occupation of farming in Eastford, Windham county, until his death. His wife was born in Woodstock. Mr.

and Mrs. Lindeman became parents of three children: Mary Eleanor, who was born in Woodstock; Louisa Allen, who was born in Southbridge, Massachusetts; and Doris Harriet, a native of Worcester, Massachusetts.

In his political views Mr. Lindeman has always been a republican since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and he is now serving as a member of the school board but has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking. The family attend and support the East Woodstock Congregational church. Mr. Lindeman is interested in all that has to do with the welfare and progress of the district in which he lives and in his own career he has illustrated the value of indefatigable energy and persistency of purpose. Starting out in life at an early age on his own account, he has steadily worked his way upward and is today one of the substantial citizens of East Woodstock.

JAMES HOWARD HUTCHINS, D. V. S.

Dr. James Howard Hutchins, who makes his home in Abington and is engaged in the practice of veterinary surgery in Windham county, was born October 28, 1879, in Abington, a son of Dr. James Howard Hutchins, who was also a native of Abington. Having arrived at years of maturity, the latter took up the study of medicine and afterward engaged in practice in Brooklyn, New York, for a number of years. Subsequently he returned to Abington, where he continued in active practice for an extended period, becoming one of the distinguished physicians of his section of the state. He passed away in Abington in 1880, leaving a widow and two children, the elder being Adrianna M., who was born in Brooklyn, New York, and makes her home in Abington. The mother bore the maiden name of Phoebe Peal and was born in Brooklyn, New York, but when thirteen years of age became a resident of Abington, where on the 13th of May, 1875, she was married to Dr. James Howard Hutchins. Since his death she has become the wife of Clement A. Sharpe.

In the acquirement of his education Dr. Hutchins attended the district schools and the Woodstock Academy, from which he was graduated in 1898. He afterward became a student in the New York American Veterinary College, where he won his D. V. S. degree in 1905. He then entered upon active practice in Windham county, where he has since remained, making his home in Abington, and his professional skill and ability is attested by the liberal patronage accorded him. Fraternally he is identified with Wolf Den Grange and belongs to Israel Putnam Lodge, No. 46, A. F. & A. M., and to Elks Lodge, No. 574, of Putnam. His political allegiance is stanchly given to the republican party. He was elected to the state legislature in 1915 and 1916, and was made a member of the claims committee and of the committee on the furnishing of the house and capitol. He is interested in all that pertains to public progress and his aid and support can be counted upon to further every plan or measure for the general good.

JOSEPH ELDRIDGE STODDARD.

Joseph Eldridge Stoddard, a representative farmer of Pomfret, where he was born December 14, 1866, is a son of George and Angelina Chase (Williams) Stoddard. The father, also a native of Pomfret, devoted his life to the occupation of farming and also to the grocery trade, being for eight years manager of a grocery car for Randolf L. Bullard, the grocer of Abington. In 1874 he bought the farm now owned by his son, Joseph E., in the Marcy Hollow district of Pomfret and there devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits, passing away upon that place when forty-nine years of age. His wife, who was born in Pomfret, died in the same house as her husband, passing away in the year 1916.

Joseph E. Stoddard acquired his education at the Four Corners school in the Pomfret district and after his textbooks were put aside began cultivating his father's farm. He was reared to the occupation of farming, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. He has now lived upon his present place for forty-three years, it having been purchased by his father in 1874, and he is carrying on general farming, bringing his fields under a high state of cultivation. He devotes considerable attention to the production of crops best adapted to soil and climate, and he also has a fine orchard upon his place and various other kinds of fruit. The place presents a neat and thrifty appearance and indicates the careful supervision and progressive methods of the owner, who is justly accounted one of the representative farmers of this part of the county.

On the 9th of March, 1892, at Marcy Hollow, in Pomfret, Mr. Stoddard was united in marriage to Miss Mary Annie Arnold, who was born in Marcy Hollow, within one hundred yards of her present home. She is a daughter of James Lamont and Mary (Marcy) Arnold. Her father was born in Woodstock and after his marriage removed to Marcy Hollow, in Pomfret, where he has since followed the occupation of farming. His wife was born in Pomfret and when a little maiden of but four years became an occupant of the home in which she spent her remaining days, there passing away September 5, 1916. To Mr. and Mrs. Stoddard have been born five children. Mary Angelina, who was born January 29, 1893, is the wife of Raymond Sawyer Medbury, a resident farmer of Pomfret. Ada Maria, born November 17, 1894, is engaged in teaching school. George Arnold was born September 29, 1901. Helen Louise, born in 1907, died at the age of seven months. Charles Eldridge, born February 19, 1910, completes the family.

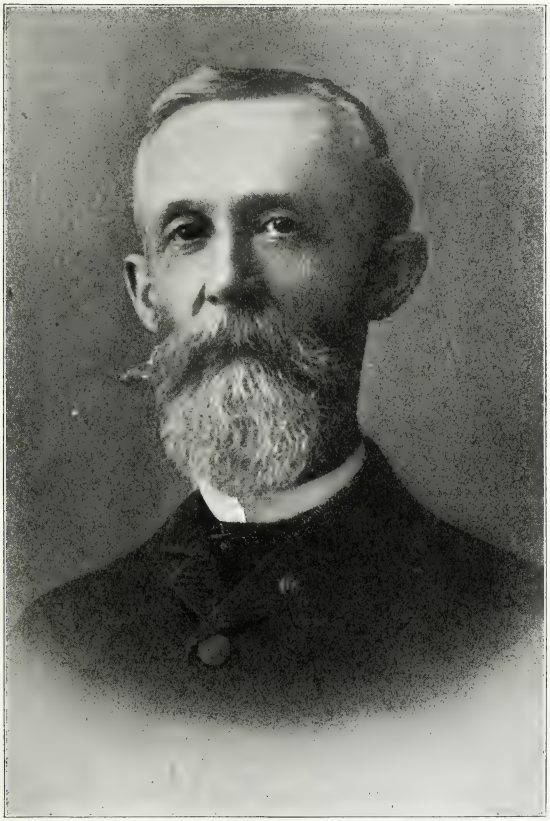
In his political views Mr. Stoddard is an earnest democrat and for many years he filled the office of tax assessor. He was elected to the position of selectman in October, 1916, and was reelected in October, 1917, so that he is still the incumbent in the office. He and his wife hold membership in the Congregational church and they are charter members of Wolf Den Grange, both having attended the first meeting, at which Mr. Stoddard was elected assistant steward and his wife elected assistant lady steward. This was prior to their marriage and they are still identified with the organization. They were young people together, brought up on adjoining farms, and their home today is a popular meeting place for the younger people of Marcy Hollow, being noted for its warm-hearted hospitality. Mr. Stoddard is a progressive agriculturist, alert, wide-awake and enterprising and interested in all that has to do with the advancement of agricultural conditions and opportunities.

CAPTAIN CHARLES FENTON.

No history of Willimantic would be complete without reference to Captain Charles Fenton, a veteran of the Civil war, an honored member of the Grand Army of the Republic and a retired manufacturer and capitalist. Each day in his life has seemed to mark off a full-faithed attempt to know more and to grow more, in accordance with the spirit of progress and advancement which should actuate every individual. From the faithful performance of each day's duties he has found inspiration and courage for the labors of the succeeding day and for many years he figured most prominently in silk manufacturing circles.

Captain Fenton was born at Crown Point, New York, August 27, 1840. His parents were Horace and Mary (Huestis) Fenton. The father was born in Mansfield, Connecticut, May 15, 1808, and died April 5, 1875. The mother was born at Crown Point, New York, and passed away February 27, 1842, when but twenty-nine years of age. She was the second wife of Horace Fenton and Captain Fenton was the youngest of three children. Horace Fenton was a blacksmith. He was three times married, his first wife being Emily Whitney. They were married on April 10, 1834, and she died August 21, 1835, leaving an infant daughter, now Mrs. Fred P. Reed, of New Rochelle, New York. In following his trade Horace Fenton removed to Crown Point, New York, where his second marriage took place on the 10th of September, 1837. To this union were born three children, as mentioned above: Mrs. Marion Hoisington, deceased; Colonel E. B. Fenton, agent for the Windham Silk Company at Chicago, Illinois; and Captain Charles Fenton, our subject. In 1844 Horace Fenton returned to Mansfield, Connecticut, where he engaged in farming to the time of his death. On March 24, 1851, he married Caroline A. Hall, of Mansfield Center, Connecticut. They lived in the famous Squire Salter house at Mansfield Center. Horace Fenton was a man of very retiring disposition, yet he had many friends and commanded the respect of all with whom he was associated. Mrs. Caroline A. Fenton spent her last days with her stepson, Captain Fenton of this review, passing away on February 28, 1895, having reached an age of nearly eighty-five years.

Captain Fenton was but four years of age when his father returned to Mansfield and in the public schools he acquired the greater part of his education. When a youth of twelve years he began work in the silk mills of Mansfield Hollow, working during vacation periods, and thus he received the initial training which was the beginning of the comprehensive knowledge that he acquired concerning the silk industry—a knowledge that at length made him regarded as one of the best informed men concerning the processes of silk manufacture in the entire country. Steadily he worked his way upward, passing from one position to another in various silk mills until after the outbreak of the Civil war, when he put aside all business and personal considerations and responded to the country's call for military aid.



CAPTAIN CHARLES FENTON

Captain Fenton entered the service on the 7th of August, 1862, as a member of Company D, Twenty-first Regiment, Connecticut Volunteer Infantry. He enlisted at Mansfield and was made first sergeant of his company. On the 31st of July, 1863, he was commissioned a second lieutenant and on the 16th of November, 1864, he was commissioned first lieutenant of Company C. On the 11th of January, 1865, further promotion came to him, bringing to him the rank of captain of Company F. He was engaged on duty in the defense of Washington from September until November, 1862, and then advanced to Falmouth, Virginia. He participated in the battles of Fredericksburg, Bermuda Hundred, Port Walthall, Chester Station, the operations against Fort Darling, the engagement at Drury's Bluff, Cold Harbor, Bethseda Church and the movements of the army before Petersburg. He was detailed as acting assistant provost marshal on the staff of Colonel Guy V. Henry, of the Third Brigade of the Third Division, Eighteenth Army Corps, thus serving from the 4th of June until the following August. He was on the staff of General Stannard of the First Division of the Eighteenth Army Corps from August until November and later he participated in the siege of Petersburg, was present at the mine explosion, took part in the battle of Chapin's Farm and Fair Oaks and in the siege operations against Richmond. He remained north of the James river until March, 1865, and then participated in the expedition to Fredericksburg, extending from the 4th to the 25th of March. He took part in the capture and occupation of Richmond on the 3d of April and removed to Columbia, Virginia, on the 28th of the same month, where he was assigned to duty, as acting commissary of the post, there remaining until June. He was mustered out at Richmond, Virginia, on the 16th of June, 1865.

Immediately after the war Captain Fenton returned to Mansfield. After engaging in several local enterprises he was offered the position of superintendent for the mill of O. S. Chaffee & Sons, at Chaffeeville, where he remained until 1870, when he accepted a position as traveling salesman for the Nonotuck Silk Company, with headquarters at Chicago. After giving this business line a tryout he concluded that his capability was not in the line of commercial traveler and returned to Mansfield. In August, 1874, he went to Saccarappa, now the city of Westbrook, Maine, where he remained for thirteen years, during which time he was superintendent of the Haskell Silk Mills, set up the machinery and built up a large and prosperous business at that place. On the 14th of July, 1887, he returned to Willimantic to become the superintendent of the mill of O. S. Chaffee & Sons and the splendid success which followed his undertaking there was equal to his success as manager of the Haskell Silk Company, resulting from his long experience and his proverbial industry. At length he became associated with the L. D. Brown Company, with which he remained until the organization of the Windham Silk Company of Willimantic in 1901. The newly organized company sent for Captain Fenton and he became one of the larger stockholders in the organization, was elected a director, the secretary and the general manager. His ability as a practical silk man was at once manifest. His labors and the processes which he introduced resulted in giving the product a better finish than that of any other silk manufacturing plant in the United States. Moreover, he had an extensive acquaintance with the needs of the trade and a large personal following among the most skilled workers and salespeople. His operations therefore soon made the silk mills at Willimantic famous and the company, with the business under his management, met with remarkable financial success. There is no subject of silk manufacture with which Captain Fenton is not thoroughly familiar and in many regards he has taken initiative steps that others have followed, to the lasting benefit of the trade. He continued with the Willimantic establishment until 1913, when he retired from active business and is now enjoying a well earned rest. Yet Captain Fenton is still active, and takes pleasure in cultivating a large fruit and vegetable garden which is the pride of the Hill, on which he lives. Thus he is "Near to Nature's Heart." He was one of the original directors and stockholders of the Willimantic Trust Company.

Captain Fenton was married in 1867 to Miss Cornelia J. Hall, of Mansfield, who died in 1880. She was a daughter of Julius Hall, a prominent resident of Washington, Connecticut. By this marriage there were six children, Mary Caroline, Robert Hall, Horace Jewell, Fannie Cushman, Helena Mansfield, and Cornelia. Fannie, Helena and Cornelia all passed away in childhood. Mary Caroline Fenton was born in Mansfield, May 10, 1869. She was graduated from the Willimantic high school in 1888. For several years she assisted her father in the office of the Windham Silk Company. She was a member of the Congregational church and teacher in the Sunday school and was in every way a very estimable young woman. She was cheerful and uncomplaining during her long illness and her decease in 1897 marked the end on earth of a beautiful and consistent Christian life. Robert H. is mentioned elsewhere in this work. Horace J., who was born in Mansfield, December 27, 1873, was graduated from Yale College with the class of 1899, after which he did post graduate work and also spent three years as a student

in the Yale Law School. At present he is one of the instructors in the Naval Academy at Annapolis and has published a textbook on constitutional law which has been adopted for use by the Naval Academy as well as other institutions of learning. He is married and has two sons, Charles Rudolph and Richard Horace.

For his second wife Captain Fenton married Miss Sarah A. Hall, a cousin of his first wife and a daughter of Harry Hall, a farmer of Mansfield. They were married in 1882 and Mrs. Fenton passed away in 1888. On the 14th of May, 1890, Captain Fenton wedded Sarah Davis Weeks, of Gilford, New Hampshire, a daughter of W. B. and Rhoda (Davis) Weeks, and a granddaughter of Nathaniel Davis, who owned and lived on an island in Lake Winnipessaukee near The Weirs, the island bearing his name for many years. It is now called Governor's island. Mr. Davis was born in 1777 and his death occurred in 1857. He was twice married and had a family of twelve children. His second wife was Clarissa Gordon, a daughter of Sergeant William Gordon, who was a soldier during the Revolutionary war. Rhoda Osgood, the youngest daughter, was born on Davis island, March 26, 1823. In her girlhood she spun and wove beautiful blankets and coverlets, which are still in good preservation. She was also a school teacher. In September, 1842, she became the wife of William B. Weeks, who was born in Gilford, New Hampshire, in 1818. Mr. Weeks was a farmer by occupation. He was a captain in the militia prior to the Civil war, and a prominent member of the Adventist church. He died in Rosita, Colorado, in 1879. Mrs. Weeks came to reside in Willimantic in 1884. She spent her last years in the home of her daughter, Mrs. Fenton. Her Bible was her constant companion. She became an Adventist in 1844 and continued steadfast in that faith until she passed to the higher life in December, 1908.

Mrs. Sarah Weeks Fenton is a member of the King's Daughters and the Woman's Relief Corps, and in this connection she makes frequent calls on the soldiers' widows, the sick and the shut-ins, taking with her flowers and good cheer. She is a member of the Congregational church, but has long been interested in Christian Science and other metaphysical teachings.

Captain Fenton is a very prominent and active member of F. S. Long Post, No. 30, G. A. R., in which he has held all of the various offices, and is now serving as quartermaster. He is also a member of the New York Commandery of the Loyal Legion. He is of the Christian Science faith and is much interested in its work and its teachings. His career is indeed a notable one of successful achievement. Starting out in a humble capacity in the business world, he steadily worked his way upward, mastering every task that was assigned to him and in the course of years winning a place in silk manufacturing circles, where his word was accepted as authority upon anything having to do with the business. The orderly steps in his progression are easily discernable. With him, to accomplish a given task was but to awaken energy and ambition to attack something even more difficult, and year by year his progress was continuous. At the same time he has ever maintained the same spirit of loyalty which marked him when as a soldier of the Civil war he followed the stars and stripes upon the battlefields of the south.

JAMES C. PALMER.

James C. Palmer, deceased, who was a respected and representative resident of Windham county for many years, was born at Eastford, Connecticut, February 28, 1833, and was a son of James B. and Sally Palmer. The father was born in Ashford, Connecticut, in 1796, and became a resident of Brooklyn, Connecticut, in 1839. The mother was born in Hampton, Connecticut, in 1794. James C. Palmer was but seven years of age when his parents removed to Brooklyn, Connecticut, where he was reared and educated, attending the district schools. At the age of nineteen years he entered the employ of his brother, John Palmer, who was proprietor of a store, in which he worked for five years, from 1853 until 1858. In the latter year he became an employe of the Windham County Mutual Fire Insurance Company and filled that position until January 1, 1893, when he was elected one of the officers, being made secretary of the company, in which position he succeeded his brother John, who at that time resigned. John Palmer was a man thoroughly versed in the insurance business and had contributed much to the development and success of the company with which he was connected. James C. Palmer also developed marked capability in that line and became a prominent figure in insurance circles in eastern Connecticut. His labors were a potent force in the growth of the company and he continued in the business until about 1910, when he resigned and removed to Brooklyn, where he lived retired throughout his remaining days.

James C. Palmer was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Farnum, and they became the parents of five children, as follows: Ella Josephine, who occupies the old

home in Brooklyn and to whom we are indebted for the material concerning her parents; Frederick J., who married Rose Shippee and has passed away; Louis S., who married Cecelia Murphy and is an electrician in Manchester, Connecticut; Mary L., the wife of Howard Travis, a photographer of Newton, Massachusetts; and James S., who wedded Mildred Stearns and is engaged in the fire insurance business at Attleboro, Massachusetts, having thoroughly learned the business under his father's direction and now meeting with good success in his undertakings.

The death of Mr. Palmer occurred at Brooklyn, Connecticut, May 11, 1918, while his wife passed away on the 16th of January, 1916. In politics he was a republican and during the time that his father was judge of probate he served as the efficient clerk for two years and he also assisted in the office of town clerk for a time. He was very accurate and reliable in all that he did, thoroughly upright in his business dealings and was a most pleasant and agreeable gentleman, popular in all circles.

OLIVER BASSETT.

Oliver Bassett, the capable manager of the town farm in the town of Killingly, was born at Danielson, Connecticut, May 12, 1876, his parents being John B. and Adeline (Dragon) Bassett. The father, a native of Canada, remained in that country to the age of twelve years and then came to the United States, continuing his education, which had been begun in the schools of his native country, by study in a night school at Danielson. He was afterward employed in the Quinebaug mills of Danielson, spending twenty-five years as a loom fixer. Later he purchased a farm near Danielson and for sixteen years devoted his attention to general farming and dairying and also operated a cider mill upon his place. He passed away May 19, 1909, and is still survived by his widow, who makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. William Ross, on Broad street in Danielson. Their family numbered four children: Oliver, of this review; Clara, who is the wife of William Ross, a reed manufacturer who also operates a sawmill in Danielson; John, who married Eva Rapp, of Danielson, and is associated with Mr. Ross in reed manufacturing; and Alfred, who wedded Lillian McNeal, of Providence, Rhode Island, and is also connected with Mr. Ross in the reed business.

Oliver Bassett was a pupil in the public schools of Danielson and in youth began working in the cotton mills, being thus employed for five years. He afterward turned his attention to farming and from 1889 until 1900, or for a period of eleven years, was employed by Daniel Shippee. Later he purchased the old home place, which he rented to others for a time but eventually sold. He then leased a farm from Mrs. Charles Perkins in the town of Killingly for a period of eleven years and thereon devoted his attention to the cultivation of his fields and to dairying, conducting his business affairs with very gratifying success. He afterward purchased farm land near Danielson and it was his intention to there engage in the lumber business, but he was solicited by the officials of the town to take over the town farm and accordingly he rented his place in Danielson and assumed the management of the town farm in November, 1916. Here he has since remained, giving excellent satisfaction by his capable management of the property and the care of those living thereon.

On the 20th of March, 1898, Mr. Bassett was married to Lena Shippee, daughter of Daniel and Mary (Thompson) Shippee, natives of Windham county. To this marriage five children have been born: Lawrence O., Mary E., Earl, John E. and Adeline, all yet at home with the exception of Earl, who has been called to the home beyond.

Mr. Bassett is a republican in his political views. He worked for the town several years as foreman of the roads and he has always maintained a helpful attitude in public affairs. The family attend and support the Congregational church of Dayville.

JOSEPH COURNOYER.

Joseph Cournoyer, owner of one of the best farms in the town of Plainfield, Windham county, was born in St. Simon, in the province of Quebec, Canada, March 13, 1877, a son of Paul and Josette (Petit) Cournoyer. The father was a native of Sorel, Quebec, where he was reared and educated. He there took up the occupation of farming and afterward removed to St. Simon in the same province, where he also carried on agricultural pursuits for some time. Later he retired from farming and with his family removed to Woonsocket, Rhode Island, where he passed away April 30, 1890. His wife, who was born in St. Helen, in the province of Quebec, is now living at Woonsocket.

Joseph Cournoyer spent his youthful days at the place of his nativity and in Woon-

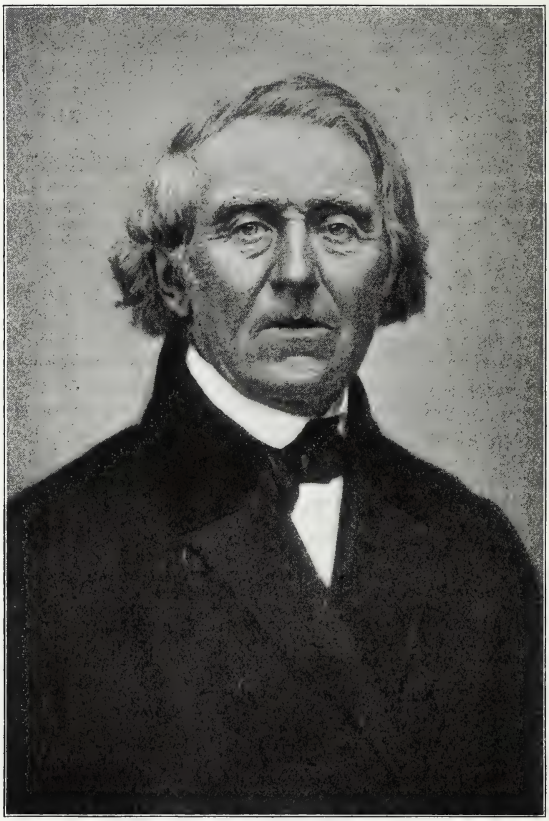
socket, Rhode Island, attending school in both districts. Early in life he learned the butchering business and followed the trade for a time at Woonsocket, but in 1892 he and his brother Dolphus removed to Wauregan, Windham county, where Joseph Cournoyer secured employment with Joseph Picard as a butcher. He remained in that connection for more than twelve years and it was during that period that he became well acquainted with Windham county and its people. Seeing the opportunities offered along agricultural lines, he decided that some day he would become a farmer and own a tract of land in Windham county. He never lost sight of this ambition, although it was some time before he had the chance to put his plans into practical execution. In 1905 he returned to Woonsocket, Rhode Island, and during the succeeding four years worked in a silk mill there. In 1909 he became a spinner in a woolen mill of Woonsocket, but by the summer of 1919 he had accumulated sufficient money to return to Windham county and make investment in land. On the 15th of August, therefore, he bought the highly improved farm of one hundred and fifty acres owned by George E. Mortimer and located near the village of Moosup, in the town of Plainfield. He has recently established his family upon this farm and is making every plan to carefully, systematically and intelligently develop and improve the property. This is one of the excellent farms of the town of Plainfield and anyone knowing Mr. Cournoyer and his industrious and ambitious nature will have no reason to doubt the outcome of his labors as an agriculturist

On the 22d of June, 1897, at Wauregan, Connecticut, Mr. Cournoyer was married to Miss Eugenie Parre, who was born at Wauregan, Connecticut, a daughter of Frank and Mary (Fortier) Parre. The father was born at Charlestown, Massachusetts, and for many years was an employe in the mills of Wauregan, in which city he passed away. The mother was born at St. Theodore, in the province of Quebec, Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Cournoyer have become the parents of seven children: Frank X. and Irene, both of whom were born in Wauregan and are at home; Beatrice, who was born in Wauregan; Leo, who was born in Attawaugan and died in Woonsocket, Rhode Island; Donea, who who was born and died in Woonsocket; and Arham and Raymond, both born in Woonsocket.

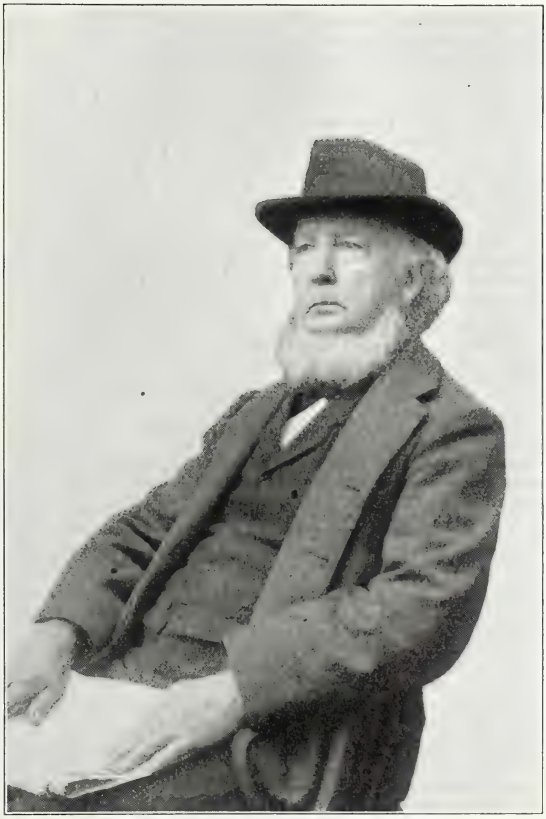
Mr. Cournoyer is an active worker in the Knights of Columbus. He joined Mystical Rose Council, No. 49, at Wauregan, and was transferred to Woonsocket Council when he removed to Rhode Island. His membership at the present time is in All Hallows Council at Moosup, Connecticut. Mr. Cournoyer is a very intelligent and enterprising man who has lived a life of industry and thrift and who has ultimately realized his early ambition of owning a fine farm.

EVERETT HYDE.

Everett Hyde is now largely living retired in the town of Pomfret yet is the owner and still supervises the conduct of a valuable farm property on the state road, which he has developed into one of the modern farms of this section. He was born in Danielson, Connecticut, April 12, 1860, a son of Silas and Levonia (Rickard) Hyde. His father was born in the town of Canterbury, Connecticut, on the old Hyde homestead, and acquired a common school education. In young manhood he assisted his father in the farm work, the Hydes having lived in Canterbury for many generations. As a young man Silas Hyde went to Providence, Rhode Island, where he learned the trades of plumber and tinsmith. Returning to Windham county, he settled in Danielson, where he established business on his own account and also made stoves, as was the custom in the days when tin stoves were largely used. He prospered in that business and afterward admitted his brother Isaac to a partnership. As time passed on they extended the scope of their activities to include the sale of furniture and met with substantial success in their undertakings, acquiring a handsome competence. Both retired from business while still comparatively young. Isaac Hyde removed to Oakland, California, where his remaining days were passed, while Silas Hyde, who retired from business when forty-five years of age, devoted the remainder of his days to looking after his financial interests. He owned large farm and business property holdings in Connecticut, together with considerable beach property at Brunswick, Maine, and at Bailey's Beach, Maine. He was for many years a trustee and afterward became the president of the Killingly Savings Bank and he served as a director in other banking institutions. Silas Hyde was married three times. He first wedded Levonia Rickard and after her death married Melissa Polk, of Danielson, while his third wife was Laura Stover, of Brunswick, Maine. She, too, passed away ere the death of Mr. Hyde, who was called to his final rest in Danielson, Connecticut, September 22, 1911. By his first marriage he had three children, Mary, Frank and Everett.



GEORGE RICKARD



SILAS HYDE

The last named is the only survivor of the family. He was reared and educated in Danielson, where he spent his entire life until 1914, when he removed to the old Rickard farm on the state road. This property was at one time owned by his mother's brothers, who lived in the town of Pomfret and reached a ripe old age, accumulating a large fortune. They never married and lived alone, leaving at their death all of their land and possessions to their nephew, Everett Hyde, who, removing from Danielson, took possession of the Rickard farm in Pomfret in 1914. Up to this time he had been the driver of the water wagon for the borough of Danielson for a period of thirty years. Resigning that position in 1913, he removed in the following year to the farm which he inherited from his uncles, having now one hundred and sixty acres of valuable land. He has made large and extensive improvements upon the place, has rebuilt the home buildings and is conducting a most modern and progressive farm with the assistance of hired help. He has studied the best methods of caring for and developing the place and his well devised plans have found expression in the successful conduct of the farm property.

Mr. Hyde was united in marriage to Miss Annie J. Lilley, the ceremony being performed at Danielson, Connecticut, on the 24th of August, 1881. She was born at Central Village, Windham county, and is a daughter of Jonathan and Ann (Whitehouse) Lilley, who were natives of England. The father was a mill worker and lived for many years in Windham county, residing at Wauregan, Danielson and Central Village. He was well known as a musician, being a fine violin player, and at times he gave lessons in music. Mr. and Mrs. Hyde are members of the Westfield Congregational church of Danielson. They are well known in Windham county, where they have always resided, and well spent lives have gained them high regard. Mr. Hyde has never sought to figure prominently in any public connection, but it is said that "he is the most lovable man in the town of Pomfret," reminding one of the words of Oliver Wendell Holmes: "If your name is to live at all, it is so much more to have it live in people's hearts than only in their brains."

HON. AMORY JACOB KEBLER.

Hon. Amory Jacob Kebler is now practically living retired at Sterling, although still connected to some extent with the wholesale grain business. He has been active along commercial lines and in the political life of the community as well and has represented his district in the state legislature. He was born in Needham, Massachusetts, June 6, 1851, and is a son of Mathias Frederick and Emeline Lois (Pierce) Kebler. The father was born in Wittenberg, Germany, and at the age of eighteen years came to America with his parents, who settled at Needham, Massachusetts, where his father took up the occupation of farming. Mathias F. Kebler was reared to that pursuit, which he also followed as a life work, spending his remaining days as a farmer at Needham. His wife, who was born in Hallowell, Maine, also passed away at Needham.

It was in the public schools of his native locality that Amory J. Kebler pursued his education. He was reared to farm life, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. He was only six years of age when his father died and he was left an orphan by his mother's death when a lad of but eight years. He then went to live with an uncle at Rochdale, Massachusetts, and there attended school and aided in the work of the farm to the age of fourteen, when he removed to Hallowell, Maine, which was the birthplace of his mother. In the Pine Tree state he resumed his studies as a public school pupil and also divided his attention with farm work. He remained in Maine for four years, after which he removed with his maternal grandmother to Boston, Massachusetts, where he secured employment in a drug store. He thus worked until 1880, when he took up his abode in the village of Sterling and was employed by the Sterling Dyeing & Finishing Company, the predecessor of the United States Finishing Company. He worked in the mills from 1880 until 1909 and was in charge of the stock room when he severed his connection with the mills. Since his retirement from mill work in 1909 he has been engaged in the wholesale grain business on a limited scale, for he is largely living retired at present. Indolence and idleness, however, are utterly foreign to his nature and he cannot be content without some business connection.

On the 13th of January, 1889, Mr. Kebler was married to Miss Ellen Esther Babcock, a native of Sterling, Connecticut, and a daughter of Albert and Frances (Pierce) Babcock. Mr. and Mrs. Kebler have become parents of four children but three have passed away, the living daughter being Emeline Lois, a native of Sterling, where she still makes her home.

In his political views Mr. Kebler is a republican, giving loyal support to the party

and its principles. He has been called to serve in a number of local offices, having been a member of the school board and a member of the board of selectmen for two terms. In 1910 he was called to higher political honors, being elected to the state legislature, where he served during the session of 1911. There he did important work as a member of the committee on new towns and probate districts, as a member of the committee on capitol furniture and grounds and the committee on constitutional amendments. In 1918 he was again elected to represent his district in the Connecticut general assembly, serving in 1919, when he was once more made a member of the committee on new towns and probate districts and also of the committee on excise. His position upon any vital question is never an equivocal one. He believes that legislative work should be for the benefit of all the people against any special cliques or monopolies and in exercising his political power he has ever placed the general welfare before personal aggrandizement and the good of the state at large before partisanship. His progressiveness is tempered by a safe conservatism, providing against unwarranted risks, and yet he is ever ready to take a forward step when opportunity leads the way.

EDWARD NELSON FOSTER.

Edward Nelson Foster, deceased, was for many years a prominent figure in the business circles of Putnam and in 1891 retired from commercial pursuits, after which he devoted his attention to the management of agricultural interests, owning and occupying a fine farm on Putnam Heights, overlooking the city. He was born in Leicester, Massachusetts, October 25, 1842, a son of Alfred and Susan (West) Foster. The father was born in Oxford, Massachusetts, and was employed in woolen mills in early life, while later he removed to Plainfield, Windham county, Connecticut, purchased land and carried on farming until 1876. He then retired from active business and with his wife removed to Putnam, making his home there throughout his remaining days. The mother also spent her last years in the home of her son and they were laid to rest in the cemetery at Plainfield, Connecticut.

It was in his early boyhood that Edward Nelson Foster accompanied his parents to Plainfield, where he acquired his education, and on starting out in the business world he went to Southbridge, Massachusetts, where he was in 1867 in charge of the finishing department of a woolen mill until 1868. He then came to Putnam as a young man of twenty-six years and entered the employ of the firm of Smith & White, dealers in meats, provisions and poultry. After some time spent in that connection he entered into partnership relations as a member of the firm of Randall, Foster & Pray for the conduct of a retail meat market, which occupied a prominent corner in Putnam. There they developed an extensive business, enjoying a constantly increasing trade as the years passed on, and through the successful conduct of their interests Mr. Foster became the possessor of a substantial competence that enabled him later to live retired. Prospering in his undertakings, he invested in farm land on Putnam Heights, overlooking the city, erected fine buildings and afterward gave much attention to the further development and improvement of the place. In 1891, disposing of his commercial interests, he retired to the farm to devote his attention to agricultural pursuits and there he spent his remaining days.

Mr. Foster's interests ever centered in his home. He was devoted to the welfare of his wife and family and counted no personal effort or sacrifice on his part too great if it would enhance their happiness. He was married on the 3d of January, 1868, in Southbridge, Massachusetts, to Miss Helen Elizabeth Westgate, who was born in Somers, Connecticut, but in childhood was taken to Southbridge, where she was reared and educated. She is a daughter of David Gifford and Lucinda Warner (Fuller) Westgate, the latter a direct descendant of Dr. Fuller, a physician who came to the new world on the Mayflower and brought to this country the now famous Mayflower cradle. Mr. and Mrs. Foster became the parents of four children. Their two sons, natives of Windham county, have gone to other cities where they have won notable reputations, thus adding new laurels to an untarnished family name. Herbert West, the eldest of the family, was born in Putnam, July 29, 1869, and after attending the public and high schools entered the New York Homeopathic College of Medicine, from which he was graduated with the class of 1890. He afterward spent two years as an interne in the New York City Hospital and is now one of the leading physicians of Montclair, New Jersey, enjoying an extensive and well merited practice. He married Martha Mitchell Pray, of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and they have become parents of three children: John Edward, Robert Knox and Frank Pray. The second of the family is Edith Gertrude, at home with her mother. Helen Elizabeth is the wife of Dr. George A. Shepard, a well known oculist, and they have three children: William Mac, Janet and Barbara. Harold

Alfred, the youngest of the family, was born November 28, 1880, in Putnam, and after completing the high school course was graduated from the New York Homeopathic Medical College. He, too, served as an interne and has since taken post-graduate work in the Ophthalmic Hospital of New York city, making a study of the diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He now confines his practice entirely to nose and throat work and has introduced some notable improvements in methods of practice in his especial branch, particularly in connection with the removal of tonsils, which operation he now accomplishes without the use of the knife. He married Constance Ives, of Montclair, New Jersey, where they maintain their home, but he has his office in New York city. There are two children of this marriage, Jean and Mary Elizabeth. Mrs. Foster has every reason to be proud of her sons, who have made for themselves eminent positions in professional circles.

The family circle was broken by the hand of death when on April 14, 1917, Mr. Foster was called to the home beyond. He had long been a most devoted, faithful and helpful member of the Methodist Episcopal church, taking a very active part in its work and serving for many years on the church board. His wife shared with him his interest in the church work, in which she has also been most active. Mr. Foster likewise belonged to Quinebaug Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and exemplified in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft, but above all he was a home-loving man and found his greatest happiness at his own fireside, for he was an ideal husband and father. Wherever he went, men respected him for his genuine worth and his fidelity to high standards, and the nobility of his character endeared him to all with whom he came in contact.

HON. URGELE LAFRANCE.

It is not the province of biography to give voice to a man's modest estimate of himself and his accomplishments but rather to leave the record establishing his position by the consensus of opinion on the part of his fellowmen. Everywhere Urgele Lafrance is spoken of by those who know him in terms of the highest regard, for his life has been actuated by a spirit of progress—not the progress that seeks individual wealth merely but seeks also public benefit and regards the interests of the individual as subservient to the interests of the many.

Mr. Lafrance was born in St. Dominique, in the province of Quebec, Canada, July 28, 1875, his parents being Jeremie and Salina (Brodeur) Lafrance. The father was born in St. Bruno, Quebec, as was the mother. He followed the occupation of farming in St. Dominique, where he passed away in 1880, and his widow afterward resided in Taftville, New London county, to which place she removed in 1882 with her family of three daughters and two sons. There she passed away in 1883.

Urgele Lafrance was but seven years of age when he became a resident of Taftville, where he attended the public schools and afterward became a student in the College of the Sacred Heart at Arthabaskaville, Quebec. The elemental strength of his character is shown in the fact that he worked his way through school, providing for his expenses by clerking in a grocery store or doing other work that would bring to him the necessary funds. Before entering college he was employed for a time in the Ponemah mills of Taftville and after his school days were over he returned to Taftville, where he accepted a position in a grocery store. He was subsequently engaged in the retail shoe business on his own account in Taftville, conducting his store there until 1900, when he removed to Central Village and in a small way began the manufacture of carbonic water, soda water, etc., conducting a bottling business. He did most of the work by hand and gradually developed a trade of large and substantial proportions. He today has an extensive plant for the manufacture and bottling of carbonic waters and beverages, a plant equipped with the latest improved machinery and in which the most sanitary conditions prevail. This plant is located in Central Village, where he established business on the 16th of May, 1900. He limits the sale of his products to the state of Connecticut, having no difficulty to dispose of his entire output in this state, and he uses auto trucks for delivery.

On the 10th of September, 1894, Mr. Lafrance was united in marriage to Miss Delia Fregeau, of Taftville, Connecticut, who was born in Baltic, this state, a daughter of Joseph and Lucy (Surprenant) Fregeau, who are natives of St. Damase, Quebec. Her father was a farmer of Canada and after his removal to Baltic, Connecticut, was employed in the mills. Subsequently he took up his abode in Taftville, where he and his wife now reside. To Mr. and Mrs. Lafrance have been born eleven children, as follows: Marie Stella, who was born in Taftville, and is a graduate of the Plainfield high school and now a member of the 1918 class of Brown University; Jeremie, who was born in Taftville, Connecticut, followed a business course at St. Charles Seminary at Sher-

brooke, Canada, and is in the employ of his father; Beatrice, born in Taftville, a member of the 1918 class of Plainfield high school; Raymond, who also followed a business course at St. Charles Seminary at Sherbrooke, Canada, and works for his father; Lucy; Roselle; Pauline; Fregeau; Louis; Marie, who is deceased; and Marguerite. The eight last named were born in Central Village.

In politics Mr. Lafrance is a republican and for two terms he served as selectman of Plainfield. In 1909 he was elected to the state legislature and was reelected in 1911, serving during both terms on the committees on rivers, roads and bridges. In 1915 he was elected county commissioner of Windham county and is now filling that position, the duties of which he is discharging with marked promptness, capability and fidelity. He made a most excellent record as a legislator, carefully considering the vital questions which came up for settlement. He belongs to the Roman Catholic church, to St. Jean le Baptiste Society of Moosup, Connecticut, of which at one time he was president, to Putnam Lodge, No. 574, B. P. O. E., to the Association of Canado-Americans, to the Franco-American Club of Moosup, to the Adelphi Club of Central Village, of which he is now president, and to the Naturalization Club of Taftville, in which he has served as a director.

One of Connecticut's leading statesmen said of him: "Mr. Lafrance is all man, every way you look at him." In other words, he measures up to the highest standards, being guided by an irreproachable character and the loftiest ideals. He has the confidence of all who know him, both American and French people. He is dominated by the spirit of democracy which believes in living and letting live and never fails to give hearty aid and cooperation to all well defined plans and movements which are for the benefit of his adopted city and state. His integrity is above question and his ability has placed him in a position of prominence, both in connection with business life and public interests.

CLARENCE ALPHONSO POTTER.

Throughout his entire career Clarence Alphonso Potter has been connected with banking and is today a prominent figure in financial circles of Windham county, having since 1876 been treasurer of the Brooklyn Savings Bank, which in 1915 was removed to Danielson, where he now makes his home. He was born in Williamsville, now Goodyear, in the town of Killingly, Windham county, on the 25th of February, 1855, his parents being James and Lucy A. (Newell) Potter. The father was born at Foster, Rhode Island, and acquired his education at Killingly, to which place he removed in his youth. He became a cotton mill man at the old town of Williamsville and for many years was identified with manufacturing interests, but in the evening of his days retired from active business and removed to East Killingly, where he made his home until called to his final rest. His wife was born in Pomfret, Connecticut, and following her marriage became a resident of Killingly, where her demise occurred.

Clarence A. Potter, whose name introduces this review, is indebted to the public school systems of Williamsville, Killingly and Danielson for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed and which prepared him for life's practical duties and responsibilities. When his textbooks were put aside he made his initial step in the business world in connection with banking by entering the employ of the Brooklyn Savings Bank, which was then located in Brooklyn. He obtained a clerical position and he was at the same time employed as a clerk in the Windham County National Bank, both institutions occupying the same office. On attaining his majority in 1876 he was made treasurer of the Brooklyn Savings Bank and through all the intervening years he has occupied that position, contributing much to the development of the institution, bending his efforts and attention at all times to administrative direction and executive control. He has closely studied every phase of the banking business and at all times has tempered progressiveness by a safe conservatism that prevents unwarranted risk or failure. In 1915 the bank was removed to Danielson and the change has proven beneficial, the business of the institution steadily increasing. Its policy has always been such as commended it to public patronage and it is justly regarded as one of the strong financial institutions of Windham county.

On the 3d of June, 1880, Mr. Potter was united in marriage to Miss Alice Louise Moody, of Whitinsville, Massachusetts, who was born in that place and is a daughter of James and Martha (Smith) Moody, who were also natives of Whitinsville. Her father was a mechanic in connection with the making of cotton manufacturing machinery. To Mr. and Mrs. Potter were born two children, but both have passed away.

Politically Mr. Potter has been a republican since reaching adult age and several times he has been called upon to serve in positions of public honor and trust. For seven

years he occupied the office of town clerk of Brooklyn and for five years was town treasurer there. He belongs to the Westfield Congregational church and is well known in Masonic circles, being identified with Moriah Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Warren Chapter, R. A. M.; Montgomery Council, R. & S. M.; Columbia Commandery, K. T.; and Sphinx Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He likewise belongs to the Bohemian Club and has attractive social qualities which make for personal popularity. He is a man of indefatigable determination, undaunted courage and high purpose and possesses a progressive spirit ruled by more than ordinary intelligence and good judgment.

ROBERT WILLIAMS BOYS.

Robert Williams Boys is the superintendent, and purchasing agent for the Goodyear Cotton Mills Company, Incorporated, of Goodyear, Connecticut, and through stages of successive business development has reached his present position of responsibility. He was born in Manchester, England, April 4, 1870, a son of John and Sarah Ann (Melburn) Boys and a grandson of Henry and Elizabeth Boys. Born in Nelson, England, Henry Boys in early life took up cotton textile work and engaged in weaving at the time the old hand looms and spinning looms were used. This was at a period when all the spinning was done on the old spinning wheel and with the use of the hand looms in the homes of the various workers.

His son, John Boys, was born in Nelson, England, in the southeastern part of Lancashire, and was there reared and educated. In early boyhood he entered the cotton mills of his native town, for by this time certain development had been made in the methods of manufacture and the labor had been centered in factories. At a subsequent date John Boys secured employment in cotton mills of Manchester, England, and devoted his entire life to the cotton textile industry of that country, passing away in Manchester in 1908. His wife, who was born at Ashton-under-Lyne, in Lancashire, is now living at Southport, England.

Their son, Robert Williams Boys, spent his youthful days in his parents' home in Manchester and there attended the public schools to the age of nine years, when he went to work in the mills, being first employed in the weaving rooms. Realizing the necessity of education if he wished to make any substantial advancement in business, he attended the Manchester technical school in the evenings, after his day's work was over, and thus continued his education until he was twenty-three years of age. He was thus continuously qualifying for life's practical and responsible duties and his daily toil was preparing him for the work which he was to assume in subsequent years. He was employed in Johnson's silk mills of Manchester between the ages of nine and fourteen years and then went to work in the Reservoir cotton mills of Manchester, being employed in the weaving rooms to the age of seventeen, when he was appointed overlooker of weaving, a position equivalent to that of overseer in America. He was very young to be appointed to this position of responsibility, but his training had been thorough and moreover he came of a family long connected with the textile industry. He continued to serve as overlooker until twenty-three years of age, or in 1893, when he came to the new world, landing at Boston. He proceeded to Centerville, Rhode Island, where he secured employment as loom fixer in the Warwick cotton mills, and subsequently he entered the employ of the Boston Manufacturing Company in their mills at Waltham, Massachusetts, again serving as loom fixer. He was afterward similarly employed in the New Brunswick cotton mills at St. John, New Brunswick and later was made overseer of the weaving room in 1895, occupying the position for two years.

In 1897 Mr. Boys accepted the position of overseer in the mills of the Williamstown Manufacturing Company at Williamstown, Massachusetts, having supervision of the weaving room for four years at the end of which time he was given charge of the weaving department of the mills of the West Boylston Manufacturing Company at Easthampton, Massachusetts. It was while there that he obtained his first experience in manufacturing tire duck fabric, which is used in the manufacture of the tires of the Goodyear Tire Company of Akron. The mill at Easthampton was one of the pioneers to establish the making of tire fabric and after being with this mill for a year, from 1901 until 1902, Mr. Boys was induced to accept a position as overseer of cotton and silk weaving in the mills of the New Market Manufacturing Company at New Market, New Hampshire. There are few men connected with the textile industry who are capable of supervising the weaving of both silk and cotton goods, but Mr. Boys has had thorough training along both lines. After two years he was made superintendent of the entire cotton division of these mills and so continued for five years. The mills of the New Market Manufacturing Company were not in a very healthy financial condition when he took charge as superintendent and the stock of the company was selling for nineteen

Robt W Boyd.

dollars per share. What he did in the way of developing the business is indicated in the fact that when he resigned the stock was selling at one hundred and forty-five dollars per share.

On the 1st of September, 1911, Mr. Boys came to Williamsville, Connecticut, now known as Goodyear, and with others he organized the Killingly Manufacturing Company, taking over the buildings, mills and property of the Williamsville Manufacturing Company. Preparations were begun for the manufacture of shirting, with Mr. Boys in charge of the mills. The financial men back of this project did not succeed in effecting an organization very rapidly and the work of the mill was at a standstill for about a year, nothing being produced. The capitalists back of the enterprise were Providence (R. I.) men. The mill property offered a fine opportunity for manufacturing yet the work dragged along for a year, when Mr. Boys, W. I. Bullard, of Danielson, Connecticut, and William Bennett, of New York city, went to Akron, Ohio, and interested the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company in the project, persuading them to take over the mill and manufacture their own tire fabric here, where facilities were ripe for such an undertaking. The Goodyear Company bought up the stock of the Killingly Manufacturing Company and became the owner of the mill, while under the supervision of Mr. Boys they began the manufacture of tire fabric for auto tires under the name of the Killingly Manufacturing Company. This was the first tire company to manufacture its own tire fabric. After a year all were convinced of the success of the undertaking and then organized the Goodyear Cotton Mills Company, Incorporated, which took over all of the holdings of the Killingly Manufacturing Company and changed the name of the town from Williamsville to Goodyear. They also improved and greatly increased the equipment of the mills, which have since been successfully operated. The mills and their direct interests constitute the entire town, as all the inhabitants of Goodyear are employed in the mills. The business was first capitalized for six hundred thousand dollars, while later the capital stock was increased to two million dollars. The president of the company is P. W. Litchfield, the factory manager of the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company of Akron, Ohio; the vice president is W. E. Teagan, of Boston, Massachusetts; the treasurer, W. E. Palmer, of Akron, Ohio; the assistant treasurer, Claire N. Turner, formerly of Akron but now of Danielson, Connecticut, in charge of the finances of the mill; and Robert W. Boys, who is the general manager and puchasing agent. The last named is one of the pioneer manufacturers of tire duck, is well known in connection with the cotton textile industry of the country and is a recognized authority upon the line of manufacture which he controls.

On the 2d of July, 1900, at St. John, New Brunswick, Mr. Boys was married to Miss Elizabeth Isabelle Waring, a daughter of George H. and Mary Jane Waring. The father was born at St. Helens, near Liverpool, England, while the mother is a native of Scotland. Their sons are still residents of St. John, New Brunswick, where they are consulting engineers. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Boys was one of the best known marine engineers in his part of the world. He died at Goodyear, Connecticut, while on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Boys, but his wife is still living in St. John. To Mr. and Mrs. Boys have been born seven sons: George Waring, who was born in Williamstown, Massachusetts, and is a graduate of the Killingly high school; Robert Billington, whose birth occurred in Williamstown, Massachusetts; Melvin Gladstone, who was born at New Market, New Hampshire; John Willis and Ernest Morley, also natives of New Market, New Hampshire; and Richard Carleton and Ralph Welcome, who were born at Goodyear, Connecticut.

Mr. Boys gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He is a member of the school board of the town of Killingly and has been deeply and helpfully interested in many affairs of public concern. He belongs to the Goodyear United church and is well known in Masonic circles as a member of St. John Lodge of New Brunswick, in which he has served as junior warden; Composite Chapter, R. A. M., of North Adams, Massachusetts; St. Paul's Commandery, K. T., of North Adams, Massachusetts; and Pittsfield Council, R. & S. M., of Pittsfield, Massachusetts. He is likewise connected with New Brunswick Lodge, K. P., of St. John, New Brunswick. He belongs to the Southern New England Cotton Manufacturers Club of Providence, Rhode Island, and he is the president of the New Bedford (Mass.) Textile Associates Club, having filled the presidency for eleven years. He has established a factory council at the Goodyear Mills, consisting of himself, the representative of the financial department of the company, the two assistant superintendents of the mill and all of the overseers of the mill. This council holds regular meetings and Mr. Boys is serving as its president. They represent all the departments of the mill and all problems of labor, employes, mill operation, etc., are here discussed. The factory council brings closer cooperation of all the employes and the mill has been remarkably free from strikes, labor trouble, etc., owing to its efforts. He has likewise been the president of the Goodyear Social Club for eleven years, or since it was organized, and he is greatly interested in the welfare of his

employes and has done much to improve the living conditions of all of the people who work in the Goodyear mills. With great daring and enterprise he has entirely changed the living conditions of the mill hands; has laid out and built a new village near the mill, known as Goodyear Heights, the town being developed along lines of modern city building, with well laid out streets, splendidly lighted, and supplied with every modern sanitary condition. Here the Goodyear Company, under the direction of Mr. Boys, has built eighty-four new and modern houses for the employes, supplied with every modern convenience and equipment, including bathrooms, with hot and cold running water in other parts of the house as well. The main thoroughfare of this village has been called Boys Avenue. In the lower village there are one hundred and four houses for the mill hands, which were already in existence when the Goodyear Company took over the mill and the village. These, too, are the property of the company, which has developed every phase of business and interest in the town. Mr. Boys occupies a beautiful residence in the village and is devoted to the interests of his home and the mills. He is actuated by a most progressive spirit not only in methods of manufacture but also in the treatment accorded the mill hands, and fairness and justice characterize the policy of the company. Starting out to provide for his own support when a lad of but nine years, Mr. Boys has steadily worked his way upward and each forward step has brought him a broader outlook and wider opportunities. He possesses sound judgment which precludes the possibility of unwarranted risk or failure, into which unrestricted progressiveness is so frequently led. He readily discriminates between the essential and the non-essential, possesses character and ability that inspire confidence in others and by the simple weight of his character and ability has come into important business relations.

HENRY HERBERT OATLEY, Sr.

Henry Herbert Oatley, Sr., who throughout his entire life has been identified with the textile industry of East Killingly and is now master mechanic of the Aseptic Products Company, was born January 17, 1851, in that part of the present town of Putnam which at the time of his birth was a part of the town of Killingly. His ancestors through several generations have been residents of New England. His paternal grandparents were Jonathan and Amy (Champlain) Oatley. The former was born at South Kingston, Rhode Island, in 1792 and became a minister of the Baptist church. In 1835 he removed to East Killingly to accept the pastorate of the Baptist church which is now known as the Union Baptist church, and when not occupied with his churchly duties he worked at the stone mason's trade, thus becoming active in the industrial as well as the moral development of the community. He died in East Killingly in 1872, while his wife, who was born in South Kingston, Rhode Island, passed away in East Killingly before the death of her husband. Their son, Benedict Oatley, was born in South Kingston, Rhode Island, July 3, 1825, and was a lad of ten years when he accompanied his parents on their removal to East Killingly, where he spent his remaining days save for a period of a few years passed in Gloucester, Rhode Island. He was a stone mason by trade and in following that pursuit provided for his family. He wedded Caroline Mowrey, who was born at Foster, Rhode Island, May 24, 1825, and still makes her home at East Killingly at the advanced age of more than ninety-four years.

Henry Herbert Oatley, Sr., was educated in the town schools of Killingly, now Putnam, and when his textbooks were put aside he became identified with manufacturing interests. He has always given his attention to work in connection with the textile industry and in young manhood he was employed in the manufacturing end of the mills, while later he took up the trade of machinist, engineer and power man. He has since devoted his attention to activities of this character and is now master mechanic at the mill of the Aseptic Products Company of East Killingly. Formerly he for many years served as master mechanic at the Ross cotton mills of East Killingly. He has manifested the utmost efficiency in his work and his thoroughness and capability have brought him to positions of responsibility and trust.

On the 19th of April, 1876, Mr. Oatley was united in marriage at East Killingly to Miss Ella Saunders, who was born at Gloucester, Rhode Island, and is a daughter of Joseph A. and Ruth (Adams) Saunders. Mr. and Mrs. Oatley have two children: Henry Herbert, Jr., who is mentioned elsewhere in this work; and Edith Folsom, the wife of John H. Phillips, master mechanic with the Providence and Danielson Electric Railroad and now a resident of North Scituate, Rhode Island.

Mr. Oatley has been identified with all the movements for the general improvement of his town and locality. He has served as register of voters and as justice of the peace and is looked upon as a thoroughly reliable and progressive citizen who enjoys

the high regard of his fellow townsmen and in every way merits their good opinion. Thoroughness has characterized his record whether in business or in official life and his capability stands as an unquestioned fact in the lines to which he has devoted his attention.

HENRY HERBERT OATLEY, JR.

Henry Herbert Oatley, Jr., is the agent for the Aseptic Products Company and general manager of the mill and business at East Killingly, where he was born May 24, 1878. He is a son of Henry Herbert Oatley, Sr., who is mentioned above, and he is a representative of the fourth generation of the family living at East Killingly. His education was acquired in the public schools of his native village and as a boy he secured employment at the Ross mills, while later he was given charge of the cloth room at that plant. He afterward took up the study of engineering, power, etc., and was made the engineer of the Ross mills, continuing to fill that position after the mills were purchased by A. G. Bishop. At a subsequent period he became mechanic with the firm of M. H. Markus & Brother when it took over and began the operation of the Whitestone mill of East Killingly, a plant devoted to the manufacture of stair pads. Mr. Oatley was afterward advanced to the position of superintendent of this mill and continued to serve in that capacity for two and a half years. In 1911 he became identified with the International Cotton Manufacturing Company of East Killingly and was superintendent of the mill, which in March, 1918, was taken over by the Aseptic Products Company, Mr. Oatley being retained in the superintendency and also made agent of the company. Theirs is one of the oldest mills on the Whetstone brook, from which it obtains its water power, used in operating its machinery. Owing to the fact that it was operated for so long a period as the International Cotton Mill, it still retains the name of the International Mill. The International Manufacturing Company was owned by the American Drug Syndicate, being one of the many manufacturing plants of the syndicate utilized in the manufacture of druggists' sundries. The International Mill manufactured absorbent cotton, bandages, gauze and medical packs, taking the raw cotton and turning out the above mentioned articles ready for the doctor to use, having been thoroughly sterilized and boxed ready for the market. The mill is now operated by both steam and water power and furnishes employment to about sixty operatives. In March, 1918, the Aseptic Products Company, which is also owned by the American Drug Syndicate, took over the business and property of the International Manufacturing Company at East Killingly and the mill is now owned and conducted by them. The same line of manufactured goods is maintained and the output measures up to the highest standards of manufactured articles of this character. While the mill is operated largely by water power, it also has a steam plant to use in case the stream gets low. The water power is also used for generating electricity for light and for the operation of electric motors.

On the 22d of June, 1897, at East Killingly, Mr. Oatley was married to Miss Ellie Lucretia Shippee, who was born and has always resided at East Killingly, her parents, James Allen and Lucretia (Chase) Shippee, being also natives of East Killingly, where her father followed farming and where both resided until called to their final rest. Mr. and Mrs. Oatley have two children, Ina May and Allen Henry.

In politics Mr. Oatley is a democrat but has never sought or desired political preferment, giving his attention entirely to his home and business interests.

ARTHUR PLEEMAN DORMAN.

The record of successful achievement on the part of Arthur Pleeman Dorman is one of which any man might well be proud, for he arrived in Boston with a cash capital of but seven cents and in the intervening period has worked his way steadily upward until he is now conducting a profitable business as proprietor of the Gem theater of Willimantic. He was born in Woolville, Nova Scotia, October 20, 1860, a son of Daniel and Mary (Benjamin) Dorman, who are also natives of Nova Scotia, where the father followed the occupation of farming until 1876, when he removed to Boston, Massachusetts, where he has since been foreman of a large sales and livery stable.

Arthur P. Dorman acquired a common school education at Gasbrow Mountain in Nova Scotia and at thirteen years of age began providing for his own support by working as a laborer in a ditch on the streets in Woolville. He was thus employed at odd jobs until he reached the age of sixteen, when he made his way to Boston, where he arrived with a capital of but seven cents. His financial condition rendered it imperative

that he obtain immediate employment. For a time he engaged in freight handling, and worked in the Fitchburg freight yards but later entered the barn of a Boston cab company, having charge of ninety head of horses, while for several years he also drove a cab in Boston. Later he turned his attention to the cafe business, owning the Palm Garden on Weybossett street in Providence, and on the 19th of April, 1909, he arrived in Willimantic, Connecticut, where he purchased a moving picture house on Bank street. In September, 1912, he erected his present building on Main street, where he conducts a most popular moving picture theater. His place has a seating capacity of nine hundred and the theater is equipped with all of the latest improved machinery in connection with picture reproduction on the screen. The best pictures of the leading film manufacturers are secured and the house is proving most attractive to the general public, as indicated by the liberal patronage accorded. Aside from his theater interests Mr. Dorman is a stockholder in the Willimantic Development Company and also in the Industrial Company of Willimantic.

Mr. Dorman has been married twice. He first wedded Miss Ida Congdon, of Boston, who died in 1899, and later he married Alice Dufrane, of Woonsocket, Rhode Island. Every civic interest which tends to make conditions better in Willimantic has met with the strong support and enthusiastic approval of Mr. Dorman. He is generous in his gifts to churches, to the Young Men's Christian Association and charities and is ever ready to extend a helping hand to an individual in need of aid. He is public-spirited in a marked degree and his has been the record of an active and useful life. He is identified with the Loyal Order of Moose. His benevolent spirit prompts him to put forth effective effort to ameliorate the hard conditions of life for the unfortunate, and all who know him speak of him as a man of many admirable qualities whom the experiences of life have not dwarfed nor stunted but on the contrary have led to the development of those characteristics which all men esteem as of worth and value in the world's work.

EDWARD FRANCIS CASEY.

Edward Francis Casey, who has engaged in merchandising in Willimantic since 1881 and is now conducting one of the well appointed furniture and house furnishing stores of the city, was born in Monson, Massachusetts, September 28, 1850, a son of James and Mary Casey. The father was employed for more than twenty years in the satinet mills, a fact which indicates his marked efficiency and fidelity and is an indication as well of the trust reposed in him by the employers whom he represented. His life was characterized by marked devotion to his family, for he counted no personal effort or sacrifice on his part too great if it would enhance the welfare and promote the happiness of his wife and children. He was very desirous that his children should have excellent educational advantages and the sons and daughters of the household were given every opportunity which he could afford in that connection. His entire career commanded for him the confidence and respect of those who knew him and his children cherish his memory, realizing how much he did for them and their interests.

Edward F. Casey attended the public schools until he reached the age of eleven years, when he started out to provide for his own support. He worked for a year in the satinet mill, where they made cloth for the soldiers of '61, and his duty was to dot cloth by hand. He afterward spent another year in school, for his father realized the worth and value of education, and he freely embraced the opportunity for again resuming his studies. At the end of a year, however, he returned to the mill, and in 1867 he came to Willimantic, where he learned the carpenter's trade, beginning work along that line when sixteen years of age. He thoroughly acquainted himself with the trade and after working for others for a time began contracting in 1871. He was thus engaged until 1876, when he took over an undertaking business, and the logical step from that point was his entrance into the furniture trade in 1881. He has since extended the scope of his activities until he now sells everything in the line of furniture, stoves and house furnishings. He carries a large and well selected stock and his enterprise and honorable business methods have won for him a patronage that is most gratifying and desirable.

Mr. Casey has been married twice. He first wedded Katharine Sullivan, sister of the contractor J. O. Sullivan, but she died in 1886, leaving one child, Eugene, who passed away in infancy. For his second wife Mr. Casey chose Anne Drudy, whom he wedded on the 29th of November, 1890. They have two children: Arthur E. Stanislaus, who was born in 1891, was graduated from the Temple University of Philadelphia with the M. D. degree and is now a physician connected with the General Hospital of Philadelphia; and Elcia Eugena, who is a graduate of a normal school and is now assisting

in her father's store. The son received a commission in the United States Medical Corps, dated November 9, 1911.

Mr. and Mrs. Casey are members of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church and he has membership with the Knights of Columbus and was its second grand knight. He also belongs to St. Vincent's Society, of which he is treasurer. In politics he is an independent democrat and has served as tax collector and assessor. He deserves much credit for what he has accomplished in a business way. He is truly a self-made man, for, starting out on his own responsibility when a little lad of eleven years, he has steadily worked his way upward by persistent purpose, by indefatigable energy and by straightforward dealing until he is now one of the leading merchants of Willimantic, honored and respected by all who know him.

ELBERT LINWOOD DARBIE.

The life record of Elbert Linwood Darbie stands in contradistinction to the old adage that a prophet is never without honor save in his own country, for in the city of Danielson, in which he resides and in which he was born, Mr. Darbie has made for himself a most creditable place as a member of the bar. He possesses a mind naturally analytical, logical and inductive, and the thoroughness with which he prepares his cases and the strength with which he presents his cause have won for him a large, well deserved and enviable clientage.

His birth occurred in Danielson, December 31, 1882, and he is a descendant of one of the old Connecticut families. His paternal grandparents were David P. and Rebekah F. (Law) Darbie. The former was born in Brooklyn, Connecticut, and was a mill man. His wife, however, was born in Gloucester, Rhode Island. Charles Leonard Darbie, father of Elbert L. Darbie, was born in Danielson, Connecticut, December 9, 1846, and early took up the painter's trade, which he has always followed. He still makes his home in Danielson, where for many years he has occupied a prominent position in business circles. He married Honoria Morris, whose birth occurred in Pomfret, Connecticut, February 5, 1849, her parents being John and Bridget Morris. Her father was a native of Nottinghamshire, England, while his wife was born at Castlebar, in Connaught, Ireland. On coming to America they settled in Pomfret, Connecticut, and after the outbreak of the Civil war John Morris, loyal to the welfare of his adopted country, enlisted for active service in the Union army as a member of Company F of the Eleventh Connecticut Volunteer Infantry. He enrolled at Pomfret and went to the front, laying down his life on the altar of liberty, for he was killed in the battle of Cold Harbor. His son, Joseph K. Morris, also enlisted at Pomfret and was killed in the battle of Petersburg, Virginia, so that the family was called upon to make great sacrifice for their adopted land.

Elbert Linwood Darbie, spending his youthful days in his native city, mastered the branches of learning taught in its public and high schools and started out in the business world in a humble capactiy by driving the bread wagon for F. E. Wilson, a baker of Danielson. He was ambitious, however, and utilized every opportunity for advancement. He early realized, too, that industry wins and he made industry, therefore, the beacon light of his life. In 1899 he secured employment in the Quinebaug Cotton Mills of Danielson and for five years worked in the cloth room, but desirous of entering upon a professional career, he made arrangements for the study of law in the offices and under the direction of Harry E. Back of Danielson, who became his instructor on the 17th of September, 1906. After devoting every possible moment to the reading of law Mr. Darbie had sufficiently mastered the principles of jurisprudence to win admission to the bar on the 15th of January, 1913, successfully passing the required examination before Judge William S. Case at Hartford, Connecticut. He then entered upon practice in the office of his former preceptor, with whom he remained for two years, and on the 1st of January, 1915, having demonstrated his power, ability and resourcefulness, he was admitted to a partnership by Mr. Back under the firm style of Back & Darbie. This partnership was dissolved November 30, 1918, and Mr. Darbie has since been alone in practice. He enjoys a very liberal clientage which connects him with much of the most important litigation heard in the courts of this section of the state.

Mr. Darbie is a republican who gives intelligent support to the party and its principles, for he has made a close study of the questions and issues of the day. He has taken an active part in advancing republican successes, serving as chairman of the republican town committee since 1914. In October, 1909, he was elected to the position of tax collector and was reelected to that office in October, 1910. In April, 1915, he was elected burgess of the borough of Danielson and served until April 8, 1918, and in all of these different offices has been efficient, faithful and thoroughly reliable. He was chair-

ELBERT L. DARBIE

man of the police committee of burgesses and as such had supervision over the police department. Mr. Darbie's religious faith is indicated in his membership in St. Albans Episcopal church and he is serving as clerk of the parish. Fraternally he is well known as a prominent Mason. He belongs to Moriah Lodge, No. 15, A. F. & A. M., of which he is a past master; and he also holds membership in Warren Chapter, No. 12, R. A. M., of which he is past high priest. He has likewise been grand master of the First Veil in the grand chapter of Royal Arch Masons in Connecticut and now serves as master of the Second Veil; and he belongs to Montgomery Council, No. 2, R. & S. M., in which he has served as thrice illustrious master; to Columbian Commandery, No. 4, K. T.; to the Scottish Rite Consistory in Norwich, Connecticut, and to Sphinx Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Hartford. He is thus thoroughly familiar with all branches of Masonry and is most loyal to the teachings of the order. He likewise belongs to Putnam Lodge, No. 574, B. P. O. E., of Putnam, Connecticut; to Quinebaug Lodge, No. 34, I. O. O. F.; and to Sedgwick Camp of the Sons of Veterans of Norwich, Connecticut. In club circles, too, he is well known, having membership in the Bohemian Club of Danielson and the City Club of Hartford.

His military record is likewise an interesting one. On the 19th of August, 1901, he enlisted as a member of Company F, Third Regiment of the Connecticut National Guard, from which he was honorably discharged February 27, 1902, when the company disbanded. Its place was then taken by Company M of the Third Regiment of the Connecticut National Guard and Mr. Darbie enlisted in the latter organization on the 15th of October, 1903. He was promoted to the rank of corporal, advanced to the rank of first sergeant and on the 7th of August, 1906, became second lieutenant of Company M of the Third Regiment, which was reorganized as the Thirteenth Company of the Coast Artillery Corps on the 14th of December, 1907. Mr. Darbie was made a first lientenant of this company December 18, 1907, and was advanced to the rank of captain on the 1st of December, 1909, after which he commanded the company until December 1, 1916, when he was transferred to the Connecticut National Guard Reserve Corps and is now on the reserve list as captain.

Mr. Darbie is one of the popular and honored residents of Danielson. His entire course has been marked by progress, whether in his profession, in Masonic connections, in military circles or in other relations. In a word his developing ability has been recognized and placed him in a position of leadership, and few lawyers have made a more lasting impression upon the bar of Windham county, both for legal ability of a high order and for the individuality of a personal character which impresses itself upon a community.

J. ARTHUR ATWOOD.

J. Arthur Atwood is one of the most prominent mill men of New England, being identified with various corporations which constitute a basic element in the general business progress and prosperity of the sections in which he operates. It is true that he entered upon a business already established, but in controlling and enlarging this, many a man of less resolute purpose or of more limited business capacity would have failed. He has developed the interests with which he has been connected along the lines of modern progress and his successful achievements are notable. Honored and respected by all, there is no man who occupies a more enviable position in manufacturing and financial circles, not alone by reason of the success he has achieved but also owing to the straightforward business policy which he has ever followed. He is today treasurer of The Wauregan Company of Wauregan, Connecticut, of the Ponemah Mills of Taftville, Connecticut, and of the Quinebaug Company of Danielson, Connecticut. His business interests further extend to the Danielson Trust Company, of which he was the organizer and is the president, and the Brooklyn Savings Bank of Danielson, of which he is likewise the president. He is a director of The Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company of Providence, Rhode Island, and of The Ancona Company of Fall River, Massachusetts. He was president of The Williamsville Manufacturing Company of Williamsville, Connecticut, until he sold his interests in that corporation. He was president of The Windham County National Bank from 1904 until 1914. He is a director of The Firemen's Mutual Insurance Company of Providence, Rhode Island, and The Union Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Providence, Rhode Island.

A native of Wauregan, Connecticut, James Arthur Atwood still makes his home there, although he now maintains his business office in Providence. He was born May 18, 1864, and is a descendant of Francis and Mary (Williams) Atwood, of Providence, Rhode Island, the latter a great-granddaughter of Roger Williams. Francis Atwood's son, John Atwood, had a son John who was a sergeant in the Revolutionary war. Ser-

geant John Atwood married Roby Kimball and lived in Scituate, Rhode Island, where their son, Kimball Atwood, was born. Kimball Atwood's son John moved to Williamsville, Connecticut, and became part owner of The Williamsville Manufacturing Company. John Atwood's son, James Sheldon Atwood, was the father of James Arthur Atwood. James Arthur Atwood's mother was Julia A. M. Haskell, a lineal descendant of William Haskell, who came from Salem, England, to Gloucester, Massachusetts, in 1642 and was prominent in the military, religious and political affairs of his day. He is also descended on his father's side from Governor Caleb Carr, colonial governor of Rhode Island, and on his mother's side from Isaac Allerton of the Mayflower.

James S. Atwood, the father of J. Arthur Atwood, was born in Scituate, Rhode Island, March 17, 1832, and after attending the Woodstock Academy of Woodstock, Connecticut, continued his education in the Smithville Seminary of North Scituate, Rhode Island. He afterward entered his father's cotton mill in Williamsville, Connecticut, and acquainted himself with every phase of the business, working his way upward through merit and ability from the position of bobbin boy to that of general manager. In 1853 he became connected with the mill interests at Wauregan, and after serving for a time as superintendent he succeeded to the position of agent and remained in that connection until his death. The business rapidly developed and the plant was increased from time to time until the total length of the factory was about twelve hundred and fifty feet. It was a uniformly recognized fact that the development and success of this great enterprise resulted directly from the efforts of James S. Atwood, who was connected with the business from the time that the first machine was installed and who largely shaped the operating policy of the plant, extending its trade relations in every connection until its output covered a most extensive territory. He was president of the mills at Williamsville, Connecticut, and built and had charge until his death of the Ponemah Mills of Taftville, Connecticut. His long experience, business enterprise and capability of coordinating forces led to the rapid and substantial development of the Ponemah Mills, which, like the business at Wauregan, enjoyed phenomenal success. His name became a synonym for enterprise, initiative and progressiveness in these relations. His knowledge of every phase of the business and his conservative judgment prevented any unwarranted risks yet did not hamper the spirit of advancement which at all times characterized him. He considered every business question thoughtfully and acted with precision and determination. He possessed strong executive power, kept his hand steadily upon the helm of his business and was strictly conscientious in his dealings with debtor and creditor alike. Keenly alive to the possibilities of every new avenue opened in the natural ramifications of trade, he passed over the pitfalls into which unrestricted progressiveness is so frequently led and was enabled to focus his energies in directions where fruition was certain. He was prominent as a man whose constantly expanding powers took him out of humble surroundings to the field of large enterprises and continually broadening opportunities. He brought to bear in all business matters a clear understanding that readily solved complex problems and united into a harmonious whole unrelated and even diverse interests.

James S. Atwood was also a prominent figure in political circles as a supporter of the republican party. He served in the state legislature in 1862 and in 1868 and was presidential elector on the republican ticket in 1884. He belonged to the Congregational church of Wauregan and it was through his efforts that the beautiful house of worship was there erected. He was a man who, it may be said truthfully, never lost the common touch. Great success and accumulated power had not dulled his perceptions of what was right, nor had they dimmed his vision of the true perspective from his position as compared with that of men of more humble mien. His handclasp was as warm for the friend in a threadbare coat as for the prosperous business friend of his later years. He appreciated difficulties, having had his own hard knocks. He sympathized with those whose lot was not as fortunate as his, and yet he could not condone the shirker nor have patience with the shiftless, because his life had been organized along lines that called for a full dole of labor within each turn of the wheel. No little of his sustained power was due to the moral and social characteristics of this many-sided man. In social intercourse he was genial, kindly and humanly sympathetic; in business he was the personification of its highest ethics and the most rigid integrity.

James Arthur Atwood, now prominent in control of the extensive mill interests long associated with the name of Atwood, early displayed special aptitude in his studies, as indicated in the fact that he was graduated at the head of his class from the Phillips Academy at Andover, Massachusetts, in 1881. He afterward attended the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University at New Haven, where he was graduated from the mechanical engineering department with the degree of Ph. B. in 1885, and his training there proved of the utmost value to him when he entered upon his business career in connection with his father's mill interests. Like his father before him, he made it his purpose to acquire a working knowledge of every branch of the business, and when he

had acquainted himself with the processes of manufacture he entered the office and bent his energies to administrative direction, to constructive effort and to executive control. It has been well said that intense industry, not special ability, makes most of our successful men what they are, and this is illustrated in the career of J. Arthur Atwood, and the broad spirit of the twentieth century finds expression in his activities. He is constantly studying those questions which have to do with the development and growth of the business, with improved processes of manufacture and advanced ideas in salesmanship. Anyone meeting him face to face would know at once that he is an individual embodying all the elements of what in this country we term a "square" man—one in whom to have confidence, a dependable man in any relation and any emergency. His quietude of deportment, his easy dignity, his frankness and cordiality of address, with the total absence of anything sinister or anything to conceal, foretoken a man who is ready to meet any obligation of life with the confidence and courage that come of conscious personal ability, right conception of things and an habitual regard for what is best in the exercise of human activities.

On the 11th of December, 1888, Mr. Atwood was united in marriage to Miss Helen Louise Mathewson, a daughter of Philip and Helen W. (Fenner) Mathewson. They became parents of two children: J. Arthur, Jr., born May 5, 1890; and Dorothy, born March 27, 1893. The son married Miss Lucile Lawson, of Cincinnati, and has one child, Helen Louise, who was born in Providence, Rhode Island, April 30, 1917. Mr. Atwood was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who passed away at Wauregan in November, 1917.

Mr. Atwood is a stanch republican and undoubtedly could secure almost any political office to which he might aspire but has always preferred to concentrate his time and attention upon his business interests. He belongs to Delta Psi fraternity and to various clubs, being appreciative of the social amenities of life. He is a member of the University Club, the Hope Club and the Rhode Island Country Club of Providence, Rhode Island, of the Saint Anthony Club of New York, of the Graduates Club of New Haven, Connecticut, and of the Misquamicut Golf Club of Watch Hill, Rhode Island. His life has never been self-centered. While he has attempted important things and has accomplished what he has attempted, his success has never represented another's losses but has resulted from effort intelligently applied, and the generous use which he has made of his means in assisting others marks him as a man of kindly spirit, recognizing the obligations and responsibilities of wealth. His kindness has not been impelled by a sense of duty but by a sincere interest in his fellowmen. The universality of his friendships interprets for us his intellectual hospitality and the breadth of his sympathy, for nothing is foreign to him that concerns mankind.

GEORGE ELLIOTT WILCOX, D. D. S.

Dr. George Elliott Wilcox, actively and successfully engaged in the practice of dentistry in Willimantic, was born in South Coventry, Connecticut, on the 13th of May, 1865, a son of Wallace W. and Ellen L. (Tefft) Wilcox, the family coming from West Granby, Connecticut. The doctor's mother is now seventy-three years of age.

George Elliott Wilcox attended the common schools until he reached the age of sixteen years, after which he was employed at farm labor, while later he worked in a paper mill. It was his desire, however, to enter upon a professional career and in 1883 he secured a situation in a dental office, where he continued for three years. This strengthened him in his purpose of preparing for practice and he became a student in the New York City Dental College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1889, being the gold medal man of his class, a fact which indicates how closely he had applied himself to the mastery of the science of dentistry with a view to the highest degree of efficiency possible in his practice. He won the degree of D. D. S. and then opened an office in Willimantic in 1889. Through the intervening period of twenty-nine years he has continued in active practice in this city and almost from the beginning has maintained a place in the foremost ranks of the dental profession in this county. It was not long before he had demonstrated his ability to care for all kinds of dental work and through the intervening years he has continually promoted his knowledge and skill through broad experience, wide reading and close investigation.

Dr. Wilcox has been married twice. On August 18, 1897, he wedded Nettie M. Smith, who passed away on the 9th of May, 1898, and to them was born one child, Milton Elliott, who is now employed by the National Tube Company of Lorain, Ohio. On the 27th of December, 1900, Dr. Wilcox was again married, his second union being with Jessie Brown, and they have one child, Lloyd Palmer, who is in school in Willimantic.

Dr. Wilcox is distinctively a home man, finding his greatest happiness at his own fireside and counting no personal effort or sacrifice on his part too great if it will promote the welfare of his family. He belongs to the Congregational church and is also a prominent Mason, having membership in the lodge; in the chapter, in which he has filled all of the chairs; in the council; and in the commandery, of which he was prelate for twenty-one years. He is also a member of the board of trade and he is interested in everything that has to do with public progress and improvement. In politics he is an independent voter. For five years he served as assessor and he was a member of a special committee appointed to revalue property in Windham and while engaged in that work gave up his practice for a year. He was president of the Tax Officials Association for one year, was the first secretary of that society, then became vice president and in 1916 was elected to the office of president. In 1899 he was a candidate for the office of mayor, but while he ran ahead of his ticket he met defeat. No one questions his public spirit or his devotion to the best interests of the community. He stands for progress and improvement in many ways and his life work has been far reaching and beneficial in its effect.

JONAS MAGNUS DANIELSON.

Agricultural interests of Windham county found a well known and substantial representative in Jonas Magnus Danielson, who was born in Sweden, on the 17th of March, 1855, and made his home in Pomfret. His parents were Daniel Peterson and Martha Gabrelson, who were also natives of Sweden, where the father followed the occupation of farming, continuing his residence in Sweden until called to the home beyond. He died during the early boyhood of his son Jonas, leaving a widow and six children, five sons and a daughter. They continued to reside in Sweden until 1880, when the mother and the children crossed the Atlantic to the new world and established their home in West Woodstock, Windham county, where the children obtained employment and the family prospered. Two of the number are still residents of Windham county: Charles, who is living in Pomfret; and August, of Woodstock. The mother passed away in West Woodstock.

Mr. Danielson, of this review, was a young man of twenty-five years of age at the time of the emigration of the family to the new world. He had been reared upon a farm in Sweden and when he arrived in Windham county he had but limited financial resources, so that it was necessary that he obtain immediate employment. He entered the service of George Bixby, a farmer, with whom he remained for two years, and then obtained a position on the farm of Ben Grosvenor in Pomfret in 1882. That he was capable, faithful and loyal is indicated in the fact that he remained with Mr. Grosvenor for fourteen years. But he was ambitious to engage in business on his own account and in 1896, feeling that his experience thoroughly qualified him for the work, he rented the Tucker farm and began its further development. He resided thereon until 1900, when he embraced the opportunity of buying the Gallup farm of forty-nine acres, upon which he made his home until his death, concentrating his efforts and attention upon general agricultural pursuits and stock raising. He greatly improved the buildings upon the place, erecting an addition to the house, enlarging the barns, putting up a silo and in short bringing the farm into a state of modern development and improvement which made it one of the valuable and attractive properties of the neighborhood. The Gallup farm was in great demand. Mrs. Gallup had had many offers from buyers but always refused to sell. Mr. Danielson was renting a farm close by for fourteen years and had done considerable work for Mrs. Gallup. She was so appreciative of many little services which he had rendered her and so thoroughly recognized his worth, recognizing in him an honest, industrious and progressive man, that she consented to sell to him the farm and he took over the property which under his direction became one of the valuable and attractive farms of the locality. Mr. Danielson also engaged in road repair work.

In March, 1885, Mr. Danielson was united in marriage to Miss Amanda Anderson, of Pomfret, who was born in Sweden and was eighteen years of age when she became a resident of Pomfret, her parents being Andrew and Mary Anderson, who were natives of Sweden, where her father followed farming and where both he and his wife passed away. John Peterson, an uncle of Mrs. Danielson, was the first native of Sweden that made permanent settlement in Windham county, and on hearing of the death of Mrs. Danielson's parents he sent his niece a ticket and arranged for her to join him in the new world. To Mr. and Mrs. Danielson were born ten children, all natives of Pomfret: Selma Wilhelmina, who is engaged in bookkeeping in Boston, Massachusetts; Henry Jonas, who is employed on the estate of Miss E. J. Clark at Pomfret; Arthur

John, who has resided in California and was with the United States regular army in France, having voluntarily enlisted upon the declaration of war; Hattie, the wife of Fred Palmer, of Hartford, Connecticut, by whom she has one child; George William, a farmer of Pomfret, who married Margaret Spellman and has one child; and Raymond, Herman, Winthrop, Gilbert and Selden, all at home.

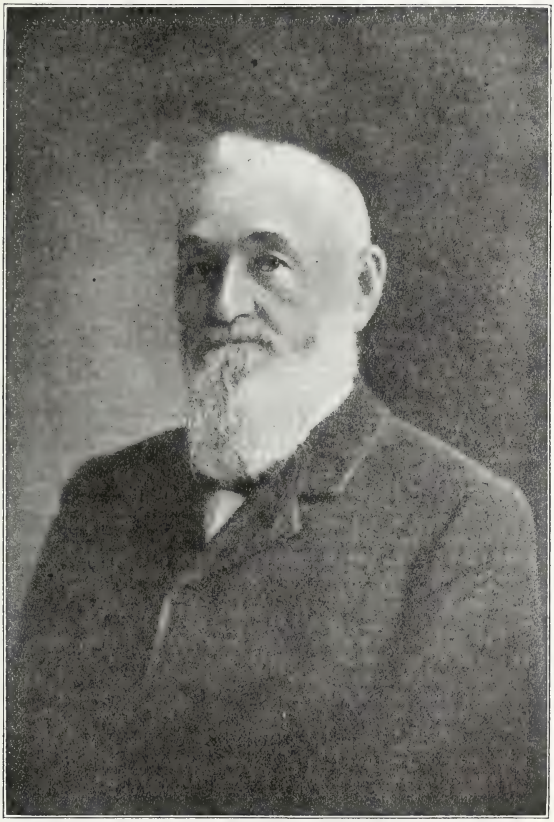
Politically Mr. Danielson was an earnest republican after becoming an American citizen. He served on the school committee of the Chandler school district for twelve years and in 1913 was elected to the position of selectman, to which office he was re-elected through the four succeeding years, and during two years of his service as a member of the board he was first selectman. His religious faith was that of the Congregational church. Mr. Danielson was a very energetic, industrious man, and his life was characterized by thrift and honesty. His good name is above question and he made a notable success, much of which, however, he attributed to his wife, who was indeed to him a helpmate and who has most wisely and carefully managed the affairs of the household while rearing her family of ten children.

JOHN ASHBEL CONANT.

After forty-one years' connection with the Holland Silk Company, John Ashbel Conant retired from active business life in 1907. Four decades, however, did not cover the entire period of his connection with silk manufacturing interests, as prior to the organization of the Holland Silk Company he had been identified with other well known companies of Connecticut and he thus became widely and prominently known to the silk trade of New England. His life was characterized by all that is best in mankind and citizenship, by steady advancement and progress in business as the result of industry and capability and by devotion to all those interests which work for cultural and moral worth.

Mr. Conant was a native of the village of Chaffeeville, in the town of Mansfield, Connecticut, and was born on the 16th of August, 1829. Through six generations he traced his ancestry back to the earliest period in the colonization of New England, for Roger Conant, progenitor of the family in the new world, arrived in America on the ship Ann in 1623. He was the youngest of the eight children of Richard and Agnes (Clark) Conant and was baptized at All-Saints' church in the parish of East Budleigh, Devonshire, England, April 9, 1592. He resided in Plymouth, Massachusetts, for but a brief period and because of religious differences removed elsewhere. He was spoken of as a "pious, sober and prudent gentleman" and in 1625 was chosen to take charge of the Cape Ann settlement, located on several islands near Stage Head in Gloucester Harbor. A contemporary biographer has written: "Although not universally recognized as the first governor of Massachusetts, this distinction fairly belongs to Roger Conant, for the settlement of which he was the head made the first permanent home in Massachusetts and was the germ from which sprang the Massachusetts Bay Colony. Roger Conant was the most prominent man of those early days, and historians pay glowing tribute to his character and ability. He was a member of the second representative assembly that ever convened in America, representing the town of Salem, where he held many important offices during his life. He and his wife were members of the First Church of Salem, both signing the Covenant in 1637. He died in Salem in 1679 and his wife, Sarah Holton, whom he married November 11, 1618, was a native of the parish of St. Anns, Blackfriars, London."

The line of descent comes down through Exercise Conant, who was baptized December 24, 1637, and later, residing for a time at Windham Center, became one of the earliest settlers of Lebanon, Connecticut. About 1700 he sold his property there and went to Boston but in 1718 returned to Windham, where he died in 1722. His youngest child, Caleb Conant, born in April, 1683, purchased a right of land from his brother Josiah at Windham in 1703 and became a member of the First Church of Windham. He married Hannah Crane on the 23d of August, 1714. She was a daughter of Ensign Jonathan Crane and died October 11, 1726, while Caleb Conant passed away in April, 1727. Their son, Malachi Conant, was born June 12, 1715, and throughout his active business life followed farming in Windham. On the 15th of February, 1738 or 1739, he married Sarah Freeman, who was born in Sandwich, Massachusetts, January 18, 1720, a daughter of Edmund and Keziah (Presbury) Freeman. Malachi Conant passed away January 23, 1783, and the death of his wife occurred May 7, 1791. Their seventh child and third son was Sylvanus Conant, who was born February 10, 1750, in Mansfield, and died September 2, 1843. He fought for American independence in the Revolutionary war and participated in the battle of Bunker Hill. He was married October 22, 1778, to



JOHN A. CONANT

Anna Royce, who died May 5, 1802, and on the 12th of April, 1807, he wedded Elizabeth Utley, of Ashford, who died January 5, 1836. Lucius Conant, the youngest son of the first marriage, was born September 29, 1799, in Mansfield, and in early manhood engaged in the manufacture of steelyards and augers. Later he conducted a grist mill in Gurleyville and in 1845 became overseer in a silk mill, being identified with silk manufacturing throughout his remaining days. His death occurred in Mansfield on the 10th of November, 1869. He was a devoted and loyal member of the Methodist church. On the 6th of December, 1821, he married Marietta Eaton, who was born in Mansfield in 1801 and died in November, 1859. After her death Mr. Conant wedded Mrs. Julia (Hanks) Conant, the widow of John W. Conant. Lucius Conant's children were all born of his first marriage.

This family included John A. Conant, long a valued and honored resident of Windham county. He was quite young when the family home was established in Gurleyville, where he pursued a district school education until he reached the age of ten years, when he went to live in the home of his uncle, George Eaton, a farmer of Tolland, Connecticut, and there during the winter months he attended the Furnace district school. After four years he returned to Mansfield and in the winter seasons continued his education, while the summer months were devoted to farm work or to employment in the silk mill. Thus his identification with silk manufacturing began when he was very young. In the spring of 1844, when a youth of fifteen, he secured a position in the Gurleyville silk mill and a year later he entered the employ of O. S. Chaffee, working in his silk mill and on his farm. In 1847 he became employed in the silk mill of George R. Hanks and in 1848, after a few months spent in the employ of Mr. Chaffee, he obtained a position in the silk mill of Atwood & Russ at Atwoodville. There was a great depression in the silk trade in 1849 and in June of that year Mr. Conant engaged at jack spinning in the American Mill at Rockville, but ill health resulted and forced him to give up his position in the summer of 1851. After spending a short time at home for recuperation he entered the employ of Cheney Brothers at Mansfield Hollow and there continued until their mill was closed. He again tried jack spinning in Broad Brook, but once more his health became so seriously impaired that he had to discontinue his efforts in that connection. It was in the spring of 1852 that Mr. Conant accepted the position of overseer of the silk mill of James Royce at Gurleyville, and after two years there spent he became associated with Cheney Brothers of Hartford, with whom he remained from 1854 until 1856. In the latter year he retired from mill work and purchased a small farm in West Hartford, but after devoting about a twelvemonth to agricultural pursuits he returned to active connection with silk manufacturing, taking charge of the mill of the Watertown Manufacturing Company at Watertown, Connecticut. Two years later the company went out of business and Mr. Conant accepted the position of overseer of a hoop-skirt factory in Watertown and continued with that house until the business was closed out. He next entered the employ of Holmes, Booth & Haydens at Waterbury and was in charge of their packing room for a year and a half, when on account of the ill health of his wife he removed to Ellington, Connecticut, and for some time was not engaged in active business, devoting himself to the care of Mrs. Conant, who passed away in Tolland in October, 1863. At a later period Mr. Conant was in the employ of the Hemingway Silk Company at Watertown and subsequently became associated with his brother, D. P. Conant, in the establishment of a silk mill in Mansfield. In 1864, however, he became identified with the Holland interests, entering the mill of J. H. Holland & Company in Conantville, having charge of the cleaning and winding room, and when the business was sold to Charles L. Bottom he continued in the establishment for another year. The Holland Silk Company erected its first mill in Willimantic in 1865 and on the 1st of January, 1866, Mr. Conant was placed in charge of the throwing department and for forty-one years he remained in the service of the Holland Company, a record which for faithfulness, fidelity and capability is unsurpassed.

Mr. Conant was happily situated in his home life. On the 11th of May, 1852, in Ellington, he wedded Caroline A. Chapman, a daughter of Deacon C. Simon and Jerusha (McKnight) Chapman. They became parents of two children: John Winslow, born August 30, 1854, and now proprietor of a silk mill at Westerly, Rhode Island; and Henry Wilbur Deloraine, who was born in July, 1861, and died at the age of nine months. Having lost his first wife, Mr. Conant was married November 18, 1864, to Mrs. Marietta (French) Brown, the widow of Andrew H. Brown, who had been killed in battle while serving as a soldier in the Union army during the Civil war. Mrs. Conant's parents were James and Mary (Lamphear) French and her father, who was a stone mason by trade, died in Willimantic when Mrs. Conant was but a child. She afterward made her home with George B. Armstrong until her marriage to Mr. Brown and they had one child, Frank W. Brown, now superintendent of a silk mill in Petaluma, California. Mrs. Conant was born in Poughkeepsie, New York, April 27, 1835. By her second marriage she became the mother of two children: George Andrew, who was born April 21, 1866, in

Willimantic, and died February 24, 1889; and Julius Deloraine, who is mentioned on another page of this work.

Mr. Conant was ever a man fearless in the expression of his honest opinion and loyal to any cause in which he believed. For several years he served as president of the New England Christian Association, which opposed the lodge system. He cast his first presidential vote in 1852 for John P. Hale and was among the first to espouse the cause that led to the formation of the republican party in Connecticut. He continued one of its stalwart champions until 1872, when feeling that the republican party had accomplished its mission in the preservation of the Union and that the question of temperance was now a paramount one before the people, he joined in the organization of the prohibition party. In 1884 he was the candidate of the American party for vice president on the ticket with Senator Pomeroy of Kansas as candidate for president. He continued to act with the prohibition party and was ever an advocate of those progressive interests and movements which he believed would uphold the moral standards of the individual and the community.

In early life he united with the Wesleyan Methodist church and in later years transferred his membership to the Fourth Congregational church of Hartford, remaining a member thereof until 1881, when he united with the First Berean church at Willimantic on its formation. He ever stood conspicuously for reform, progress and improvement, strongly opposing all those agencies or elements which he believed were detrimental to the best interests of the individual and of the country at large. Though men differed from him in opinion, they always respected his integrity and his loyalty to his honest convictions. Life was to him purposeful and earnest and every obligation was bravely met and faithfully performed. He did not weigh his acts in the scale of policy but in the scale of right and his example of fidelity to principle and faithfulness to duty is one which may well be followed.

WILLIAM JOHN LINDEMAN.

William John Lindeman, actively engaged in agricultural pursuits in Woodstock, was born in Dorum, Germany, on the 6th of November, 1861, and is a son of Louis Henry Lindeman, who for many years was a leading agriculturist of this county, to which he came in 1866. After having made arrangements for the reception of his family, he was joined by his wife and their children, who crossed the Atlantic in 1868, William J. Lindeman being at that time a youth of about six years. Further mention of the parents is made elsewhere in this work in connection with the sketch of L. H. Lindeman, Jr.

In the district schools of Windham county William J. Lindeman pursued his education and spent his time upon his father's farm until 1890, when he purchased Elmwood Hall, an old colonial inn that stood near the Woodstock Academy. He made many improvements upon the property and conducted the inn until 1898, when he sold it to his sister, Mrs. John Clark, who conducted the hotel for ten years. On the expiration of that period W. J. Lindeman bought the property back and again did considerable improving in the way of painting and interior decorating and had it all ready to open for the summer season when it was burned to the ground on the 18th of June, 1907. He then retired from the hotel business and concentrated his attention upon market gardening on Woodstock Hill and with the exception of one year, when he was proprietor of a livery stable in Boston, he has continuously engaged in market gardening in Woodstock since retiring from the hotel business. He has broad experience in this connection owing to thorough training with his father in youth and later labor along the same line. He produces a large amount of high grade vegetables and garden products annually, his output finding a ready sale on the market, while the standard of his goods enables him to command a high market price.

On the 28th of December, 1897, Mr. Lindeman was united in marriage to Mrs. Alice Melora (Robinson) Hyde. She was born in Oxford, Massachusetts, and married Lieutenant Frederick Griswold Hyde of the United States Navy at Chepachet, Rhode Island, on the 15th of June, 1887. Her first husband died in Woodstock, September 10, 1890, leaving two children: Marvin Foster and Eugene Schuyler, who died in infancy. The elder son was born July 11, 1888, and married Florence Wilcox, of Uncasville, Connecticut. They became the parents of two children, Frederick Griswold and Asa Wilcox. Marvin F. Hyde departed this life January 4, 1914. Mrs. Lindeman is a daughter of Marvin Wilson and Mary Jane (Corbin) Robinson. Her father was born in Windham county and acquired his education in Putnam. He was married in Thompson and made his home in Brimfield, Massachusetts, for a time but afterward removed to Oxford, Massachusetts, where he was station agent for more than twenty years. He then retired from active life and made his home with Mr. and Mrs. Lindeman in Woodstock, there passing away.

His wife was born in Thompson. To Mr. and Mrs. Lindeman has been born a son, Walter Robinson, whose birth occurred in Woodstock, December 1, 1898.

In politics Mr. Lindeman is a stalwart republican but has never been an office seeker. He and his wife attend the Congregational church, of which she is a loyal member and active worker. He belongs to Putnam Lodge, No. 46, A. F. & A. M., and the Elks lodge, No. 574, of Putnam, and both are members of Senexel Grange, No. 4, in which both have also held office. They are well known residents of Woodstock, where their genuine worth and many excellent traits of character have gained for them the warm friendship of those with whom business or social relations have brought them in contact.

EDWARD JOSEPH GALLAGHER.

Edward Joseph Gallagher is one of the representatives of the woolen mill industry in Windham county. He was born in Blackstone, Massachusetts, February 20, 1876, a son of John and Ann (O'Donnell) Gallagher, natives of Ireland. Both left the Emerald isle at the age of twelve years and came to America, the families settling in Blackstone, Massachusetts, and there the parents were married and made their home for the remainder of their lives.

Edward J. Gallagher attended the public schools in Blackstone and subsequently was for five years connected with the agricultural department of the state of Massachusetts. He then entered the employ of the Saranac mills at Blackstone, which were owned by Colonel James E. Fletcher. He gradually worked his way upward and acquainted himself with all phases of the woolen industry. When this mill was absorbed by the American Woolen Company, Colonel Fletcher established the Coronel mills at Mapleville, Rhode Island, and Mr. Gallagher became connected with these. In 1906 Mr. Fletcher founded the Plainfield Woolen Company at Central Village, where Mr. Gallagher is now located. Not only is he well versed in the woolen industry and thoroughly capable of handling every detail connected with the business, but he also has the executive ability which is necessary to direct the help.

In June, 1905, Mr. Gallagher married Miss Georgiana Cooney, the ceremony being performed at Blackstone. Mrs. Gallagher was born in that city, a daughter of Robert and Philomena Cooney. Mr. and Mrs. Gallagher have two children, namely, Mary and Gertrude, both born in Central Village.

Mr. Gallagher gives his political allegiance to the republican party and his religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church. Fraternally he belongs to All Hallow Council, K. C., of Mossup, Connecticut, is a past grand knight and past district deputy. He is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. In all public matters he takes a lively interest and every measure undertaken to further the general welfare he eagerly supports. He is president of the Central Fire Company, Inc., of the Central Village Fire Department, and takes a helpful interest in this organization. In social life he is active, is well liked, popular and amenable. He is a broad-minded man, generous in his judgment of human nature and is kind to those who come to him for advice or assistance. As an employer he is appreciated by his men, who respect his firmness and the kind interest which he takes in them personally.

FREDERICK WILLIAM EUGENE LOVERING.

Frederick William Eugene Lovering, deceased, was an honored veteran of the Civil war and was well known in business circles as master mechanic of the Powhattan mills, a position which he occupied for a period of more than forty years, remaining throughout the entire time one of the honored and respected residents of Putnam.

He was born in New Boston, Connecticut, on the 27th of April, 1843, his parents being Freeman and Rebecca (Scott) Lovering. The father was born in the west but in early life accompanied his parents to Rhode Island, where he learned the trade of shoemaking. He afterward became a resident of Worcester, Massachusetts, and later removed to New Boston, Connecticut, where he passed away. His wife was a native of Swansea, Rhode Island.

F. W. E. Lovering, whose name introduces this review, pursued his education in the schools of Worcester, Massachusetts, and in young manhood went to Putnam, Connecticut, where he learned the machinist's trade and entered the employ of the Powhattan mills as a machinist. Working his way steadily upward, he soon became master mechanic of the mills, and his marked efficiency, fidelity and trustworthiness were indi-

cated in the fact that he continued in that position for more than four decades, retiring in 1915. The only interruption to his active business life came during the period of the Civil war. He was one of the first to volunteer in defense of the Union, joining the First Connecticut Cavalry, and later he reenlisted as a member of Company K of the Seventh Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, serving in all for three years.

Mr. Lovering was married in Putnam, Connecticut, in 1863, to Miss Clarissa Augusta Whitney, a native of Putnam, where she still makes her home, her birth having occurred on the 30th of January, 1842. She is a daughter of Whitford and Mehitabel (Hopkins) Whitney, who were natives of Foster, Rhode Island, and removed to Putnam soon after their marriage, continuing to make their home in this city until called to their final rest. Mr. and Mrs. Lovering became the parents of two children. Nellie Edith, born in Putnam, is the wife of William J. Turner of the Turner Heating Company of Providence, Rhode Island, and has one child, Ralph Fitch. Bertha Evangeline, the younger daughter, also a native of Putnam, is the widow of Nathan Avery Brewster, who was a member of the firm of N. B. Brewster & Son, wool brokers of Norwich, Connecticut. He was born in Norwich, where he spent his entire life, there passing away September 16, 1896. His widow now makes her home with her mother, Mrs. Lovering, in Putnam.

Mr. Lovering, the husband and father, passed away November 9, 1916. He was a man of high character, beloved by all who knew him, and he was one of the best known residents of his city. For more than forty years he occupied a home on Providence street, opposite the Powhattan mills. He was a very active church man, serving as deacon in the First Baptist church for an extended period, and he also held membership in the Grand Army of the Republic, thus maintaining pleasant relations with those who were his military comrades during the dark days of the Civil war. In matters of citizenship he was always as true and loyal to his country as when he followed the nation's starry banner on the battlefields of the south.

ARTHUR CHARLES ANDREW.

A notably successful career is that of Arthur Charles Andrew, who is a most prominent figure in the music trade of Willimantic and this section of the state. He was born in Norwich, Connecticut, May 17, 1858, and is a son of Charles and Ellen (Foss) Andrew, both of whom have passed away. In early generations the Andrew family were seafaring people engaged in the East India trade.

James Andrew, the grandfather of Arthur C. Andrew of this review, filled an important position in connection with a cotton mill and his business activity made him widely known throughout New England. He died at Bean Hill, near Norwich, Connecticut. For about forty-five years he was a most prominent and active member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and his entire life was characterized by the most manly principles and by the strictest fidelity to duty. His son, Charles N. Andrew, was born in Poquetanuck, in the town of Preston, Connecticut, and there resided until he reached the age of thirty years. He was obliged to leave school at an early age in order to provide for his own support and in young manhood he embarked in merchandising at Norwich, Connecticut, in connection with his brother, Erastus, conducting a grocery store at that point until 1864. He then removed to Philmont, New York, where he conducted a grocery establishment for three years. In 1867 he arrived in Willimantic, where he established a grocery store which he carried on until 1871. In that year he opened a fire insurance agency and in 1883 reentered mercantile circles as proprietor of a hardware store. In 1891 he again established a fire insurance agency, which he conducted until his demise on the 9th of May, 1898. He had married Ellen Foss, who was born in Mansfield, a daughter of John and Sarah (Slade) Foss, who removed to Willimantic in her early girlhood, her father becoming a merchant of that city. The death of Mrs. Charles N. Andrew occurred June 10, 1908. Both were consistent members of the Congregational church and Mr. Andrew also belonged to the Masonic fraternity and gave his political allegiance to the republican party. To him and his wife were born two children, the younger being a daughter, Sarah, who became the wife of C. F. Clark, of Whitneyville, Connecticut.

Arthur C. Andrew was educated in a private school in Norwich, in the public schools of Philmont, New York, and in the Perkins Institute in Boston, where he had the most advanced musical instruction. Because of his blindness he became a student when eleven years of age in the Massachusetts School for the Blind, where his education was of a very complete character. He early manifested a decided talent for music and thus it was that his powers along that line were developed. He naturally turned to the music trade as a source of livelihood and in 1878 established a music house in Willimantic, of which he has since been one of the proprietors. After con-

ducting the business alone for a year he formed a partnership with Thomas Rollinson under the firm style of Rollinson & Andrew. This association was maintained for about a year, or until Mr. Rollinson withdrew in order to accept a position with the Oliver Ditson Company of Boston, prominent music publishers, with whom he is still connected. Mr. Andrew then remained alone in business until 1906, when he incorporated the business, of which he became president and treasurer, with his wife as the secretary. In July, 1893, he established his store at Nos. 804-806 Main street, where he had exceptionally attractive quarters. There he remained until the fall of 1917, when he removed his business to the finest building in the city. He deals extensively in pianos, talking machines and musical instruments generally as well as everything in the line of musical merchandise. He handles many of the finest musical instruments upon the market and carries an extensive line of standard music. The Andrew Music Store enjoys a most enviable reputation and is today among the largest retail houses of Connecticut, its sales covering all parts of New England and extending as well into other states. The business has been upbuilt not only upon a foundation of enterprise, ambition and progressiveness, but has ever been managed with the strictest regard to integrity and Mr. Andrew has never been known to deviate from a course which he believed to be right between himself and his fellowmen and the old saying, his word is as good as his bond, finds exemplification in his career.

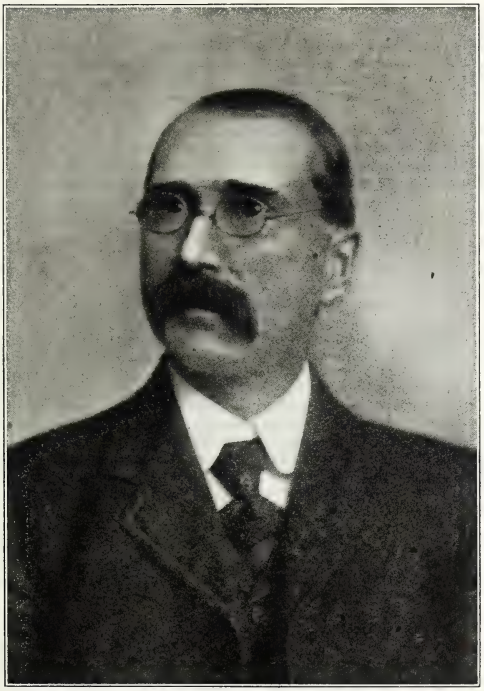
On the 16th of January, 1889, Mr. Andrew was united in marriage to Miss Harriet Post, who was born in South Coventry, Connecticut, June 10, 1859, her parents being Francis G. and Elizabeth (Watrous) Post. In 1861 her father removed with the family to Willimantic and for a number of years was a prominent contractor and builder of this city, his death here occurring February 20, 1902.

In politics Mr. Andrew is a stanch republican and for two years represented the first ward in the city council. He and his wife attend the Congregational church and they are among the most highly respected and valued residents of Willimantic, esteemed by all who know them and most of all where they are best known.

MELVIN E. LINCOLN.

Melvin E. Lincoln is the president of the Lincoln & Boss Lumber & Coal Company, Inc., of Willimantic, has been prominently identified with building operations and has been an officer of the Willimantic Saving Institute for thirty-three years. He is thus actively and prominently connected with interests which have constituted the most important elements in the growth, upbuilding and development of the city. He was born in North Windham on the 23d of February, 1849, a son of Lorin and Elizabeth (Parker) Lincoln. His education was acquired in the district schools of North Windham and in Chaplin, Connecticut, and he also spent one term as a student in the high school at Willimantic. He took up the profession of teaching when but sixteen years of age, teaching one winter in the town of Chaplin, where the remuneration was three dollars per week, and board around. Later on he took up labor in a grist and sawmill, also general teaming, which occupied his attention until he reached the age of twenty years, when he removed to Willimantic and for a short time was engaged in the grocery business, devoting four years to that line of trade save for a period of about two months. He then entered his present business under the firm name of L. & M. E. Lincoln. This was in 1873 and in the development and enlargement of the business he bought out several other enterprises of similar character. On April 1, 1882, he took as a partner Charles L. Boss. At a later period Mr. Lincoln sold out his interest in the lumber and coal business to Mr. Boss, and for thirteen years was engaged in the native lumber, grocery, and insurance business, also serving one term as postmaster, but when the business was incorporated he returned as the president and is at the head of the company at this writing. He has erected over forty buildings individually in Willimantic, always drawing his own plans. He was president of the Willimantic Saving Institute for nine years and has been one of its trustees for thirty-three years. He has taken an active part in making this one of the most substantial moneyed concerns of the county and in all connections has ever been known as a most progressive and thoroughly reliable business man, actuated by a spirit of enterprise in all that he has undertaken. When the United Charities Association of Willimantic was organized in 1914 Mr. Lincoln was elected its president and has remained at its head since.

Mr. Lincoln has been married twice. On the 23d day of November, 1871, he wedded Sarah A. Burnham and to them was born one son, Louis B., whose birth occurred March 26, 1876, who was educated in the public and high schools of Willimantic and married Grace Elizabeth McAvoy, by whom he has four children: Helen Burnham, George Melvin,



MELVIN E. LINCOLN

Robert J. and Edith G. Louis B. Lincoln is associated with his father in the Lincoln & Boss Lumber & Coal Company, Inc., and is also spending a large part of his time in newspaper work. When in high school he was president of his class and was editor of the high school paper. The cause of education has ever found in him a stalwart champion who has put forth earnest and effective effort to advance the welfare of the schools. His political allegiance is given to the republican party. Having lost his first wife, Melvin E. Lincoln was again married, his second union being with Edith M. Lincoln. The wedding was celebrated December 19, 1878, and to them has been born a son, Frank Melvin, whose birth occurred July 17, 1880. He, too, was educated in the public and high schools and on the 22d of October, 1906, he married Elizabeth Rose. They have one child, Melvin Eugene, who was born October 24, 1908, and named in honor of his grandfather.

In religious faith Mr. Lincoln is a Congregationalist. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and he gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. He began serving his town and city in a political capacity by acting as clerk of the borough of Willimantic and since has served the city as burgess, and collector, and the town of Windham as selectman, grand juror, constable and on the board of relief. He joined the fire department at its inception, and held various offices while connected with it. He served on the building committee of the new high school and is secretary and treasurer of the Willimantic Development Company and the Willimantic Industrial Company. His activities and his interests have thus been broad and varied and public welfare has been largely promoted through his efforts. Willimantic has ever honored him as one of its progressive business men and his worth is attested by all with whom he has been associated.

GEORGE WASHINGTON JAQUES.

George Washington Jaques, a mason contractor of East Killingly and even more widely known as a caterer, his activity in this direction winning him the sobriquet of King George, has won fame for himself and his district in his clam bakes. He was born at East Killingly, Windham county, July 4, 1851, a son of James Monroe and Sarah Ann (Richardson) Jaques. The father was a native of Rhode Island and in young manhood removed to East Killingly, where for seventeen years he was overseer in the Ebenezer Young mill. He secured a situation there when a youth in his teens and worked his way upward to the position of overseer, in which he was continued for almost two decades—a fact indicative of his capability, fidelity and trustworthiness. On the expiration of that period he purchased a farm on Chestnut Hill at East Killingly and devoted his remaining days to the cultivation and development of his place. His wife was born in Thompson, Connecticut, and following the death of her husband removed to Putnam, Connecticut, where her remaining days were passed. They were the parents of a family of seven children, of whom four are yet living: Oscar, now a resident of Providence, Rhode Island; George W.; Olive, the wife of Francis French, of Putnam, Connecticut; and Frank M., a jeweler of Attleboro, Massachusetts.

George W. Jaques pursued his education in the schools of East Killingly and in young manhood took up the occupation of farming, which he followed for a time, but thinking to find other pursuits more congenial, he turned his attention to the trade of stone and brick mason and also learned the plastering business. He has been active along these lines for many years and in fact still follows his trade, taking contracts for the laying of stone foundations and for the building of large chimneys. These include difficult jobs, such as the large chimneys required for the big mill power houses and other manufacturing establishments. He has been the builder of some of the most difficult chimneys, involving a certain amount of danger in their construction and requiring the services of expert workmen. Mr. Jaques has also built many of the fine greenhouses that are to be found on the beautiful estates in Windham county, doing the foundation work in this connection. He had the contract for the foundation work for the greenhouses on the estates of Mrs. Randolph M. Clark at Pomfret, Connecticut, and also on the estate of J. W. Doane in Thompson, Connecticut. During the forty-two years of his connection with his line of contracting he has always enjoyed a liberal patronage and his work has many times been of a most difficult and frequently of a dangerous character. His ability has brought him steadily to the front and he occupies a position of leadership in this connection.

There is another field of labor, however, in which Mr. Jaques has gained still wider renown and his high efficiency as a caterer has won for him the name of King George. In 1879 he was employed to assist in the preparation of a clam bake which

took place at Maddens Grove, now known as Wildwood Park, and he thus became interested in the work, which he took up as a side line to his contracting business. He visited various places in the east to gain a thorough knowledge of the best methods of baking and serving clams and from that time to the present he has been a caterer for clam bakes, having a reputation second to none in this line of work, being known far and wide under the sobriquet. His services have been sought throughout Connecticut and Rhode Island. Various fraternities, including the Elks, Masons and Odd Fellows, together with churches and commercial houses that hold an annual clam bake, always retain the services of Mr. Jaques, who is regarded as one of the best judges of clams in the country. He has used and baked as many as or more than five hundred bushels of clams in a single year at his various catering engagements. He secures the clams mostly from Rhode Island but has also used New Hampshire clams and at times has gone as far as Maine to secure the desired bivalves. He always personally selects the clams to be used and he has a complete clam-bake outfit and is ready to travel any place on short notice to take charge of an entertainment of this character. Mr. Jaques was the originator of the Old Home Week, an annual affair in the village of East Killingly. It is a yearly clam bake for his native village and the people look forward to this as a most interesting day. At such gatherings he always employs notable speakers, usually ministers, and in the evening an orchestra is secured and a dance held. It is always an occasion of rare pleasure to the village and surrounding country and a never-to-be-forgotten event by any who have the opportunity to attend. Mr. Jaques was once called upon to serve a clam bake on the estate of J. W. Doane of Thompson, Connecticut, who has one of the finest places in America and who thus entertained his friends at a gathering that cost several thousand dollars. Mr. Jaques' reputation as a baker of clams is known throughout the east, for the affairs which he has managed have been written up in all the papers in this part of the country. He is also a great sportsman, having a wide reputation as a fox hunter and trapper extending over forty years.

On the 12th of March, 1869, Mr. Jaques was married at Gloucester, Rhode Island, to Miss Jeanette Simonds, who was born at Foster, Rhode Island. They became the parents of four children: Mabel, the wife of George Pray, a mill man of East Killingly, by whom she has two children, Abbie and Ruth; Minnie, the wife of Benjamin Cole, of Cranston, Rhode Island, and the mother of a daughter, Vera; Laura, the wife of Charles Egan, a detective of Providence, Rhode Island, by whom she has one child, Dorothy; and Frank L., who is station agent at East Killingly.

In politics Mr. Jaques is a democrat and a warm admirer of President Wilson. He has served as grand juror, has also been tax collector and constable and takes an active interest in political affairs. He is one of the well known residents of East Killingly, a substantial citizen, a genial gentleman and one who wins friends wherever he goes.

HON. FRANK ORRAY DAVIS.

A valuable farm property, situated a mile west of Pomfret Center, on the state road, pays tribute to the care and labor of Hon. Frank Orray Davis, who through the course of an active life has been identified with various lines of business and has also filled a number of public offices of honor and trust. He is now serving as postmaster of Pomfret Center.

He was born in Pomfret on the 8th of January, 1859, and is a son of Charles and Betsy Elizabeth (Rich) Davis. The father was born in Thompson, Windham county, in 1818, and in young manhood removed to Pomfret and afterward became a resident of Oxford, Massachusetts. He learned the trade of wool sorter at the Slater woolen mills in Webster, Massachusetts, and subsequently removed to Ballston and afterward to Little Falls, New York, where he was employed as a sorter in various woolen mills, having become very expert at that business. He had a natural inclination, however, toward mechanics and when the reaper was developed he made his way westward to Chicago and was employed in a reaper manufactory, being engaged in mechanical work in the establishment. Some time afterward he returned to Pomfret and later removed to Monson, Massachusetts, where he was employed as a wool sorter in the Reynolds Woolen Mills, spending six years in that connection. In 1866 he again came to Pomfret and in 1869 he went to New York city, where he was employed in sorting wool for a wholesale wool dealer. His next place of residence was at Sag Harbor, Long Island, where he worked as a truck gardener for nine years. On the expiration of that period he once more came to Pomfret and engaged in the cultivation of his old farm. Still later he retired from active life and passed

away in Pomfret in October, 1895. His father was born in Thompson and the family was numbered among those that originally settled Oxford, Massachusetts, in the early colonial days. The mother of Frank O. Davis was born in Shutesbury, Massachusetts, was reared in Oxford and passed away in Pomfret, Connecticut, in 1900, at the age of eighty-two years.

Frank O. Davis pursued his early education in the district schools of Monson, Massachusetts, between the ages of five and seven years and then to the age of ten was a pupil in the schools of Pomfret. He afterward spent three years as a student in the public schools of Brooklyn, New York, and from thirteen to sixteen years of age continued his studies in the schools of Sag Harbor. In 1875 and 1876 he was a student in the high school of Killingly, Connecticut, which completed his educational training. When his textbooks were put aside he turned his attention to farming and to the implement and farm machinery business at Pomfret Center and in 1899 he broadened the scope of his labors to include the real estate and insurance business. He has since given up the sale of farm implements but now conducts an extensive real estate business, handling farm, city and mill property. For eleven years he had a real estate office in Putnam, but he now conducts his real estate and insurance business at Pomfret Center, where he is also filling the position of postmaster, to which he was appointed on the 2d of January, 1917.

On the 12th of October, 1889, Mr. Davis was united in marriage to Miss Annie Louise Clapp, of Pomfret Center, a native of Pomfret and a daughter of John W. and Olive D. (Holt) Clapp, the former born in Pomfret, while the latter was a native of Hampton, Connecticut. Her father followed the occupation of farming as a life work. Mr. and Mrs. Davis have become the parents of three children, all born in Pomfret: Olive Elizabeth, who is a graduate of Smith College and is now teacher of history in the West Warwick high school of Rhode Island; Willard Gardner, who is employed by the Ship and Engine Company of New London, Connecticut; and Annie Idella, who is a Normal School pupil in Willimantic.

In politics Mr. Davis is a democrat. He has been a strong worker for prohibition and has been very active in organizing and keeping alive the prohibition party in the town of Pomfret, doing everything in his power to advance the temperance cause and to bring to an end the sale and use of intoxicants. He has taught temperance both by precept and example and his efforts have been productive of much good. Mr. Davis has served as register of voters in Pomfret. In 1904 he was elected to represent his district in the state legislature and was reelected in 1906. He served during his first term on the committee on federal elections and during his second term was house chairman of the committee on forfeited rights. He was also active during his second term in preventing the removal of the Brooklyn Bank from the town of Brooklyn to the town of Killingly in Windham county. He was appointed by Governor Baldwin as one of the three members of the fish and game commission of Connecticut and was reappointed for a second term. When Charles E. Barber of Plainfield, serving as county commissioner, died in office, Governor Baldwin appointed Mr. Davis to fill out the unexpired term and he served in that position for a year and a half.

He was a charter member of Wolf Den Grange and at one time a member of the State Grange. For twenty years he was identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and was also a member of the Sons of Temperance but is not connected with any of these organizations at the present time. He owns and occupies a fine farm residence about a mile west of Pomfret Center and has long been recognized as a most active and prominent citizen of the town of Pomfret. He is actuated in all that he does by a public-spirited devotion to the general good and his labors have been far reaching and effective.

OWEN O'NEILL, M. D.

Holding to the highest professional standards in the practice of medicine and surgery, Dr. Owen O'Neill has made for himself a prominent position among the physicians and surgeons of Willimantic, where he has practiced since 1906. He was born in New London, Connecticut, September 25, 1881. His father, John O'Neill, is still a resident of New London, but his mother, who bore the maiden name of Mary M. Filburn, passed away in 1902.

Owen O'Neill acquired a public school education and determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work. With that end in view he entered the Long Island Hospital College at Brooklyn, where he spent a year, and later studied in the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in

1904 with the M. D. degree. He afterward spent a year as an interne in St. Joseph's Hospital at Philadelphia and later was for two years connected with the Allegheny General Hospital in Pittsburgh. In 1906 he took up his abode in Willimantic, Connecticut, where he has since been engaged in practice, and through the passing years his business has steadily increased in volume and importance. Something of his high professional standing is indicated in the fact that the Windham County Medical Society has honored him with election to its presidency. He is very careful in the diagnosis of his cases, is thoroughly in earnest, conscientious in the performance of his duties and by reason of his ability is meeting with marked success. He also belongs to the Connecticut Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

On the 11th of July, 1914, Dr. O'Neill was united in marriage to Miss Ruth Bentley and they have one child, John Bentley, who was born June 9, 1915. Dr. and Mrs. O'Neill are communicants of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church and he is identified with the Knights of Columbus. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and politically he maintains an independent course, voting according to the dictates of his judgment without regard to party ties. He is a self-made man and one whose success and progress are due entirely to individual effort, laudable ambition and indefatigable energy. His professional colleagues as well as the general public speak of him in terms of high praise by reason of what he has achieved in professional circles.

Dr. O'Neill has joined the United States forces and is at the present doing duty in France, placing his wide knowledge at the disposal of his country in her struggle to maintain democracy and freedom throughout the world.

REV. WILLIAM ARTHUR KEEFE.

Rev. William Arthur Keefe, pastor of St. Mary's Catholic church at Norwich, Connecticut, went to that place from Plainfield, where for eight years he had filled the pastorate of St. John's church. He is one of the best known representatives of the Catholic clergy in Connecticut, owing not only to his work in the church but to his active service in connection with the Council of Defense during the period of the World war.

He was born in Terryville, Connecticut, February 17, 1877, a son of Martin L. and Catherine (Ryan) Keefe. The father was born in County Clare, Ireland, and as a boy went to Terryville, Connecticut, where he married. Later he removed to Waterbury, where he was superintendent of a manufacturing company for forty years, there passing away on the 10th of February, 1919. His wife, who was born at Terryville, Connecticut, is now living at Waterbury. Their children are: William Arthur; Mary, who is now a teacher in the art department of the Waterbury grammar schools and is president of the Teachers Association of Waterbury; and Martin, who served as a private in the Fifth Regiment of United States Marines and was with the American Expeditionary Force in France, participating in the battles in which American troops were engaged. He is now a student in the Georgetown University at Washington, D. C.

Father Keefe whose name introduces this review attended the public schools of Waterbury until graduated from the high school and afterward became a student in Holy Cross College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1899. For a year he attended the Grand Seminary at Montreal, Canada, and then continued his college work in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he remained for a year. He next entered the University of Louvain in Belgium and was ordained to the priesthood in 1903 by Bishop Van der Stoppen, of Malines, Belgium. In the meantime he taught English and American history in the American College of the University of Louvain. In 1903 he returned to his native land and was assigned to the position of curate at the Church of the Sacred Heart at Taftville, Connecticut. He was afterward connected with St. Ann's church at Waterbury, Connecticut, for nine months and subsequently with St. Augustin's church at Bridgeport, Connecticut, for three years. The next three years were spent at St. Mary's church at Norwich, Connecticut, and for a year he was pastor of St. Thomas' church at Voluntown, Connecticut. In 1911 he became pastor of St. John's church at Plainfield, Connecticut, where he remained until September 1, 1919, when he became pastor of St. Mary's church at Norwich, where he is now located.

Father Keefe is without doubt one of the most able public speakers in the state of Connecticut and is as popular with those of Protestant faith as those of the Catholic faith. He is state lecturer of the Knights of Columbus and was appointed a mem-

ber of the publicity bureau of the State Council of Defense by Governor Holcomb. Representing that bureau, he made speeches all over the state in behalf of the Liberty loans and on many other topics in relation to the war. He is the Catholic priest that has been most in the public eye in Connecticut through the period of world strife. He has addressed large public and civic gatherings, also chambers of commerce, patriotic organizations and councils of the Knights of Columbus and has been in demand as a public speaker not only in Connecticut but in other states as well. On the 20th of May, 1917, during the early days of the war, he conducted a flag raising on the lawn of the church at Plainfield, which was the greatest civic event ever held in the town, being attended by at least twenty thousand people, including William H. Taft, who was the guest of Father Keefe for the occasion. Chambers of commerce throughout eastern Connecticut were represented by committees, as were various other patriotic and civic organizations. There was present a company of United States Marines from the naval station submarine base at New London and companies of United States regulars from the fort. It was an occasion never to be forgotten by those in attendance.

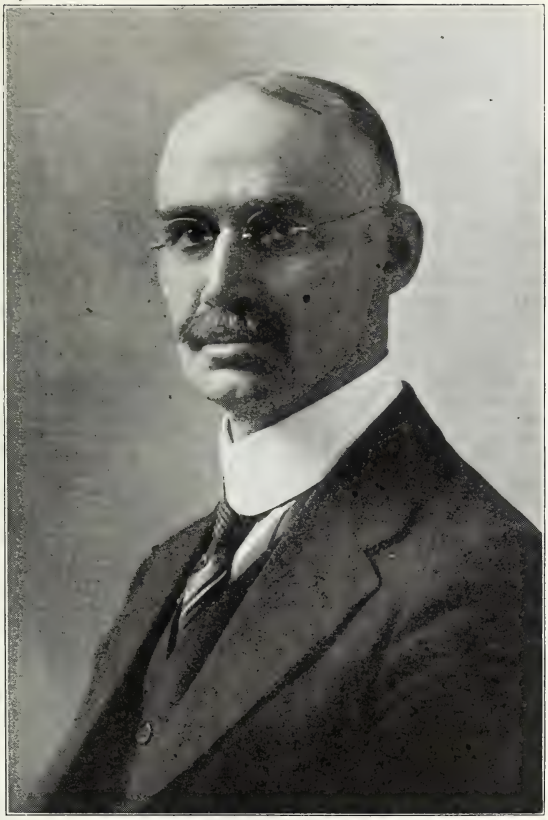
While at Plainfield, Father Keefe was a member of the school board. He is a director of the Holy Name Society for three counties and in various lines his labors have been put forth for the benefit of mankind and for the betterment of community and country at large. He is a priest well fitted for duty in connection with the largest congregation of the country but remained at Plainfield in order that he might have time for the service that he was giving to the public as an orator upon the vital questions of the day. He is a man of fine physique, of liberal education and of the most lofty principles and it was with the deepest regret that Plainfield witnessed his departure that he might take up his new duties at Norwich. By reason of his splendid oratorical gifts and the dominating spirit of his life his usefulness is almost limitless and the fruits of his labor were many times manifest in his work in the Council of Defense, as they have been in connection with his labors in the church.

HON. OSCAR FITSLAND ATWOOD.

Hon. Oscar Fitsland Atwood, now serving as judge of probate of the town of Brooklyn, Connecticut, and formerly a representative in the state legislature, was born in Brooklyn, December 2, 1865, a son of Loren S. and Margaret (O'Neil) Atwood. The father was born in Mansfield, Connecticut, where he acquired his education, and in young manhood he there followed the occupation of farming. In the early '50s he and his brother Melvin Atwood, removed to Hampton, Connecticut, and purchased the old Curtis tavern. They conducted this old stage coach tavern until 1860, when they sold the business and Loren S. Atwood removed to Brooklyn, purchasing land in the west village. He built thereon a dwelling and a store and established a grocery business, conducting the store to the time of his death, which occurred October 12, 1888. He was regarded as a valued and substantial citizen of his community, his worth being widely recognized by all with whom he came in contact. He was married in Brooklyn to Margaret O'Neil, who there passed away on the 15th of February, 1912, having survived her husband for almost a quarter of a century.

Oscar Fitsland Atwood, the only child of this marriage, acquired his education in the district schools of Brooklyn and received his early business training in his father's store, where he remained as an assistant until his father died and then continued the business alone. He was appointed postmaster when he bought out the general store of Lewis Searles, of Brooklyn, whom he succeeded in the postoffice. Mr. Atwood remained active in the grocery trade until 1897, when he sold the business to Elliott E. Allen and became a clerk in the store of the Williamsville Manufacturing Company, with which he was thus connected for five years. Called to public office, he has since largely given his attention to official duties. In 1905 he was elected town clerk and treasurer of Brooklyn and has been reelected to the dual office at each biennial election since that time. In 1908 he was elected judge of probate and has been reelected every two years since that date. He is also a member of the town school committee and is serving as its secretary and treasurer. His political allegiance has always been given to the democratic party, which finds in him a stalwart champion of its principles. In 1914 he was elected to the state legislature and served as a member of the committee on forfeited rights. In 1916 he was reelected to the general assembly and was made a member of the committee on shell fisheries.

On the 15th of June, 1892, at Brooklyn, Mr. Atwood was united in marriage to Miss Grace Angell, a daughter of George D. and Mary (Peckham) Angell, the former a native of Canterbury and the latter of Pomfret. Mrs. Atwood passed away December 28, 1894.



Oscar F. Atwood

In religious faith Mr. Atwood is an Episcopalian, belonging to Trinity church, of which he is junior warden and treasurer. He is also well known in fraternal circles, having membership in Protection Lodge, No. 19, I. O. O. F., of Central Village, in Dorcas Lodge, No. 59, of the Rebekahs at Danielson and in the Brooklyn Grange, of which he is past master. The major part of his time and attention, however, is given to his official duties, and that he is most competent in the offices of town clerk and treasurer and judge of probate is indicated in the fact of his frequent reelections. Over the record of his public career there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil and Brooklyn claims him as one of its representative and valued citizens.

GEORGE WESLEY IDE.

George Wesley Ide, who is engaged in blacksmithing and carriage making in the town of Brooklyn, was born in Woodstock, Connecticut, July 25, 1866, a son of Charles Wesley and Jane Louise (Green) Ide, who resided at Woodstock. The family is traced back to an early period in the colonization of New England, having been founded in Southbridge, Massachusetts, in 1680. There Obadiah Ide was born and he was the first of this branch of the family to remove to Woodstock, settling in the English neighborhood of North Woodstock. To Obadiah Ide and his wife, Abigail, was born a son, Wesley, whose birth occurred in Woodstock and who married Ruth Brown. She was a daughter of Jonathan and Mary Brown, the former a Revolutionary war hero who participated in the battle of Bunker Hill, Wesley and Ruth (Brown) Ide were the grandparents of George W. Ide of this review. His father, Charles Wesley Ide, was a native of Woodstock and a farmer and lumberman of that place during his active life, there passing away in 1896, while his wife died in 1891.

George Wesley Ide was educated in the common schools of Woodstock and in the Nichols Academy at Dudley, Massachusetts, thus being qualified for life's practical and responsible duties by liberal educational training. He worked with his father as a farmer and lumberman until he had attained his majority and in 1889 he started out in the business world independently. He began learning the blacksmith's trade, served his apprenticeship in Southbridge, Massachusetts, and after about four years in the employ of others started in business on his own account in 1894. For a brief period he was located in Pomfret, Connecticut, and then removed to Chaplin, this state, where he conducted a blacksmith and carriage manufacturing shop for about twenty years. In 1916 he removed with his family to Brooklyn and has here engaged in the same line of business, while he expects soon to extend the scope of his activities by the establishment of a garage. He is an expert workman in his line and has always been accorded a liberal patronage.

On the 30th of May, 1889, Mr. Ide was married in Bristol, Connecticut, to Miss Jessie Benton Reed, who was born in Chaplin, Connecticut, a daughter of Eliphalet and Mary (Mosley) Reed, of that place. Four children have been born of this marriage. Wesley George ,who was born in Chaplin, Connecticut, March 5, 1890, is now an engineer on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. He married Lucy Maria Kimball, a daughter of George H. and Maria Kimball, mentioned elsewhere in this work. Wesley G. Ide and his wife reside at Willimantic, Connecticut, and have two children: Ruth Jane, born March 5, 1915; and Howard Wesley, born October 22, 1919. Edna Blanche, the second of the family, born April 5, 1891, at Southbridge, Massachusetts, is the wife of Oliver R. Roberts, of Hartford, and they are the parents of a son, Elwyn Clayton. Roland Wendell, born at Pomfret, Connecticut, November 11, 1894, is now a locomotive engineer on the New York, New Haven & Hartford. He served as a volunteer on the Mexican border in 1916 as a member of Company L, First Infantry Regiment of the Connecticut National Guard, of Willimantic, and in June, 1918, joined the navy for service in the world war, being thus engaged until March, 1919. Russell Abner, the youngest of the family, was born at Chaplin, April 16, 1901, and is at home, working with his father.

In his political views Mr. Ide is a stalwart republican and while in Chaplin was chairman of the republican town committee for many years. There he also served on the board of assessors, as a member of the board of relief and served on the town school committee. He was likewise active along other lines and for two terms was master of Natchaug Lodge, No. 22, K. P., of Willimantic. He is also a past master of Natchaug Grange No. 68 of Chaplin, having filled the chair for two consecutive years. He is financial secretary of the Master Horse Shoers National Association, Local No. 426. He has ever been much interested in music and possesses much natural skill and talent in that direction in both instrumental and vocal music. He has played and sung at many entertainments and was formerly bandmaster of the

Chaplin Band. In young manhood he played the violin and furnished musical entertainment for various fraternal festivals and other social gatherings and fiddled for many a country dance, his violin playing making him well known throughout the county. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Baptist church and its teachings have guided him in all of life's relations, making him a man whom to know is to esteem and honor.

NELSON A. DANIELS.

Nelson A. Daniels, who since 1899 has been connected with the Jordan Hardware Company of Willimantic, his native city, was born on the 7th of April, 1879, a son of Judge Charles N. and Susan (Little) Daniels, who are mentioned at length elsewhere in this work. At the usual age he became a pupil in the public schools, to which he is indebted for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed and which qualified him for life's practical and responsible duties. He was a young man of twenty years when he entered the employ of the Jordan Hardware Company, with which he has since been associated, and he is one of the most faithful and capable representatives of that old established commercial institution of Willimantic. Faithfulness to duty has ever been one of his marked characteristics and no higher testimonial of his fidelity and of his efficiency could be given than the fact that he has remained with the one company for almost two decades.

In 1906 Mr. Daniels was united in marriage to Miss Abbie L. Lewis, a daughter of Wayland W. and Imogene (Taylor) Lewis, the former a prominent farmer and a representative of a well known old family. Mr. and Mrs. Daniels have one child, Lewis Charles.

In politics Mr. Daniels is a well known supporter of republican principles and has been an active party worker, serving as a member of the town central committee. He has been very prominent as a member of the volunteer fire department for several years and was foreman of Hilltop Company, No. 3, for five years. He also served on the board of engineers and he is a member of the board of trade and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In these varied associations are indicated the nature of his interests and the extent of his activities, which have made him a substantial and valued resident of his native city.

HON. FREDERICK A. JACOBS.

A man has every reason to be proud of a distinguished and honorable ancestry and yet he must be judged by his own activities and his fidelity to the principles which govern strict and unswerving integrity and progressiveness in business and in citizenship. Judged by this standard, Frederick A. Jacobs deserves mention among the leading residents of Danielson and of Windham county. He has been prominently connected with both steam and electric railway interests and with electric light projects and is now the secretary and treasurer of the E. H. Jacobs Manufacturing Company of Danielson, controlling one of the important plants for the manufacture of loom supplies for cotton, silk and wool mills in all New England. Early in life he awakened to a realization of the eternal principle that industry wins and industry has been the beacon light of his life. He soon understood, too, that thrift of time will repay in after life with a usury of profit beyond the most sanguine dreams and that waste of time will make the individual dwindle alike in intellectual and moral stature beyond the darkest reckoning. Time is the chief asset most young men have to start life with, and the use a young man makes of his time determines as a rule his success in life. There have been few idle hours in the career of Frederick A. Jacobs, for when not engaged with important business interests he has aided largely in the development of Connecticut's welfare through the prompt and faithful discharge of duties in public office.

Danielson is proud to number him among her native sons. His birth occurred October 15, 1854, in the city in which he still makes his home, and his ancestral record is one of long and close connection with New England. In this connection a contemporary biographer has written: "Evidences of record point to Nicholas Jacobs, who in 1633 migrated from Hingham, England, to New England, and settled at Hingham, Massachusetts, as the ancestor of the Mansfield, Connecticut, family of the same name. In 1707 and 1708 Daniel Jacobs, son of John and grandson of Nicholas, of Hingham, was one of several who purchased large tracts of land in Ashford and

Eastford, Connecticut; and, later on, Nathaniel Jacobs, a son of Joseph and grandson of Nicholas, of Hingham, settled first in Woodstock and soon after in Thompson, Connecticut, purchasing a tract of land upon which he and his five sons settled and which became known as the Jacobs District. From the foregoing and other pointers it is concluded that Dr. Joseph Jacobs, the first of record in Mansfield, Connecticut, was a grandson of Nicholas Jacobs, the emigrant settler."

Dr. Joseph Jacobs was the first physician of Mansfield. He married Sarah Storrs, who was born in 1670, and they became parents of a son, Samuel Jacobs, who was married February 11, 1737, to Desire Daughty, or Douty, of Windham. Their son, Benjamin Jacobs, was born April 30, 1738, and on the 14th of January, 1761, wedded Elizabeth Balcam. Of this marriage was born Benjamin Jacobs, whose birth occurred August 19, 1765, and who on the 28th of June, 1796, married Delight Dunham. There were five children of that marriage and after the death of his first wife Benjamin Jacobs wedded Lucinda Meacham and they had nine children. Benjamin Jacobs was a plowmaker and followed various mechanical pursuits. He died in Smithfield, Rhode Island, when about seventy-five years of age, and his second wife died in Danielson, April 5, 1858. Their son, Oliver Phelps Jacobs, was born in Mansfield, Connecticut, April 25, 1822, and when a young man left home and went to Buffalo, New York, where he engaged in clerking. After his marriage he returned to Danielson, Connecticut, and was employed in various ways for a time, while later he concentrated his attention upon the insurance and real estate business. Subsequently he bought out the hardware establishment of J. P. Chamberlin & Company and in company with his son, Edward H., organized the firm of E. H. Jacobs & Company, in which connection he carried on business until his death, which occurred April 8, 1883. He voted the republican ticket and served in several local offices. He was also prominent in Masonry, attaining the Knight Templar degree of the York Rite, and he belonged to St. Alban's Episcopal church at Danielson, in which he was serving as vestryman at the time of his death. On the 22d of November, 1843, in Buffalo, New York, he married Charlotte Henrietta Hill, who was born at Bahia, Brazil, September 23, 1824, a daughter of Henry and Lucy Monson (Russell) Hill. Her father, after serving as consul to Cuba, was later sent by his government to Rio de Janeiro and became interested in a large coffee plantation in Brazil, but ill health obliged him to return to the United States and he died in Buffalo, New York. As stated, his daughter, Charlotte Henrietta, became the wife of Oliver P. Jacobs and to them were born five children, the third in order of birth being Frederick A., whose name introduces this review.

After acquiring a common school education in his native town Frederick A. Jacobs, at the age of eighteen years, secured a position as clerk in the store of J. P. Chamberlin & Company and continued in the establishment after the business was purchased by E. H. & O. P. Jacobs. The hardware trade was extended to include a line of mill supplies, and after the hardware business was sold to William O. and O. P. Jacobs, Frederick A. Jacobs and his brother, Edward H., continued in the mill supply business under the firm name of E. H. Jacobs & Company. Their patronage steadily increased and soon demanded enlarged quarters. Several times since then additions have been made to the plant, which is now one of the extensive productive industries of the city. The business was incorporated in 1890 under the style of the E. H. Jacobs Manufacturing Company, with E. H. Jacobs as the president, W. I. Bullard as vice president and Frederick A. Jacobs as secretary and treasurer. The business has had a wonderful growth and now employs between seventy-five and one hundred operatives in the factory. They engage in the manufacture of loom supplies for cotton, silk and wool mills and their output is shipped all over the country. The business was established in 1869 on the site now occupied by the Windham County National Bank on Main street in Danielson, but the growth of their patronage necessitated a removal in order to secure larger quarters. Mr. Jacobs has also figured prominently in financial circles. He was formerly president of the Windham County Savings Bank up to the time it was consolidated with the Brooklyn Savings Bank, and of the latter institution he is now a director. He has also been vice president of the Danielson Trust Company since its organization. This by no means, however, covers the scope of his activities, for Mr. Jacobs was a prime mover back of the organization of the People's Tramway Company and the building of the electric railway line between Putnam and Danielson, thus bringing about the establishment of a public utility which has been of the greatest possible benefit to the people of northeastern Connecticut and southern Massachusetts. He was elected the first president of the company and also served as president of the Danielson & Norwich Electric Railway Company and of the Thompson Tramway Company. In 1902, when these three organizations were merged, becoming known as the Worcester & Connecticut Eastern Railway Company, Mr. Jacobs was chosen president of the new corporation. He was also interested in the organization of the Killingly Electric Light & Power Company, of which he became

the first president, and so continued to serve till the business was taken over by the People's Light & Power Company.

On the 3d of May, 1882, Mr. Jacobs was united in marriage to Miss Clara E. Barber, a daughter of Walter Barber, who was then superintendent of the Winchester Repeating Arms Company of New Haven and later became connected with the Thompson, Houston Company of Lynn, Massachusetts. To Mr. and Mrs. Jacobs were born five children. Walter Frederick, born October 9, 1883, was a student in St. John's Academy at Manlius, New York, and afterward became a midshipman at the Annapolis Naval Academy in Maryland, from which he was graduated with the class of 1906. He is now a lieutenant commander of the United States navy. He married Miss Winnie Dunlop, of Meridian, Mississippi, on the 14th of April, 1909, and to them have been born three children: Mary Dunlop and Winifred Dunlop, both born in Danielson; and Walter Frederick, who was born at Saranac Lake, New York. Charlotte Clare, born September 28, 1885, died May 12, 1889. Alice Maxfield born March 20, 1887, is the wife of the Rev. Roy B. Chamberlain, who was graduated from Wesley College at Uniontown, Pennsylvania, with the class of 1909 and became a Presbyterian minister at Saranac Lake, New York, but is now serving as a Y. M. C. A. secretary in France. They have two children: Roy B., who was born at Saranac Lake, New York; and Martha Cecil, born at Danielson. The next member of the family of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick A. Jacobs is Marjorie Joy, who was born January 4, 1890, and is the wife of Percy E. Wallar, a graduate of Princeton University and now a resident farmer of Skaneateles, New York, by whom she has two children, Joy and Barbara Earle. Laura Goodwin, the youngest of the family, was born June 16, 1893.

Mr. Jacobs is well known in Masonic circles, belonging to Moriah Lodge, No. 15, A. F. & A. M.; Warren Chapter, No. 12, R. A. M.; and Montgomery Council, No. 2, R. & S. M. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Congregational church. He served as treasurer of the Westfield church for ten years and in 1892 was elected a deacon, which position he filled until 1901, when he resigned. He belongs to the Quinebaug Country Club, of which he has served as president, and to the Bohemian Club. He has been a director of the Danielson Free Library and of the People's Library Association. He was president of the Riverview Association for many years beginning with its organization in August, 1886, and he was chosen the first president of the Danielson Board of Trade, which was organized January 1, 1887. He also became the secretary of the Village Improvement Society and thus continued until the society passed out of existence. His political endorsement has ever been stanchly given to the republican party and in 1895 he was its candidate for representative to the state legislature from Killingly. Winning the election, he served as chairman of the committee on new towns and probate districts and as a member of the committee on military affairs. In 1897 he was reelected to the legislature and served as house chairman of the federal relations committee. In 1903 public suffrage put him in the office of state senator and he was made chairman of the committee on military affairs of the upper house. He also served as a member of the committee on senate appointments. His activity in the general assembly of Connecticut was of great benefit to the commonwealth, as he ever stood for progress and improvement in connection with public interests. None questioned the integrity of his motives, none doubted his capability and many followed his leadership. He has long ranked with the most prominent and influential residents of Danielson, not only by reason of his marked business ability and connection with commercial and manufacturing interests, but also by reason of the active and helpful part which he has taken in all that pertains to the upbuilding of the county along intellectual, social, political and moral lines.

AUGUSTE BLANCHETTE.

One of the attractive commercial establishments of Putnam is the Blanchette Company furniture store owned and conducted by Auguste Blanchette, who has carried on business here since 1916. He was born in L'Avenir, Canada, December 12, 1880, and acquired his education in the schools of that country. At the age of nineteen years he crossed the border into the United States and settled first at Lowell, Massachusetts, where he resided for ten years. He there worked in the Merrimac mills for three years, after which he embarked in business on his own account, opening a furniture store on Aiken street. Since that time he has been identified with the furniture trade and about 1911 he removed to Putnam, Connecticut, establishing a furniture store on Main street under the name of A. & J. Blanchette. With this undertaking he was connected for three years and then sold out. On the expiration of that

period he removed to Willimantic, Connecticut, where he was proprietor of a furniture store for about three years and then again came to Putnam, where he has conducted business as the Blanchette Furniture Company, since 1916, having an attractive furniture store on Main street. He likewise conducts the A. Blanchette & Company furniture store at Lowell, Massachusetts, and is accounted one of the progressive and enterprising merchants of New England. He studies the needs and desires of the public and he carries a large and attractive line of furniture in both establishments, so that he is winning a liberal patronage. His business methods are such as neither seek nor require disguise and his reliability and enterprise have been the foundation of his growing success.

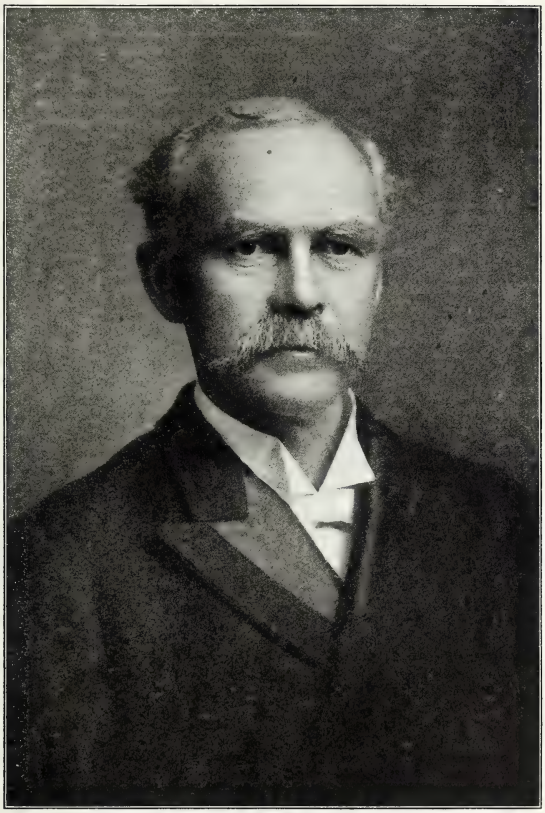
On the 30th of April, 1907, in Lowell, Massachusetts, Mr. Blanchette was married to Miss Florida Blanchette, a native of Canada and a daughter of Etienne Blanchette. Their religious faith is indicated in the fact that they are communicants of St. Mary's Catholic church and Mr. Blanchette belongs also to Union St. John Baptist Society. Fraternally he is connected with the Foresters and with the Eagles, while in politics he is an earnest republican. He does not seek office nor is he ever neglectful of the duties of citizenship. Opportunity has ever been to him the call to action and his progressiveness has brought him into important business relations.

REV. CLARENCE HOWARD BARBER.

Honored and respected by all, no man occupies a more enviable position in public regard than Rev. Clarence Howard Barber, of Danielson. He was born in Canton, Hartford county, Connecticut, on the 6th of February, 1853, and his life through all the intervening years has been a contributing factor to the advancement of high moral standards and moral influence.

His paternal grandparents were Alson and Hannah (Humphrey) Barber, the latter a sister of President Heman Humphrey of Amherst College. Alson Barber was born in Burlington, Connecticut, and with his parents in early boyhood removed to Canton, where his remaining days were passed. The Barber family was established in the new world by four brothers of the name who came from England and settled in various sections of Connecticut, one establishing his home at West Simsbury, and from him is descended the branch of the family to which Rev. Clarence H. Barber belongs. His great-grandfather was Reuben Barber, who was born at West Simsbury and who removed to Canton subsequent to his marriage. He became one of the first settlers of the latter place and there continued to reside until called to his final rest, his burial being the first in the cemetery at Canton Center. He was the father of Alson Barber, who in turn was the father of Gaylord Barber, whose birth occurred in Canton, Connecticut, where he acquired his education and was reared to farm life. He took up that occupation as a life work and afterward removed to the town of Barkhamsted, in Litchfield county, Connecticut, in 1855. He concentrated his efforts and attention upon farming in that locality until 1868, when he returned to his old home in Canton and there spent his remaining days. He was superintendent of Sunday schools at Canton Center and at Barkhamsted and served as deacon in the church in Barkhamsted. His life was actuated by the highest Christian principles and motives, and reflected credit upon an untarnished name, for the Barbers have ever stood for those interests which are morst worth while, giving their aid and support to all worthy objects for the material, intellectual, social and moral progress of the communities in which they have lived. Gaylord Barber was one of a family of twelve children born to Mr. and Mrs. Alson Barber, who traveled life's journey together as man and wife for sixty-two years, and all of these children were living at the time of the mother's death. Gaylord Barber was united in marriage to Miss Catharine Hayden, who was born at Barkhamsted, Connecticut, and passed away in Canton, this state. Her parents were Sidney and Martha (Rexford) Hayden, who were representatives of one of the old families of New England.

Rev. Barber acquired his education in the schools of Barkhamsted to the age of fourteen years, after which he became a student in the district schools of Canton and later spent two years as a pupil in the high school of Collinsville, Connecticut. He next matriculated in the Connecticut Literary Institute at Suffield, where he pursued a three years' course and was graduated with the class of 1873 and thus, having completed his preparatory course, he entered Amherst College in the same year and mastered the four years' classical course, winning the Bachelor of Arts degree upon graduation with the class of 1877. Determining to devote his life to the holy calling of the ministry, he entered the Hartford Theological Seminary and was graduated in 1880. While in college he won prizes in debating and athletics. He was actuated by the determination to attain the highest degree of efficiency possible in each line to which he directed his



REV. CLARENCE H. BARBER

efforts and attention. When his theological course was completed he was ordained to the ministry and was installed as pastor of the Congregational church in Torringford, Connecticut, in June, 1880. He there remained until the fall of 1886, when he resigned to accept a call to the pastorate of the Congregational church in Manchester, Connecticut, where he continued for eighteen and a half years or until 1905, when he was made pastor of the Westfield Congregational church at Danielson. His labors there continued for eleven years and under his guidance the church made substantial advancement. The gift of oratory with which nature endowed him and which he developed in his college days proved one of the strong elements in his success. An eloquent and earnest speaker, his utterances never failed to impress his hearers and carried conviction to the minds of his auditors, resulting in more earnest effort on their part to "live the beautiful life of the spirit." At length his health failed him under the stress of his work in Danielson and he retired from the ministry but continues to make his home in Danielson, where he enjoys the warmest regard of those among whom he has so long labored. He made his church a strong and effective influence for good in the district and held before his people high ideals which have found fruition in character building.

On the 29th of September, 1880, Rev. Barber was united in marriage to Miss Mary Lucretia Johnson, who was born in Morris, Connecticut, a daughter of Almon Lewis and Sarah Lucretia (Beach) Johnson. Her father was born in Litchfield county, Connecticut, where he followed the occupation of farming in early manhood but afterward removed to Guilford, Connecticut, where his remaining days were passed. His wife was born in Cornwall, Connecticut, and now makes her home with Rev. and Mrs. Barber. The latter attended the Connecticut Literary Institute and it was during her student days there that she formed the acquaintance of Rev. Barber. She afterward taught school in East Windsor and at Windsor Locks, Connecticut, to the time of her marriage. They have become the parents of three children and also have an adopted daughter, who is the child of Rev. Barber's sister. She is Edith Spees Barber, who was born at Weeping Water, Nebraska, February 2, 1880, and is now the wife of the Rev. George B. Hawkes, pastor of the Congregational church at Middlefield, Connecticut. She has three children: Winfield Barber, Catharine Hazel and Ruth Everett. The children born to Rev. and Mrs. Barber are as follows. Edward Johnson, born in Torringford, Connecticut, December 27, 1883, is a graduate of the South Manchester high school and of Yale University of the class of 1905, where he was one of the Phi Beta Kappa men of his class. He became an instructor in the Peekskill Military Academy at Peekskill, New York, and is now sales manager of the chemical department of the Barrett Company of New York. He married on June 18, 1913, Lillian P. Royer, of Ardmore, Pennsylvania, and they have one child, Elizabeth, who was born February 26, 1916. Laurence Luther, the second son, was born in Manchester, Connecticut, December 21, 1887, was graduated from the South Manchester high school and completed a course at Yale with the class of 1910. He then entered the Hartford Theological Seminary, from which he was graduated in 1913, and he is now pastor of the Congregational church at Greens Farms, Connecticut. He wedded Laura W. Bidwell, of South Manchester, on the 1st of October, 1913, and they have one son, L. L. Barber, Jr., born April 19, 1916. Harold Hayden, the third son, born in Manchester, November 14, 1891, pursued his high school course at Killingly, Connecticut, and completed his Yale course with the class of 1914. He has won prizes in Greek, while his brother Laurence took prizes in Latin during his student days. Harold H. Barber, after leaving Yale, entered the Hartford Theological Seminary, from which he was graduated in 1917, and he won the Jacobus scholarship while a student there. He is now taking post-graduate work in the Hartford Theological Seminary, preparing for foreign missionary work, and has already been accepted by the American Board for work in Mexico.

Rev. Barber votes with the republican party and has been a stanch advocate of its principles since reaching adult age. He was elected in 1885 to represent Torringford in the state legislature and was made a member of the committee on education. He served as chaplain in the Connecticut House of Representatives in 1900 and the following session became chaplain of the senate. He has always been deeply interested in the vital questions and issues of the day and keeps well informed on those subjects which are matters of general import. The cause of education has found in him a most stalwart champion and he has served as a valued member of the school board of Torringford, and for ten years was a member of the school board of Killingly. For more than a decade he was president of the Connecticut Temperance Union, being elected annually to that office until he resigned on account of ill health in 1916. He was also president of the Christian Endeavor State Union for the years 1895 and 1896, was secretary for a number of years of the Connecticut Congregational Club and of the Windham County Ministerial Union and was a member of the Connecticut Missionary Society and a trustee of the funds for ministers of the Congregational church.

In a word, his activities have been of a far-reaching nature and have brought him into close connection with all the well organized efforts for church development and moral progress. It would be tautological in this writing to enter into any series of statements showing him to be a man of broad scholarly attainments, of wide intelligence and genuine public spirit, for these have been shadowed forth between the lines of this review. Strong in his individuality, he never lacks the courage of his convictions, but there are as dominating elements in this individuality a lively human sympathy and an abiding charity which, as taken in connection with the sterling integrity and honor of his character, have naturally gained to him the respect and confidence of men. His influence has been most widely felt and throughout his entire career he has been actuated by a recognition of a truth that Lincoln voiced in the words: "There is something better than making a living—making a life."

WILLIAM S. ORMSBEE.

William S. Ormsbee, trainmaster at Dayville for the Shore Line Electric Railroad, was born in Penacook, New Hampshire, April 5, 1889, his parents being Edison Joseph and Mary (Swinger) Ormsbee. The father was a native of Dannemora, New York, where he acquired his early education and became an iron worker. He afterward worked in woolen mills in Penacook, New Hampshire, and on coming to Connecticut settled at Dayville, where he secured employment in the Assawauga Woolen Mills. After a time he returned to Penacook, where he is still connected with woolen mill manufacturing. His wife was born in Saranac, New York, and she, too, survives, they being well known and highly respected residents of Penacook.

Spending his youthful days in his native city, William S. Ormsbee of this review acquired his early education there and afterward continued his studies in the schools of Dayville, whither he removed with his parents. In 1907 he entered the employ of The Connecticut Company, which then operated the Shore Line Electric Railroad. He secured the position of conductor and spent a year and a half in that capacity on the Putnam division, after which he was transferred to the office of the company at Norwich, Connecticut, and was appointed to the position of assistant cashier and dispatcher of the Putnam division. Through the intermediate years he has held various positions, including those of dispatcher and inspector, and in July, 1916, he was advanced to the position of superintendent of the Putnam division, while on the 1st of January, 1917, he was made trainmaster of the Putnam division at Dayville and has since continued to discharge the duties of that important position. He is a practical man in connection with the operation and management of electric railway lines and has spent his entire business career in connection with the Shore Line Electric Railway Company, starting in as conductor and working his way steadily upward. The steps in his orderly progression are easily discernible and are indicative of his efficiency, capability and fidelity.

On the 21st of June, 1913, Mr. Ormsbee was united in marriage to Miss Elsie M. Burns, of Dayville, Connecticut, who was born at Windsor Locks, this state, a daughter of Samuel and Catherine (Beyer) Burns, who were natives of Warehouse Point, Connecticut, where her father engaged in business as a dealer in horses and other live stock. Both he and his wife have now passed away. To Mr. and Mrs. Ormsbee were born two children, Russell William and Barbara Audrey, both born in Dayville.

Mr. Ormsbee votes with the republican party, of which he is a stalwart champion. Fraternally he is connected with Putnam Lodge, No. 574, B. P. O. E., and is serving as scribe of the lodge. Those who know him, and he has a wide acquaintance in his section of the county, esteem him highly as a man of genuine personal worth and entertain for him that warm regard which is always the outgrowth of sterling qualities.

JOHN E. BRICK.

John E. Brick, actively identified with the shoe trade in Willimantic as a member of the firm of Brick & Sullivan and also secretary and treasurer of the Watts Laundry Machine Company, was born in Alfred, New York, July 4, 1859, a son of Edward and Bridget (Brown) Brick. The family removed from Alfred, New York, to Hornellsville, now Hornell, New York, when the son John was but four years of age. Both parents are now deceased.

During the period of his residence in Hornell, New York, John E. Brick was a pupil in the public schools and also attended school at Almond, New York, until he reached

the age of twelve years, when he started out in the business world, securing a position as messenger boy on the Erie Railroad. He afterward learned telegraphy and became a telegraph operator for the same road. In 1885 he became a resident of Willimantic, Connecticut, and accepted a position of telegraph operator in a brokerage branch office representing a very prominent firm. He was ambitious, however, to engage in business on his own account and in 1890 he established a boot and shoe store, which he successfully conducted alone until 1895 and then admitted Jeremiah E. Sullivan to a partnership, under the firm style of Brick & Sullivan, an association that has since been maintained. At the start Mr. Brick had but one employe and something of the growth of his trade is indicated in the fact that the firm now has five employes and occupies two thousand square feet of floor space. Mr. Brick has built up his business along safe and substantial lines, placing his dependence upon enterprise and fair and honorable dealing. He has also extended his efforts into other fields, becoming secretary and treasurer of the Watts Laundry Machine Company, which has recently established a new factory in Willimantic.

On the 18th of October, 1888, Mr. Brick was united in marriage to Miss Ida Potter, of Willimantic, and they have one child, Margery, the widow of Lewis F. Church and the mother of one son, Firman. Mrs. Church was educated in the public schools and in Wellesley College.

Mr. and Mrs. Brick are widely and favorably known in Willimantic, where they have membership in the First Congregational church. Fraternally he is connected with the Elks and is one of the trustees of the local lodge. He is associated with the board of trade and is also a director of the Willimantic Trust Company. In politics he is an independent voter, nor has he been an office seeker, yet for one term he served as tax collector. He has always preferred, however, to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs, which have been steadily developing and growing under his wise guidance, and his energy and close application have brought him to a prominent position in commercial circles in his adopted city.

HON. CHARLES OTIS THOMPSON.

Hon. Charles Otis Thompson occupies the old Thompson homestead, which has been the home of the Thompsons of Pomfret for over one hundred years, and is there devoting his attention to farming and stock raising. Business affairs, however, have constituted but one phase of his life's activities, for he has figured prominently in connection with public interests and has three times been chosen to represent his district in the state legislature, serving in both the house and senate. There is much that is of intense general interest in his own career and in those of his ancestors, for he is a representative of some of the oldest New England families.

He is a great-grandson of General Israel Putnam, whose physical prowess and personal valor as well as his knowledge of military tactics employed at that day constitutes one of the most interesting and brilliant achievements of the Revolutionary war history. In the Thompson line the ancestry is traced back to Ebenezer Thompson, who was born at Providence, Rhode Island, March 8, 1773, and who in turn was a descendant of Anthony Thompson, who was one of three brothers who were numbered among the first of the colonists in the new world. It is believed that he came to America in the spring of 1638 and it is known that he was one of the first planters of New Haven. His son, John Thompson, was the father of Joseph Thompson, who in 1679 married Elisabeth Smith and died December 10, 1719. They were the parents of the Rev. Ebenezer Thompson, who was born June 21, 1712, and wedded Esther Stevens, who was born May 17, 1715, and passed away July 21, 1813, while the death of Rev. Thompson occurred November 20, 1775. He was a Yale graduate and in the work of the ministry was located at Scituate, at Hanover, Massachusetts, and at several other places during the years between 1743 and 1775. He was ordained to the priesthood in London, August 24, 1743. His son, Ebenezer Thompson, was born in New Haven, January 15, 1735, and married Lydia Kinnicut, a daughter of Coe Edward and Mary (Tillinghast) Kinnicut. In 1754 they removed to Providence, Rhode Island, where Mrs. Thompson passed away August 30, 1770, and later Ebenezer Thompson married her sister, Elizabeth Kinnicut. The eldest child of the second marriage was Ebenezer Thompson III, who in 1806 married Ruth Stockbridge, of Scituate, Massachusetts. The family has ever been one of marked mental capacity and intellectual strength and his training was that which would naturally be accorded a representative of this family. He was graduated from Yale, entered upon his business career in his native city of Providence and eventually engaged in merchandising in connection with the foreign trade, making extensive shipments to the West Indies and owning the vessels used for the purpose. When thirty-seven

years of age he retired from commercial pursuits and purchased two hundred and seven acres of land at Pomfret, on which he erected an attractive home, afterward devoting his attention to the improvement and adornment of his farm. He was one of the founders of the Episcopal church in Pomfret and died in that faith March 23, 1837. His widow afterward lived upon the old homestead with her son, Ebenezer Thompson IV, until his death in 1842 and then, finding the care of the place too much for her, sold it to her son-in-law, Dr. Vinton.

Charles Otis Thompson, the second son in the family of Charles S. and Sarah Thompson, and still occupying the old family homestead, has devoted his entire life to the occupation to which he was reared and has become one of the most progressive of the agriculturists of this section, his business affairs being conducted along advanced lines indicative of his progressive spirit. On the 14th of February, 1889, he wedded Caroline Wadsworth, a daughter of Charles Massi Wadsworth, of New York, and they became the parents of two children: Dorothy Otis, born August 29, 1890, a stenographer and expert typewriter operator, and Elisabeth Wadsworth, born July 20, 1892, a graduate nurse of the Massachusetts General Hospital of Boston. They are young ladies of liberal education and that their lives are actuated by a broad humanitarianism and a marked spirit of patriotism is shown in the fact that they took a course at the Perkins Institute for the Instruction of the Blind, in order to be prepared to teach returning American soldiers, who may have lost their eyesight on the battlefields in France.

Mr. Thompson has always been a stalwart republican in his political views and has been an active worker in the party because of his firm belief in its principles. In 1887 he was elected to the lower house of the state legislature and in 1911 popular vote returned him to the general assembly, where he was made chairman of the committee on public health and safety. In 1915 he was elected to the senate and was made chairman of the labor committee and served on the woman's suffrage committee. He has been public health and safety officer of Pomfret since the office was created in 1894, has been grand juror of the town of Pomfret for the past thirty years, and in 1906 was elected judge of probate in the town of Pomfret, which position he filled until June 20, 1919, when he retired on account of the law which provides that the age limit be seventy years. He also retired as town judge, having held that office too. None questions his devotion to the general good. It is the same spirit which actuated his ancestors and prompted their service in the War of the Revolution and which has characterized the family through all the intervening generations down to the present time, being again manifest in his daughters.

A. NEWTON VAUGHN.

A. Newton Vaughn, a representative of commercial interests in Willimantic, is now conducting one of the fine modern grocery stores of the city, having a well appointed establishment with a large and growing trade. He was born in Putnam, Connecticut, September 9, 1876, and is a son of Patrick and Anna (Mara) Vaughn, both of whom were natives of Ireland, whence they came to America in early life. They were not acquainted, however, until they met in Connecticut. Both are now deceased.

A. Newton Vaughn was a pupil in the public schools of Pomfret, Connecticut, and for three years pursued a high school course. He then entered upon his business career by securing a position in the store of C. H. Brooks at Abington, Connecticut, and there he remained for three years. He afterward pursued a commercial course in the Bryant & Stratton Business College at Providence, Rhode Island, and following his graduation from that institution accepted the position of bookkeeper in Meshanicut Dye Works. At a later period he served as bookkeeper with the American Steel & Wire Company at Worcester, Massachusetts, and subsequently he returned to Abington, Connecticut, as manager of the first store in which he had been originally employed. He was appointed postmaster of Abington in 1902 and occupied that position for two terms or for eight years. He purchased the store which he had been managing, thus becoming proprietor of the establishment in which he had made his initial step in mercantile circles. On the expiration of his term as postmaster, however, he disposed of his store there and served as messenger in the lower house of the Connecticut legislature in 1909 and 1910. In the meantime he had purchased the grocery business of M. Hall at Willimantic, the store being then located almost directly across the street from his present fine establishment. He became owner of the business in July, 1909, and since 1912 has occupied his present location, where he has a most modern grocery store with new and fine fixtures and an extensive stock of staple and fancy groceries. The store is twenty-four by eighty feet and he has five employes and utilizes two auto

delivery wagons. The business has grown to large and gratifying proportions and Mr. Vaughn has made for himself a most creditable position in commercial circles.

Mr. Vaughn was married to Miss Angela Dietzman, of Clinton, Massachusetts, and they are members of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church. Mr. Vaughn is also connected with the Knights of Columbus and has held all of the offices in the subordinate lodge and is now serving as deputy of District No. 4. He is likewise connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, which he joined at Pomfret, Connecticut. On the organization of the lodge at Willimantic he transferred his membership thereto, being one of five who were given a special dispensation for that purpose. Since becoming identified with the Elks lodge at Willimantic he has served as its treasurer. He was also master of Wolf Den Grange at Pomfret for several terms. His high position in commercial circles is indicated in the fact that he has been elected to the presidency of the Mercantile Association of Willimantic and he has also been vice president of the board of trade. In politics he is a republican and is now serving as alderman from the second ward. He was made chairman of the sewer assessment committee and a member of the committees on streets and police. A self-made man, he has gradually worked his way upward in a business way and his recognized ability and worth have led to his selection for public honors and offices, the duties of which he has discharged with marked capability.

FRANK W. BENNETT.

Frank W. Bennett has since 1914 been the secretary of the Assawaga Company of Dayville, the successor of the Dayville Woolen Company. Throughout his entire business career he has been identified with this undertaking and has steadily worked his way upward from a humble position to one of official responsibility.

He is numbered among the native sons of the town of Killingly, Connecticut, his birth having there occurred on the 30th of August, 1859. He is a son of Samson and Abby R. (Kelley) Bennett and a grandson of Samson Bennett, who was a resident of Brooklyn, Connecticut, where he engaged in milling and in farming. He reared a family of six children, the youngest of whom was Samson Bennett, whose birth occurred at Brooklyn, Connecticut, and who in young manhood learned the mason's trade. Following his marriage he removed to Killingly and for many years was regarded as the leading contractor in that section of the state. He was not only highly esteemed by reason of the importance and extent of his business interests but also owing to his sterling integrity and upright life. In early manhood he wedded Abby R. Kelley, a direct descendant of Deacon William Kelley, the latter born in Barrington, Rhode Island, in 1747 and a descendant of John Kelley, who was the first of the name in the new world and became an early resident of Massachusetts. Deacon William Kelley followed carpentering and farming and in 1789 removed to Killingly. In the meantime he had rendered active military aid to his country during the war for independence. He passed away in 1831 and was laid to rest in the old cemetery at Putnam, Connecticut. To him and his wife, Rebecca, were born four children, the eldest being Ebenezer Kelley, who was born in 1780 and departed this life in 1864. He, too, displayed the characteristic military spirit of the family, serving with the rank of captain in the American army during the War of 1812. He married Esther Alexander, a daughter of Neil and Esther (Smith) Alexander, and they reared a family of six children. Ebenezer Kelley gave his political allegiance to the democratic party and was one of its leaders in the state. For four terms he represented his district in the general assembly and left the impress of his individuality for good upon the legislation enacted during that period. He became a prominent contractor and builder, being identified with the building of a number of mills at Chestnut Hill, and he accumulated a substantial fortune. The fifth member of his family was Abby R. Kelley, who became the wife of Samson Bennett and the mother of Frank W. Bennett of this review. The death of Samson Bennett occurred in Killingly, September 14, 1891, while his wife survived until the 14th of January, 1892. They had a family of three children: Frederick Alexander; Herbert W., who was born in 1851 and died in Killingly, November 17, 1865; and Frank W. The eldest son was born in 1840 and was a brilliant scholar and a man of notable artistic talent, which he developed through study at Cooper Institute in New York, there taking up steel engraving. Before the completion of his course, however, his country was at war and his patriotic spirit prompted his enlistment in the One Hundred and Forty-ninth New York Volunteer Infantry. He was wounded in the campaign before Atlanta, Georgia, was sent to the general hospital at Chattanooga, Tennessee, and there passed away August 4, 1864. He had won the love of his comrades and the highest respect of his officers by reason of his Christian character and his splendid attainments.

FRANK W. BENNETT

Frank W. Bennett, born in Killingly, pursued his education in the public schools of his native town and also in the high school at Exeter, New Hampshire, which he attended for a year. Later he took a commercial course in Eastman's Business College and he made his initial step in the business world as an assistant in the office of the Sabin L. Sayles Manufacturing Company at Dayville when a lad of but fifteen years. In 1880 and 1881 he was connected with the manufacturing interests of T. E. Hopkins at Elmville, but with this exception has been continuously identified with the business of which he is now an officer. Several changes in ownership have occurred and with the reorganization of the business under the name of the Dayville Woolen Company he was made assistant treasurer. In 1903 the business was incorporated under the name of the Assawaga Company, of which Mr. Bennett became accountant, and in 1914 he was elected to the office of secretary and is filling that position of responsibility at the present time. His long connection with the business through its various changes has made him thoroughly familiar with every phase of the work and he is now concentrating his efforts and attention upon administrative direction and executive control.

On the 20th of May, 1885, Mr. Bennett was united in marriage to Miss Carrie W. Williams, a daughter of Asa and Ellen Williams, of Killingly, and to them have been born three children: Ruth, whose birth occurred August 2, 1890; Wayland W., born December 2, 1891; and Merrill Kelley, born February 13, 1897. The elder son enlisted in the United States army and is now a member of the Seventh United States Engineers, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, now serving in France. The younger son, who was a member of the class of 1919 at Brown College, put aside his textbooks in May, 1917, to join the One Hundred and Third Field Artillery of the Twenty-sixth Division and is now also in France. Thus again has the dominant spirit of loyalty and patriotism, that has ever characterized the family, shown forth, not only in defense of American interests but in the great attempt that is being made by the allies to make the world safe for democracy.

Mr. Bennett has always been a stanch republican in his political views and has served as selectman of Killingly and for many years was town auditor of Killingly, continuing in that position until 1917. He belongs to Assawaga Lodge, No. 20, A. O. U. W., to John Lyon Lodge, No. 45, K. P., and to Moriah Lodge, No. 14, F. & A. M., while both he and his wife attend the Congregational church. His aid and influence are ever on the side of progress and improvement in public affairs and his cooperation can ever be counted upon to further movements for the general good.

REV. DANIEL CLARKE FROST.

Rev. Daniel Clarke Frost devoted forty-three years to the active work of the ministry and during much of this period was closely associated with efforts to advance the moral development and progress of Windham county. He worked not only for his church but for all those agencies which have to do with the uplift of the individual and the adoption of high moral standards, and the worth of his work was widely acknowledged.

He was born in Windham, Maine, June 14, 1812, a son of Hon. Daniel Frost, a grandson of Hon. Stephen Frost, and his great-grandfather was probably the Stephen Frost who became the founder of the family in Canterbury, where he was known as "one of the seven pillars of the Canterbury church," which was organized in 1711. He passed away in that town in 1728. Hon. Stephen Frost married Phebe Farnham, of Hanover, Connecticut, and they became the parents of two sons, Hezekiah and Daniel.

The latter, born in Canterbury, mastered the branches of learning taught in the public schools and afterward became a student in Brown University, from which he was graduated. He determined upon the practice of law as a life work and with that end in view studied in the office of Judge Greenleaf, of Newburyport, who directed his reading until he was admitted to the bar, at which time he opened an office in Canterbury, where he successfully practiced from 1813 until 1833. At one time he was also, for a short period a member of the bar in Windham, Maine, and for a time was a resident of Franklin county, Massachusetts, during which period he served as a trial justice. The high character of his professional attainments won him prominence at the bar and he became also widely known as a temperance lecturer not only in his home locality but throughout New England and other sections of the country, being frequently heard upon the question of temperance in Boston and in New York city. His political allegiance was given to the whig party until its dissolution, when he joined the ranks of the new republican party, and later he was elected on its ticket to represent his district in the general assembly. He was a member of the Congregational church and his life was guided by high and honorable principles and commanded for him the respect of all who knew him. While residing in Canterbury, Connecticut, he wedded

Miss Louise Clarke, a native of that town and a daughter of Captain John Clarke, who was of English birth and became a ship owner of Boston prior to the Revolutionary war, during which period he was an advocate of the cause of the colonies. Following the establishment of American independence, he made his home in Canterbury, Connecticut, where he passed away July 18, 1863, and his wife also spent her last days there. She was identified with the Episcopal church, of which her father was one of the founders. To Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Frost were born the following named: Daniel Clarke, whose name introduces this review; Phebe, who became the wife of George Corlis, of Providence, Rhode Island; and Helen Louise, who became the wife of Dr. Anderson Dean, a prominent physician of Cambridge, New York. After his death she married Hezekiah Danielson, of the well known family after whom the town of Danielson was named, who died in Danielson, Connecticut, in 1882.

Rev. Daniel C. Frost, spending his youthful days in Canterbury, mastered the branches of learning taught in its public schools, and when a youth of sixteen took up the profession of teaching in Northfield, Massachusetts, where among his pupils was Dwight L. Moody, who afterward became probably the most distinguished minister and evangelist in America. After teaching for a time Rev. Frost matriculated in Union College of New York and was there graduated. He later became a student in the Yale Theological School, in which he completed the full course, and following his graduation there he entered upon the work of the ministry in 1839, devoting forty-three years of his life to that holy calling and then retiring as the result of an injury in 1882. He did splendid work in various localities, serving the churches at Sandy Hill and at Cohoes, New York, at Hampden and Northfield, Massachusetts, at Abington, Woodstock, Putnam and Dayville, Connecticut. He made his home in the town of Killingly for thirty-two years and for seven years prior to his death was a resident of Putnam. While in Killingly he filled the office of judge of probate for six years and for sixteen years was a member of the board of relief of the town. He became a stanch advocate of the cause of temperance and a charter member of the Connecticut Temperance Association. He worked earnestly and untiringly to educate the people as to the injurious use of alcohol and alcoholic beverages and to prevent their further sale, and his labors in behalf of temperance and the moral upbuilding of the communities in which he lived were far reaching and resultant.

The marriage of Rev. Daniel C. Frost was celebrated at Glens Falls, New York, in 1837, when Miss Elizabeth Folsom Berry of that place became his wife. She was a daughter of Sydney and Eliza (Folsom) Berry and passed away in 1889. She was a lady of liberal literary attainments and of innate refinement of nature. To Rev. and Mrs. Frost were born four children. The eldest, Sydney B. Frost, was at one time a well known educator of Philadelphia, having previously graduated from Amhurst College. He married Sarah Knowles, of Laurel, Delaware, and they became the parents of two children, Frances and Daniel Corlis, the latter now a resident of Lynchburg, Virginia. After losing his first wife Sydney B. Frost married Amy Hull, of Westerly, Rhode Island, and she and his daughter, Frances, are now residing in Asbury Park, New Jersey. Francis, the second son in the family of Rev. Frost, entered the Civil war and became a member of Company D, First Connecticut Heavy Artillery. He died in 1891. Louise Clarke became the wife of George W. Bunker and died in 1913. Her husband is now in California. Bessie F., the youngest member of the family, is still a resident of Putnam, Connecticut, where she has erected a fine bungalow, one of the most beautiful and attractive in the state. It is located on Grove street and was built according to a California design, and introduced into Connecticut that style of architecture which is so characteristic of California and which has added so much to the beauty of that state. Miss Frost is a lady of high intellectual attainments and liberal education, who has always been a great reader and who has manifested a most public-spirited interest in everything that has to do with the welfare and progress of the community in which she makes her home. Her influence and aid are always on the side of advancement and improvement and her efforts for the public welfare have accomplished excellent results.

WARREN SMITH.

Warren Smith was a lifelong resident of Windham county and for many years prior to his death, which occurred June 5, 1887, was a resident of the town of Plainfield. He was born in Canterbury, April 29, 1821, his parents being Salmon and Lucy (Smith) Smith. The father, also a native of Canterbury, followed farming throughout his entire life and both he and his wife passed away in Canterbury, where they had

always lived. The former was a son of Eleazer Smith, who was also a native of Canterbury, where he followed farming as a life work.

Warren Smith was reared upon his father's farm in the western part of the town of Canterbury and in young manhood he took up woodwork, in which he displayed special aptitude, soon developing expert ability. He went to Westminster, Connecticut, where he learned the woodworker's trade, being employed in Spicer's wood shop. He afterward established a small shop on the old home place in the town of Canterbury and there conducted business for several years, while later he was employed in the Robinson & Fowler foundry, which was then located in the town of Canterbury, near Canterbury Plain. There he made the wooden boxes, flasks, etc., that are used in foundry work. About 1870 the Robinson & Fowler foundry was removed to the village of Plainfield, occupying what is now the site of the Lawton mills. In 1872 Mr. Smith once more entered the employ of that firm and removed with his family to Plainfield after the plant was established there. He continued in that employ until 1886, when he resigned his position and built a woodworking shop of his own, conducting the business to the time of his death, which occurred on the 5th of June, 1887. He was also a stockholder in the Robinson & Fowler Foundry Company, at one time an important industrial enterprise of the town of Plainfield.

Mr. Smith was married twice, his first union being with Ellen M. Horton, whom he wedded at Canterbury on the 14th of November, 1852, and who passed away October 22, 1863. They were the parents of four children—Joseph, Otis, Adelaide and Susan Augusta, all of whom have departed this life. On the 29th of April, 1866, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Hyde, who was born in the Gayhead school district of Canterbury and who in 1872 accompanied her husband on the removal to Plainfield. She is a daughter of Nehemiah Bentley and Rebecca (Lewis) Hyde, who were also natives of the town of Canterbury, where they spent their entire lives, her father being a woodworker by trade. To Mr. and Mrs. Warren Smith were born three children: Nellie Christabel, who was born in Canterbury, June 22, 1867, and died March 16, 1870; C. Irving, who was born in Canterbury, October 1, 1870, and is now a resident of Plainfield, living with his mother; and Worthington Hyde, who was born April 17, 1877, in Plainfield, where he passed away on the 3d of March, 1896.

In his political views Mr. Smith was always an earnest republican and his religious faith was manifest by his attendance at the Plainfield Congregational church. He never sought public office but was a home man, devoted to the welfare of his family. His sterling character was recognized by all. He never promised to do a thing that he was not sure that he could do and his strong reliability was recognized as one of his sterling characteristics. He possessed a retiring disposition but was honored and respected for his genuine worth and his word was as good as any bond ever solemnized by signature or seal. Mrs. Smith is a fine type of the New England gentlewoman and is now seventy-five years of age—a lady of character, refinement and culture.

PHILLIP S. HILLS.

Phillip S. Hills, a broker and real estate dealer of Willimantic, who has done much in the development of property interests and attractive districts of the city, was born in Salona, a small town in central Pennsylvania, February 3, 1857, his parents being Gilbert Miner and Catharine (Shaffer) Hills, both of whom have now passed away.

He received his education in the public and district schools of Lock Haven, Pennsylvania, and was prepared for college in the state normal school; after which he matriculated in Dickinson College at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1882, the institution conferring upon him the Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts degrees. He completed a full classical course there and with broad literary learning to serve as a foundation upon which to rear the superstructure of professional knowledge he entered upon the study of law in Lock Haven, Pennsylvania, in the office of T. C. Kipple, with whom he remained for a year and a half. He then went to Winfield, Kansas, where he continued the reading of law, and he also assisted his cousin in the conduct of a big loan office. In October, 1884, he was admitted to the bar in Cowley county, Kansas. He then managed his cousin's loan business and was financial representative of P. H. Albright & Company, at Winfield, Kansas. These positions demanded much legal work and thus kept him in touch with the activities of his profession. While residing in the west he was also elected county attorney. In 1909, however, he returned to the east on account of his wife's health and established his home in Willimantic. Here he assisted in organizing the Willimantic Trust Company, of which he was treasurer for five years. He was during this period and still is engaged in the real estate, loan and insurance business, but retired from active connection

with the Trust Company in 1915. He now devotes his entire attention to his individual interests and has a large clientage in the brokerage and real estate business. He has done not a little to develop property in Willimantic and his efforts in this connection have been of importance and value to the city.

On the 3d of January, 1888, Mr. Hills was united in marriage to Mrs. Ella J. Albright, of Montville, Connecticut, who passed away August 26, 1914, and was laid to rest at East Hampton, Connecticut. On the 30th of October, 1916, Mr. Hills was again married, his second union being with Grace Markham, of East Hampton, who was for years superintendent of Organized Charities in New Haven. She is also a trained nurse and is one of the best known women of Connecticut, her life being of great value and worth by reason of her kindly, intelligent and helpful assistance where aid is needed.

Mr. and Mrs. Hills are consistent and loyal members of the Congregational church, in the work of which they take an active and helpful part, Mr. Hills serving as superintendent of the Sunday school for five years, while at the present time he is one of the deacons of the church. In politics he is an independent voter and while residing in the west he served for four years as mayor of Howard, Kansas. His influence is always on the side of progress and improvement and he stanchly supports all those efforts and agencies which are instrumental in bringing about the uplift of the individual and the advancement of community welfare.

ERNEST ROSS WARREN.

Ernest Ross Warren, who since 1912 has been principal of the Killingly high school and has devoted his entire life to educational work, is a Yale man, having graduated from the university at New Haven in 1910. Opportunity for liberal study abroad has further qualified him for the position to which he is devoting his life.

A native of Killingly, he was born September 2, 1888, and is a son of Franklin P. and Rosa (Ross) Warren. The father spent his entire life in Killingly, where he engaged in the lumber business. The ancestral line is traced back through Edward L. Warren, who was a son of Artemas Warren, the latter a son of Ephraim Warren, all of the town of Killingly and descendants of Ephraim Warren, who settled in the town of Plainfield, Connecticut, in 1690. Not only was Franklin P. Warren active in business circles as a representative of the lumber trade, but was also prominent in connection with community interests and served as chairman of the school board for many years. He served, too, as a member of the board of selectmen and three times was called upon to represent his district in the general assembly, during which period he was connected with much important legislation. His wife was born in Willington, Connecticut, and, surviving her husband, is now living in Danielson.

Ernest R. Warren began his education in the district schools of Killingly and eventually became a pupil in the high school. He afterward pursued his preparatory course in the Worcester (Mass.) Academy and then entered Yale, being graduated from that time-honored institution with the Bachelor of Arts degree as a member of the class of 1910. The following year his alma mater conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree. He pursued the study of languages in France and Germany and in 1912 entered upon the position of teacher of modern languages in the Worcester Academy. Later in the year he resigned in order to become a teacher in the Killingly high school at Danielson, and in 1915 was advanced to the position of principal of that school, of which he has since had charge.

On the 29th of June, 1915, Professor Warren was united in marriage to Miss Alice Rose Standish Perkins, the wedding being celebrated in Knoxville, Tennessee. Mrs. Warren was born in Danielson, a daughter of Professor Charles A. and Angie (Warren) Perkins. Her father was born at Ware, Massachusetts, October 31, 1858, his parents being the Rev. Ariel Ebenezer Parish and Susan Osborn (Poor) Perkins. Charles A. Perkins was graduated from Williams College with the class of 1879 and received the Ph. D. degree from Johns Hopkins University in 1884. He served as professor of mathematics in Lawrence University in 1880-1 and became a fellow in physics in 1883-4. He was assistant professor in physics from 1884 until 1887 at Johns Hopkins University and professor of physics in Bryn Mawr College from 1887 until 1891. Through the succeeding year he was professor of science at Hampden-Sidney College, professor of physics and electrical engineering, so serving from 1892 until 1906, while in the latter year he became electrical engineering and chemical engineering professor on the the faculty of the University of Tennessee. In 1884 he was a member of the National Conference of Electricians. He is a fellow of the American Academy for the Advancement of Science, a member of the American Psychological Society and the American

Institute of Electrical Engineers. He is the author of the work, "Outlines of Electricity and Magnetism," published in 1896, and he has been a frequent contributor to scientific journals. On the 19th of September, 1883, he married Angie Villette Warren and their daughter, Alice R. S. Perkins, became the wife of Professor Warren of this review.

Aside from his professional interests Mr. Warren is a trustee of the Brooklyn Savings Bank. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he served as a member of the school board of Killingly before taking up the profession of teaching in the Killingly schools. He is librarian of the free public library. Fraternally he is connected with Mount Moriah Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and his religious faith is indicated in his membership in the Baptist church—associations which tell much of the nature of his interests and the rules which govern him in all of life's relations. His activities have been of notable benefit to the profession which he represents and, holding to the highest professional standards, he has done much to further the interests of the schools of Windham county.

OTTO B. ROBINSON.

Otto B. Robinson, of Willimantic, judge of the probate court for the district of Windham, was born at Morristown, New Jersey, July 25, 1872, and is a representative of one of the old New England families, tracing his ancestry back to the Rev. John Robinson, who was the Pilgrim progenitor of the family in the new world. The line of descent comes down through Lieutenant Peter Robinson, born about 1679; Ralph Webb Robinson, who was born in Windham, Scotland Society, October 5, 1811; and Remus Robinson, who was born in Hampton, Connecticut, and died October 29, 1900. In early life the latter worked on his father's farm through the summer and taught school in the winter seasons. He afterward went to Morristown, New Jersey, where he was superintendent of schools. At the time of the Civil war he became second lieutenant of Company A of the Eleventh Regiment of Connecticut Volunteers and was detailed as acting captain of the Ambulance Corps on the staff of General Getty, commander of the Third Division of the Ninth Army Corps under General Burnside. Subsequently he spent about five years as principal of a high school at Greeley, Colorado, and following his return to the east took up the study of medicine, after which he practiced at various places until he retired from professional life. Judge Robinson's mother, Mrs. Jennie Clark Robinson, is a woman of high ideals and social prominence. She was one of the organizers and for several years president of the Willimantic Woman's Club. She is now living with her son in Willimantic.

Otto B. Robinson, an only child, was educated in the public schools of Willimantic, Connecticut, to which place his parents removed when he was but four years of age. He supplemented his common school course by study in the Windham high school, from which he was graduated in the class of 1891, being one of the commencement day orators. In 1892 he secured a position in the Willimantic postoffice, in which he was employed for two years, and then entered the railway mail service, with which he was connected for a quarter of a century. While thus engaged he became a student in the Yale Law School, where he completed his course by graduation with the class of 1914. In 1918 he was elected judge of probate and retired from the mail service to enter upon his judicial duties and is now serving in that capacity. He was regarded as very efficient in the postal service, proved an intelligent and appreciative student of the law and is proving very successful in his present official position. He is recognized as a man of marked energy and force of character and an indefatigable worker at whatever he undertakes.

On the 1st of September, 1898, Judge Robinson married Lena M. Fuller of Columbia, Connecticut. They have two children, George Fuller Robinson, born March 3, 1900, enlisted in the air service and went overseas as a rigger of the Three Hundred and Seventy-eighth Aero Squadron, being discharged December 24, 1918. The daughter, Phillis Robinson, born October 20, 1903, is a student at the Windham high school.

In politics Judge Robinson is a republican and is well known as a representative of Masonic interests, belonging to Eastern Star Lodge, No. 44, A. F. & A. M.; Trinity Chapter, No. 9, R. A. M.; Olive Branch Council, No. 10, R. & S. M.; St. John Commandery, No. 11, K. T.; and Sphinx Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is also connected with Natchaug Lodge, No. 22, K. P., is a director of the Willimantic Chamber of Commerce, a past regent of Willimantic Council, No. 723, Royal Arcanum, and for three years held the office of grand trustee for the Grand Council of the Royal Arcanum of Connecticut.

Judge Robinson has made a special study of civil service reform and delivered before the Willimantic Woman's Club an able address on that subject, and on the two

OTTO B. ROBINSON

hundredth anniversary of the Windham probate district published an interesting booklet covering the history of the probate district from 1719 with a summary of the common principles of the distribution of estates and probate of wills which has had a large circulation.

Mrs. Robinson is a well known soprano vocalist, now singing in the Willimantic Baptist church. They have a fine residence at No. 207 Lewiston avenue, which was erected in 1912, and in the social circles of the city they occupy a most enviable position.

GUILFORD SMITH.

From earliest colonial days the ancestors of Guilford Smith in both the paternal and maternal lines have been connected with America's history, and in his own career Guilford Smith has played a notable part in advancing the material, social, political and moral progress of Connecticut. He has controlled most important business interests and three times he has represented his district in the state legislature. He comes of an ancestry honorable and distinguished and his lines of life have been cast in harmony therewith. He retains association with the business interests of Windham as the president of the Windham National Bank and of the Smith & Winchester Manufacturing Company but is now largely living retired, only giving supervision to his invested interests.

A native of South Windham, he was born May 12, 1839, a son of Charles and Mary (Abbe) Smith. That his great-great-grandparents were residents of Connecticut finds verification in the fact that their son, Jacob Smith, was born in this state and was a resident of Colchester at the time of his demise. It is believed that he was an organ builder. The youngest of his three sons, Joshua Smith, was born in Lebanon, Connecticut, near the Windham line and in early manhood established his home in Windham, where he engaged in weaving and in farming. During the War of 1812 he made cloth used in the manufacture of soldiers' uniforms. His prominence in the community is indicated in the fact that in 1818 he was chosen to represent the town of Windham in the general assembly. He married Laura Allen, a daughter of Amos and Anna (Babcock) Allen, and after her death he wedded her sister, Anna Barodell Allen. These sisters were descendants of William Allen, of Salem, Massachusetts, who died in 1666. Amos and Anna (Dennison) Allen, the grandparents of Laura and Anna Barodell Allen, passed away in 1770. Anna (Dennison) Allen was a direct descendant of Colonel George Dennison, who was a member of Cromwell's army and afterward became a noted Indian fighter of Stonington. For his second wife Colonel Dennison chose Anna Barodell, a daughter of John Barodell, who nursed him back to health after he was severely wounded at the battle of Naseby (1645). Amos Allen, Jr., the father of Mrs. Joshua Smith, served for three years as a corporal in the American army in the Revolutionary war and passed away in 1778.

Among the children of Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Smith was Charles Smith, who was born September 14, 1807, in Windham. He began his education in the district schools there, but when a lad of thirteen years was left an orphan and from that time forward was dependent upon his own exertions. He resided for three years with his uncle, Frederick Smith, whose teachings greatly augmented the knowledge that Charles Smith had already gained. He early learned the trades of a wheelwright and millwright in Windham, under the direction of George Spafford, who, in association with James Phelps, later placed Mr. Smith in charge of a force of men engaged in the building of a machine for paper making at West Stafford. Later Mr. Smith put this machine together, it being a French machine, originally invented and patented by a Frenchman, Louis Robert, who was a clerk in the establishment of M. Didot, the printer and paper maker, in 1799. Henry Fourdrinier, an English paper maker and inventor (and his brother Sealy) later made from this model an improved paper making machine which produced a continuous sheet of paper of any size from the pulp. A French machine of original construction had been shipped to parties in Boston, Massachusetts, by Fourdrinier and it was yet a very crude specimen. It was first set up and tried out in a town called New Boston, about four miles from Willimantic. Afterwards it was shipped to West Stafford, Connecticut, where Charles Smith with other helpers produced the Fourdrinier machine, making such improvements as coincided with the Fourdrinier inventions. This machine was then sold to Amos Hubbard, of Norwich, Connecticut, and this was the first Fourdrinier machine used in this country, and all machines for making writing and print paper today are built upon its principles. Mr. Smith then accepted the position of superintendent of the factory which the firm of Phelps & Spafford, established at South Windham. When financial misfortune overtook the firm in the widespread panic of 1837, Mr. Smith and Harvey Winchester purchased

the business, which they conducted under the name of Smith, Winchester & Company until the death of the senior partner. The business has since been carried on under the name of the Smith & Winchester Company, Guilford Smith succeeding his father as the head of the business, which remains one of the important manufacturing concerns of this section of the state. Charles Smith also aided in the incorporation of the Windham National Bank at Windham and continued a representative of its directorate after the removal of the bank to Willimantic, serving in that capacity until his death. He was a stalwart republican from the organization of the party and was frequently called to public offices, serving as first selectman and at all times standing as a stalwart champion of interests for the benefit of the community. He attended and supported the Episcopal church at Windham Center and was regarded as one of the most valued citizens of his part of the county.

It was on the 3d of November, 1835, in North Windham, that Charles Smith was united in marriage to Miss Mary Abbe, who was born in Windham, August 14, 1816, and it is through the Abbe line that Guilford Smith traces his ancestry back to Governor William Bradford, the first colonial governor of Massachusetts. The line comes down through Deputy Governor William Bradford; Hannah, daughter of William Bradford, who was one of the first settlers of Windham and who was a practicing physician and the wife of Joshua Ripley, of Windham, whom she married in 1682; Joshua Ripley, Jr., who was born May 13, 1688, in Windham; Mary Ripley, who was born November 18, 1716, and on the 14th of April, 1736, became the wife of Joshua Abbe, of Windham, thus uniting two of the oldest families of Massachusetts, for Joshua Abbe was a descendant of John Abbe, who resided in Salem, Massachusetts, in 1637 and died at Wenham, Massachusetts, about 1690. His son, Samuel Abbe, was married in 1672 to Mary Knowlton and made his home in Wenham, where he passed away in 1698. Ebenezer Abbe, son of Samuel Abbe, was born in Salem, Massachusetts, in 1683, became a resident of Norwich, Connecticut, in 1705 and of Windham in 1706. He resided near North Windham, in the town of Mansfield, and was married in 1707 to Mary Allen, a daughter of Joshua Allen. The death of Mrs. Ebenezer Abbe occurred in 1766. Joshua Abbe, son of Ebenezer Abbe, born in 1710, wedded Mary Ripley in 1736 and thus, as previously indicated, brought the Bradford strain into the family. Joshua Abbe was the owner of an extensive farm near the Chaplin line. He died in 1807 and his wife in 1769. They were the parents of Phineas Abbe, who was born November 22, 1746, and who in 1767 wedded Mary Bingham, a daughter of Gideon Bingham, Sr. Following her death Phineas Abbe was married in 1778 to Susannah Brown. He followed farming south of Windham Center and there passed away in 1800, while his wife, who was born in Windham, May 15, 1752, died on the 26th of April, 1804. They were the parents of Moses Cleveland Abbe, who was born November 16, 1785, and resided two miles south of Windham Center. On the 1st of February, 1809, he wedded Talitha Waldo, a daughter of Zaccheus Waldo, of Windham, and their daughter Mary became the wife of Charles Smith. There were but two children of this marriage, Guilford and Mary. The latter became the wife of P. H. Woodward, of Hartford, and had two children, Helen and Charles Guilford, the former now the wife of Rev. Stephen Henry Granberry, an Episcopal minister.

The son, Guilford Smith, occupying a prominent and honored position in business, financial and social circles in Windham county, after mastering the branches of learning taught in the public schools of South Windham, attended Hall's school at Ellington, Connecticut, and when nineteen years of age entered upon his initial business experience in a clerical position in the office of Smith, Winchester & Company. Gradually he worked his way upward in that connection and upon his father's death succeeded to his interests and position in the business. The interests of the Smith & Winchester Manufacturing Company have been conducted in keeping with the progressive spirit of the age. Modern processes have been introduced, modern machinery installed and the output of the house is sent to every section of the country. Mr. Smith not only became president of the company but also succeeded to the presidency of the Windham National Bank but at the present time is leaving the active management of these concerns to others and is largely living retired. He has become the owner of large landed interests, particularly farm lands, and his investments have been most judiciously made.

On the 16th of December, 1863, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ramsdall, of Windham, who was born September 5, 1837, a daughter of Thomas and Mary Elizabeth (Lathrop) Ramsdall and a granddaughter of Isaiah and Clarissa (Collins) Ramsdall, the former a son of Abijah Ramsdall, of Salem, Massachusetts. Thomas Ramsdall, father of Mrs. Smith, was an active business man and the president of the Windham bank as well as a director of several other important enterprises. Through his wife, Mary Elizabeth (Lathrop) Ramsdall, Mrs. Guilford Smith also traces her ancestry back to Governor Bradford. She is a descendant of John Backus, Jr., whose

sister, Mary Backus, became the wife of Joshua Ripley, Jr., through whom comes the line of descent from Governor Bradford to Guilford Smith. John Backus, Sr., and his brother William were among the first sixteen settlers of Windham, whither they removed from Norwich. John Backus, Jr., married Sibyl Whiting, a daughter of the Rev. Samuel Whiting, the first pastor at Windham, and a son of the Rev. John Whiting, a pastor of the first church at Hartford. Sibyl Backus, daughter of John and Sibyl Backus, became the wife of John Lathrop and their daughter, Mary Elizabeth, became the wife of Thomas Ramsdall and the mother of Mrs. Mary Smith, wife of Guilford Smith. The Lathrop line can also be traced back to a remote period. John Lathrop, the father of Mary Elizabeth (Lathrop) Ramsdall, was a direct descendant of John Lathrop, who was the second pastor of the first Congregational church in England and was imprisoned for seceding from the Established Church. He came to New England in 1634 and was the first minister at Scituate, Massachusetts. He became the progenitor of the Lathrop family in the new world. Rev. Benjamin Lathrop was a Baptist minister who early became a resident of Windham, where he purchased the house built by John Cates, the first settler of Windham. His son, John Lathrop, was the father of Mary Elizabeth Lathrop, the mother of Mrs. Smith. The Lathrop line includes many noted clergymen of New England and others who by reason of their ability and worth have left their impress in large measure upon American annals.

To Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Ramsdall were born two daughters, the sister of Mrs. Smith being Anna, who was born May 18, 1834, and became the wife of Richard Goodwin Watrous, of Hartford.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Smith were members of the Society of Mayflower Descendants and active in its work. Mrs. Smith also held membership with the Daughters of Colonial Governors and Daughters of the American Revolution. The death of Mrs. Smith occurred on the 25th of March, 1917, when she was in the eightieth year of her age, and her demise was the occasion of deep and widespread regret in this community, in which she had so long been most widely and favorably known.

In politics Mr. Smith has long been a stalwart champion of the republican party and in 1898, 1899 and again in 1904 he represented his district in the state legislature, leaving the impress of his individuality upon the laws enacted during those sessions. Prominent in religious work, he is the keeper of the church in South Windham. In his later years, especially since his retirement from active business, he has given particular attention to the matter of obtaining material having to do with the original settlement of the town of Windham. He may well be proud of an honorable ancestry and the part that his forebears have taken in shaping the history not only of Connecticut but of New England and in considerable measure of the country. Like the generations before him, he has ever stood for development, progress and improvement, actuated by a public-spirited devotion to the general good that has placed his among the distinguished names that appear upon the pages of Connecticut's history.

HON. THOMAS O. ELLIOTT.

The high regard in which Hon. Thomas O. Elliott is uniformly held in Windham county is indicated in the fact that five times has he been chosen to represent his district in the state legislature. This service has not been continuous but on three different occasions he has been called back to the position in which he had previously rendered valuable aid in the settlement of questions of great importance to the commonwealth. His devotion to duty and the integrity of his position has never been called in question and he is widely recognized as a man of forceful character, broad culture and marked ability. He has further left the impress of his individuality upon the history of his state as a member of the constitutional convention of 1902.

Mr. Elliott was born in Thompson, Connecticut, July 26, 1842, and in seeking out the origin of the family it is learned that the Elliotts lived on the border between England and Scotland, where they won martial fame. Their crest was a right arm with dart in hand about to be thrown, and underneath the Latin motto signifying "There is no need of a bow to throw this dart," or in other words, "I need no assistance. I am thoroughly competent to take care of myself." That the family tree was early planted on American soil is indicated by the fact that Francis Elliott and his brother Thomas were mariners in the vicinity of Salem, Massachusetts, about 1686. The latter, dying childless in 1695, left a large estate to his widow and brother. Francis Elliott was owner of several farms near Salem and he was an active churchman who was elected deacon in 1653. On the 6th of June, 1686, he married Abigail Nichols. Their fourth son, Thomas Elliott, was married July 20, 1723, to Lucy Flint, and resided in Middleton, Massachusetts, but in 1749 purchased a large tract of land in Thompson parish,

Connecticut, gave a farm to each of his two married sons and removed with them to that region. His son, Joseph Elliott, born in 1729, settled on the farm given him by his father and there spent his remaining days. He was active in developing the school system of Thompson and was prominent in military circles, belonging to the Seventh Company, Eleventh Connecticut Regiment, of which he was made ensign in 1761 and captain in 1775. When the first blood of the Revolution was shed at Lexington he marched with his company to Cambridge, his company heading the regiment. After eleven days' service he was mustered in as captain of the Killingly Company, of the Connecticut Third, Putnam's famous bodyguard in the Cambridge engagement. He participated in the battle of Bunker Hill and in recognition of his valor was asked to perform the hazardous task of covering the retreat when the ammunition of the American troops became exhausted. The excessive exertion required by this duty brought on a fever from which he never recovered, his death occurring August 12, 1775. He had been married in 1749 to Jerusha Bary, who died March 15, 1815.

Their nine children included Thomas Elliott, who was born in Thompson, May 20, 1757, and there followed farming throughout his mature life. He, too, was for a number of years identified with a military company, serving in the War of 1812, and he was long a devoted member of the Congregational church. He passed away in Thompson in 1843, after having been three times married. His son Ira was the youngest of the children of his second marriage and was born in Thompson in February, 1805. His public school education was supplemented by study in the Dudley Academy at Dudley, Massachusetts, after which he became assistant manager on the old homestead farm and continued to conduct the place for several years after his father's death. His farming interests were wisely and successfully carried on and in the spring of 1852 he purchased from his father-in-law, William Osgood, a splendid farm property of two hundred and thirty acres in Pomfret and remained as one of the prosperous agriculturists of that community throughout the residue of his days. In early manhood he wedded Elizabeth Scott, of Thompson, who died in 1826, and he afterward married Susannah Osgood, who was born in Pomfret, April 28, 1811. They became the parents of five children. The death of Ira Elliott, the father, occurred November 7, 1871, when he was in his sixty-seventh year. He was largely instrumental in securing the building of the railroad through the town of Pomfret and his public-spirited interest in the project is shown by the fact that he gave to the railroad company the right of way through some of his land and also the site for a station in that town. He, too, was a member of the state militia. His religious faith was that of the Congregational church and in political belief he was first a whig and afterward a republican.

Hon. Thomas O. Elliott, the third of the five children of Ira Elliott by his second wife, was born in Thompson, July 26, 1842, and was a little lad of about ten years when the family home was established in Pomfret, where he continued to attend school to the age of sixteen years and then became a student in a select school in Abington. Later he spent three years in the work of the home farm, but with the outbreak of the Civil war his patriotic spirit was aroused and he could no longer content himself to follow the plow. On the 12th of September, 1861, he enlisted in Windham county, joining the "boys in blue" of Company K, Seventh Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, for three years' service, under command of Jerome Tourtellotte. Of his military experience a contemporary biographer has said: "This regiment went south in the Port Royal expedition, and, being one of the few armed with the effective Spencer breech-loading rifles, was especially singled out through the war for hard fights. After the capture of the forts near Port Royal, South Carolina, it was sent ashore and assigned to garrison duty. Later it fought in the seven months' siege of Fort Pulaski, upon the surrender of which it again did garrison duty. In 1863, after fighting at James Island and Pocotaligo, it went in Brannan's expedition to Fernandina, Florida, where it was stationed until April. Then it returned north, and from Morris Island, courageously did its best—though unsuccessfully—to help force Charleston into a surrender, four companies, including Company K, leading the charge on Fort Wagner. Out of the one hundred and eighty men in these four companies, one hundred and eleven were killed. Its next battlefield was Florida again. There, in February, 1864, it fought nobly in the disastrous battle of Olustee, where the Union forces lost thirty-eight per cent of their men. In the following April it was sent to Virginia, and there, in Terry's division, Tenth Corps of the Army of the James, fought in the battles of Drury's Bluff, Deep Run and Derbytown Road, in skirmishes near Bermuda Hundred and Deep Bottom, and finally in the battles of Cold Harbor and the siege of Petersburg. With the exception of five months spent in the hospital at Hilton Head, Mr. Elliott remained with his regiment throughout its service. His absence was the result of a broken leg, received by a shot in the ankle, July 11, 1863, during the heavy charge on Fort Wagner, near Charleston. After returning to his regiment, however, being unable to march, he was detailed exclusively to drive the ambulance wagon. During the siege of Peters-

burg his term of enlistment expired, and he, with his regiment was mustered out at New Haven."

Mr. Elliott returned home with a most creditable military record, having rendered valuable aid to his country through three years of active warfare. For six years after his return to the north Mr. Elliott assisted in the management of the home farm and then, following the death of his father, purchased the interests of the other heirs in the farm, which he has since successfully, wisely and profitably managed. His farming interests are large and important and he displays all the most advanced methods of agriculture in the care of his fields and the harvesting of his crops. For some time he also conducted a profitable lumber business.

Mr. Elliott has been most pleasantly situated in his home life. He was married December 7, 1865, to Mary L. Averill, of Pomfret, who was born November 17, 1842, a daughter of Lewis and Hannah (Burton) Averill. They traveled life's journey happily together for about forty-two years, Mrs. Elliott passing away in December, 1907. On the 15th of April, 1909, Mr. Elliott wedded Miss Cassie McKay, at Hyde Park, Massachusetts. She was born in Pictou county, Nova Scotia, a daughter of George McKay, a native of that country and of Scotch descent. She was the youngest in a family of twelve children. By his first marriage Mr. Elliott had four children. Hannah A., born September 29, 1868, was married April 8, 1891, to Edward Peal. Mary, born February 20, 1870, died on the 10th of March of that year. Robert T., born June 16, 1874, was graduated from the Putnam high school in 1893 and from Amherst College in 1897 and entered upon a successful career as a teacher, being now assistant principal of the School of Commerce at Worcester, Massachusetts, while at different periods he has been a teacher in the Latin and English departments of well known schools of this section of the country. During his college days he became a member of the Delta Upsilon Society and was captain of the track team. The younger son, Joseph H., born June 21, 1877, has been prominent in community affairs, serving as a member of the republican town committee, also representing his district in the state legislature and filling the office of master of Wolf Den Grange. He conducts a large lumber business. He married Catherine Georgena MacIntosh, a native of Nova Scotia, and to them were born four children: Thomas Osgood, James MacIntosh, John Hawley and Priscilla Jane.

Fraternally Mr. Elliott is connected with A. G. Warner Post, No. 54, G. A. R., of Putnam, and thus maintains pleasant relations with his old military comrades. He became a charter member of Wolf Den Grange, No. 61, of Pomfret, and has served as its master. Politically he is widely known because of his active support of the republican party and his farreaching efforts to promote its legitimate success. He has held various local offices and in 1881 he was called upon to represent Pomfret in the state legislature, where he made so creditable a record that he was reelected in 1882. He then retired from office but was again called to the position in 1891, serving through the year of the famous deadlock, and in 1893 he was again chosen representative to the general assembly and once more in 1905. Two years later, or in 1907, he was elected to the state senate and was made chairman of the agricultural committee and also chairman of the committee on forfeited rights. In 1901 he was elected on the independent ticket to represent his district in the state constitutional convention. He has long been a stalwart advocate of the cause of temperance and does everything in his power to advance the prohibition movement, which bids fair now to receive national acceptance. His career has been a most useful and honorable one, marked by a ready recognition of duty and earnest effort to meet every task that has come to him in the spirit of honorable and progressive manhood. Few men in public life make so few enemies. Those who have opposed him politically entertain for him the warmest personal regard and admiration and his life record finds embodiment in the words of Pope:

"Statesman, yet friend to truth; of soul sincere,
In action faithful and in honor clear;
Who broke no promise, served no private end,
Who gained no title and who lost no friend."

SILAS MANDEVILLE WHEELOCK.

Silas Mandeville Wheelock is the mill agent and treasurer of the Putnam Woolen Company, conducting one of the largest establishments of the woolen trade in Putnam, and thus prominently identified with an enterprise which contributes much to the material development of the city.

He was born in Putnam, March 10, 1871, and comes of English ancestry, in which connection a contemporary biographer has written: "The Wheelocks, an old dis-

SILAS M. WHEELOCK

tinguished English family, intermarried in the early days with the Leversages. In 1285, during the reign of Henry II, Hugh de Wheelock, through his knight, Richard de Maston, secured from Roger Manning all claim to the village of Wheelock. To this estate Thomas de Wheelock fell heir and became lord of Wheelock Manor. The family possessed a coat of arms, described as follows: 'Wheelock and Leversage of Wheelock.' Wheelock Arms: Argent, chevron between three Catherine Wheels, sable. Leversage Arms: Argent, chevron between three plowshares, sable. Crest, a leopard's head, face jessant, a fleur de lis."

The branch of the family from which Silas M. Wheelock is descended traces its ancestry back to Ralph Wheelock, who was born in Shropshire, England, in 1600 and was educated at Clare Hall, Cambridge University, where he was graduated in 1626, winning his Master of Arts degree in 1631. He married in England and became the father of nine children. While at Cambridge he became a confirmed Puritan and upon leaving the university entered the nonconformist ministry. In 1637, accompanied by his wife and daughter Rebecca, he crossed the Atlantic and in 1639 was made a freeman. For a time he resided in Watertown, but upon the settlement of Dedham removed to that place, and when the first school was opened there in 1655 he became its master. He was one of the few honored with the title of Mr., and he held almost every important office within the gift of his town. He died in November, 1683, in his eighty-fourth year, and his wife passed away in 1680. The line of descent is traced on down through Benjamin and Elizabeth (Bullen) Wheelock, of Medfield; Benjamin and Huldah (Thayer) Wheelock; Silas and Hannah (Albee) Wheelock; Lieutenant Simeon and Deborah (Thayer) Wheelock; Jerry and Suky (Day) Wheelock to Hon. Silas Mandeville Wheelock, who was the grandfather of Silas Mandeville Wheelock of this review. Lieutenant Simeon Wheelock became a prominent figure in military circles. In the Crown Point expedition of 1760 he served as adjutant of a Rhode Island regiment under the command of Colonel Christopher Harris and later of General Amerest. On the 6th of July, 1774, he was appointed a member of the Uxbridge revolutionary committee, and with the outbreak of the Revolutionary war he enlisted as lieutenant of a company of minutemen and marched, upon the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775, and later participated in many engagements. He afterward was on military duty during Shay's rebellion and while thus engaged at Springfield met his death, which resulted from an injury received by a fall on the ice while descending Arsenal hill. His son, Jerry Wheelock, was among the pioneer woolen manufacturers of New England, being one of the first to manufacture and operate woolen mill machinery in Uxbridge, Massachusetts. At a later period he began the manufacturing business on his own account in Uxbridge and there continued until his death. It is said that his son, the Hon. Silas Mandeville Wheelock, probably did more for the upbuilding of manufacturing industries in his section than any other individual. He was only in his tenth year when he began work in the woolen mill, earning fourteen cents a day and board. From that time forward he steadily advanced, serving at different times as operator, foreman and mill superintendent, and eventually becoming manager and financier of private companies and corporations. In 1846 he and his brother organized the firm of C. A. and S. M. Wheelock for the manufacture of satinets, plaid lindseys and tweeds. In 1870 he organized the Putnam Woolen Company of Putnam, Connecticut, becoming its treasurer and manager and so continuing until 1887. In 1883 he had become one of the organizers, treasurer and manager of the Calumet Woolen Company of Uxbridge, and for over sixty years he was connected with woolen mill companies in New England and did much to develop the industry in that section of the country.

His son, Eugene A. Wheelock, was born in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, February 15, 1846, and after completing a high school course there attended the Williston Academy at Easthampton, Massachusetts. From the age of ten years he worked more or less in his father's mills, and thus laid the foundation for his future advancement in that connection. He remained in the Uxbridge factory until 1867, when he was put in charge of the interests of S. M. Wheelock & Company at Wilsonville, Connecticut, taking over the management of the mill with its hundred employes. In June, 1870, he was sent to Putnam as superintendent and agent of the Putnam Woolen Company's No. 1 mill, which had recently been purchased from the Harris Company. The new company enlarged its business in 1880 by the purchase of another mill in Putnam, of which Mr. Wheelock also became manager. In 1886, when his father resigned as treasurer of the Putnam Woolen Company, Eugene A. Wheelock was elected to the position and continued active in the business up to the time of his death, which occurred September 12, 1912. He was always deeply interested in the public welfare, served as a member of the republican town committee, and in 1888 and 1889 was a member of the state central committee of the republican party. The cause of education found in him a stalwart champion, and for many years he served on the board of

education of Putnam and was also a trustee of the town library. He belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in Masonry attained high rank, becoming a Knight Templar and a member of the Mystic Shrine. On the 17th of June, 1868, he married Sarah Smith Taft, a daughter of Zadok Arnold and Mary Mowry (Brown) Taft, of Uxbridge, Massachusetts. Her death occurred in Putnam, December 20, 1901.

Silas Mandeville Wheelock, who was one of the family of five children born to Mr. and Mrs. Eugene A. Wheelock, acquired his education in the city and high schools of Putnam, and also attended the Cushing Academy of Ashburnham, Massachusetts. His choice of a life work led him into the same field in which his ancestors had figured prominently for many years. He became identified with the Putnam Woolen Company in 1891, at which time he entered his father's mill in order to learn the business from the ground up. With thoroughness he has mastered every task assigned him and has acquainted himself with every phase of manufacture and of management, and today he is mill agent and treasurer of the Putnam Woolen Company, having one of the largest industries in Putnam. Their plant is splendidly equipped, the machinery is most modern in construction and design, and their business reaches a large volume annually.

In October, 1898, Mr. Wheelock was married to Miss Ruth Elizabeth Shaw, of Putnam, in which city she was born, a daughter of George E. Shaw, a prominent and representative business man of Putnam, who for many years has been proprietor of the leading jewelry house and also a representative of one of the oldest and best known New England families. To Mr. and Mrs. Wheelock have been born four children: Sylvia; Elizabeth; Sarah, who has passed away; and Silas Mandeville, Jr.

In his political views Mr. Wheelock is a republican, having always supported the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He has served on the school board of the town of Putnam and would never accept other office, but his deep interest in the cause of education has led to his active service in this connection. He belongs to the Congregational Church Society, is a past Noble Grand in Putnam Lodge, I. O. O. F., is treasurer of the Masonic Lodge and has membership with the Royal Arch Chapter, the Council, the Knight Templar Commandery and the Mystic Shrine. He has been prominent and active in civic affairs, his influence always being on the side of advancement and improvement, and he is a forceful and resourceful business man whose enterprise and ability have placed him in the position of leadership in connection with one of the great manufacturing interests which have made Windham county an important center of trade.

WILLIAM RICHARDSON.

The Putnam Manufacturing Company has a most efficient superintendent in William Richardson, for long experience in connection with business interests of this character well qualifies him for the duties and responsibilities that now devolve upon him. He has worked his way steadily upward from a humble place in the mills to the superintendency and, moreover, he has closely studied conditions affecting the welfare and comfort of the operatives, and constantly looking after the interests of those who are employed under him, he has maintained most equitable conditions that have been satisfactory to employer and employe alike, freeing the establishment from labor troubles which are, altogether, too prevalent in manufacturing concerns, showing that there has often been little effort to "get together" on the points of difference.

Mr. Richardson was born in Penacook, New Hampshire, May 1, 1868, and is a son of James and Alice (Hague) Richardson, who were natives of Denton, Manchester, England. In his boyhood James Richardson began working in the cotton mills of Manchester and in 1866 he and his wife crossed the Atlantic to the United States, settling in Penacook, New Hampshire, where large cotton mills were located. He naturally gravitated to such a place, for his business experience was along that line and he wished to obtain employment of that character. He made rapid progress in the mills in the New Hampshire town and in 1868 he secured a position in the Fredonia Cotton Mills at Shirley, Massachusetts, where he was continuously employed for a quarter of a century, after which he retired from active business. He then removed to Boylston, Massachusetts, where he spent his remaining days, his death there occurring, while his wife died in Clinton, Massachusetts.

William Richardson acquired his education in the schools of Shirley, Massachusetts, to the age of thirteen years, after which his textbooks were put aside and he, too, began work in the Fredonia mills. When his father retired from active connection with the Fredonia mills and removed to Boylston, William Richardson accompanied him and secured a position in the Lancaster Cotton Mills at Boylston, Massachusetts. He continued at that place for seven years and in 1893 received an offer from the Put-

nam Manufacturing Company to become overseer of their cotton mills in Putnam, Connecticut. This offer was accepted and he became a resident of the city in which he now makes his home, but after seven years here passed he returned to the Lancaster mills in 1900 and acted as overseer there until 1907. Then again he returned to Putnam to accept the position of assistant superintendent of the mills of the Putnam Manufacturing Company, and making good in that position, he was accorded further responsibilities and promotion in an appointment in 1915 to the superintendency of the mills, in which capacity he has since served, making an excellent record in this connection.

The Putnam Manufacturing Company employs between two hundred and fifty and three hundred operatives in the mills and its equipment includes thirty-five thousand spindles, which are operated by both water power and steam power. They manufacture sateen, twills and lawn cloth. Mr. Richardson is thoroughly familiar with the cotton trade. He has advanced from a humble position as a minor operator in the cotton mills to a superintendency and thoroughly understands every phase of the work in every department. He has intimate inside knowledge of the employe's position in connection with the work of the cotton mills, the conditions under which they labor and their reasonable demands. He has made many improvements in the working conditions of the mills of the Putnam Manufacturing Company and has therefore been very successful in retaining the services of many employes from year to year. The feeling of dissatisfaction among employes is at a minimum and hearty cooperation is manifest, so that excellent results are achieved. Mr. Richardson certainly deserves much credit for what he has accomplished and his promotions have come to him in recognition of personal merit and ability. Industry and loyalty have ever been numbered among his most marked characteristics and promotion has followed his labors, so that he was but thirty-one years of age when he was made overseer of the spinning and spooling department of the Lancaster mills, which at that time operated one hundred and thirty thousand spindles, being the largest mill in the country at that date, and Mr. Richardson's department was the largest in America. From the age of twelve years he has been continuously connected with cotton manufacturing in New England. He was very anxious to learn the business and his father took great interest in teaching him, instructing him in various lines of the work at night after the mills were closed. Mr. Richardson applied himself closely to the tasks assigned him and to the mastery of the principles underlying the operations of the mill, studied at night, and step by step he advanced until there are few today more widely known in connection with cotton manufacturing and there are few who can speak with greater authority concerning the line of work carried on, and the methods and processes pursued.

On the 7th of June, 1897, Mr. Richardson was united in marriage to Miss Martha Taylor Buchanan, of Putnam, who was born in Taunton, Massachusetts, but was reared and educated in Putnam, her parents, Anson and Frances (Joslyn) Buchanan, having removed to Putnam during her early girlhood. Her father is still living but her mother has passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Richardson have one child, Florence Buchanan, who was born in Putnam and is the wife of Ray E. Sherman of the same city.

Politically Mr. Richardson is an earnest republican but has had no time nor aspiration for public office. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church and he also has membership in Israel Putnam Lodge, I. O. O. F., and in the St. George Society at Clinton, Massachusetts. He makes his home at No. 339 Church street in Putnam and he has an extensive circle of warm friends in this city, in which he has so long resided and where he has made a most creditable record as a representative of its productive industries. His career shows what can be accomplished through individual effort, and while many contend that success is a matter of genius or of fortunate circumstances, the records of such men as Mr. Richardson show that it is rather the outcome of clear judgment, experience and indefatigable energy.

GEORGE BARNES, M. D.

Dr. George Barnes, a man of high professional attainments practicing in Dayville, was born in Ashton, in the town of Cumberland, Providence county, Rhode Island, on the 12th of January, 1875, his parents being John and Lydia (Hurst) Barnes. The father was born in England and when nineteen years of age crossed the Atlantic to America, establishing his home in Manchester, New Hampshire, where he was employed in the cotton mills as a loom fixer, a trade which he had learned in his native country, where he also mastered the trade of weaving. In 1874 he removed to Ashton, Rhode Island, where he established a grocery store, and in the course of years he has won high and favorable regard as one of Ashton's most prominent and valued citizens.

He has continued in the grocery trade there without interruption since 1874, or for a period of about forty-four years, and during this entire time has enjoyed an unassailable reputation for business integrity, enterprise and progressiveness. His fellow townsmen, appreciative of his worth, have called him to represent his district in the state legislature, and for several years he has been president of the town council of Ashton. His wife was born at Fall River, Massachusetts, and obtained her education there and at Whitins, Massachusetts. She, too, survives and they have reared a family of nine children, of whom seven are living: George, of this review; Henry, who is a graduate of the College of Physicians & Surgeons of New York city and is now very prominent in connection with the practice of surgery at New Bedford, Massachusetts; Grace, who is the wife of Charles White, a chemist of Valley Falls, Rhode Island; Albert, who is a graduate of the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and is now practicing his profession in Lonsdale, Rhode Island; Hannah, who is acting as her father's assistant in business, in Ashton; Florence, who is a teacher in the schools of Berkeley, Rhode Island; and May, who is teaching in Ashton.

Dr. Barnes, of this review, acquired his early education in the town schools of Ashton and later became a student in the New York Preparatory School of New York city. He thus acquired a good literary knowledge to serve as a foundation upon which to rear the superstructure of professional learning. He entered the medical department of New York University in 1892 and was graduated with the class of 1896, at which time his M. D. degree was conferred upon him. He then put his theoretical knowledge to the practical test by serving as interne in the Kings County Hospital at Brooklyn, New York, with which he was connected for a year. He then located for the private practice of medicine in New Bedford, Massachusetts, in the fall of 1897. He had to compete with physicians well established in practice and for a few years it required a strenuous effort to keep going, but he persevered until his worth along professional lines won him a liberal patronage in New Bedford. For two years he served as city physician there and he continued to practice successfully in that place until August, 1906, when he removed to Dayville, Connecticut, where he has since remained, covering a period of twelve years. He is known as a very successful practitioner here, his practice covering a large section in Connecticut and extending to some extent into Rhode Island.

On the 21st of November, 1907, Dr. Barnes was united in marriage to Mrs. John Elliott, of Webster, Massachusetts, who is the widow of John Elliott, of North Grosvernordale. Dr. Barnes votes with the republican party but has never been an office seeker, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon other interests. Fraternally he is connected with Putnam Lodge, No. 574, B. P. O. E. He is licensed to practice in the states of Connecticut, Massachusetts and Rhode Island and he keeps in touch with the trend of modern scientific thought and investigation through his connection with the Windham County Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

SAMUEL CHESBRO.

In the history of commercial enterprise in Willimantic, it is imperative that mention should be made of Samuel Chesbro, who is now living retired but for many years was prominently identified with business activity in the city as a druggist and manufacturer of proprietary drugs. He was born February 6, 1861, being one of the seven children of Reuben M. and Laura A. (Pierce) Chesbro. Their family included Simeon Leonard and Louisa, who died in infancy; William Frank, now deceased; Ernest P.; Samuel; Louisa R., the wife of James Robinson; and Alma E., the wife of E. A. Couter, of New Jersey.

Samuel Chesbro pursued his education in the schools of Windham and in a private school taught by E. M. Swift. He became an apothecary, studying along lines that qualified him for the business, and he was continuously connected with the drug trade from 1876 until December 29, 1916, when he retired. He was for many years one of the leading druggists of Willimantic and, more than that, he was the originator of several proprietary remedies, among which were Chesbro's liquid corn plaster and Cascara tablets, both of which have had a very extensive sale, contributing much to the prosperity of Mr. Chesbro. His business affairs have ever been carefully and intelligently managed and in the conduct of his interests he has readily discriminated between the essential and the non-essential.

On the 30th of November, 1898, in Boston, Massachusetts, Mr. Chesbro was married by the Rev. C. A. Dinsmore to Miss Emma Graem Jackson, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Jackson. Mrs. Chesbro possessed a soprano voice of more than ordinary

quality and frequently sang in concerts and in the churches from her early girlhood to the time of her death, which occurred on the 22d of June, 1911. Her talent added much to the pleasure derived in Willimantic from music and she did not a little to advance musical taste and culture.

Mr. Chesbro is a member of the Congregational church and has guided his life according to its teachings. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he has always stood for progress and improvement in community affairs. He was largely instrumental in bringing about the upbuilding of the foot bridge, also in securing the location of the state armory on Pleasant street and in securing the location of the Rossié velvet mill on John street, having sold both sites. Many tangible evidences of his devotion to the public good can be cited and at all times he has stood for those interests which have contributed to the material, social, intellectual, political and moral progress of the community.

FREDERIC ISRAEL RACINE.

Frederic Israel Racine occupies a unique and enviable position in real estate circles in Danielson. He has developed an agency of large proportions, has acquainted himself with hundreds of farm properties in Connecticut, Massachusetts and other New England states and has through the careful development of his business gained a clientage of extensive proportions.

Mr. Racine is a native son of New England, his birth having occurred at Westfield, Vermont, March 2, 1875. His parents were Theophile and Julienne (Bernier) Racine, the latter a native of Westfield, Vermont, while the former was born in St. Guillaume, in the province of Quebec. There he was educated in a convent and in young manhood he established a shop for the manufacture of tubs, pails, etc. He did the work largely by hand and continued the business for several years. Later he crossed the border into the United States, settling in the town of Killingly, Connecticut, and purchased a farm near Dayville. He then concentrated his efforts and attention upon general farming and dairying for thirty years, becoming one of the prosperous representatives of that line of activity in his district. He passed away December 23, 1918, and is still survived by his widow, who makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Mary Jones, at Dayville. In their family were twelve children, of whom six survive; Andrew, who married Olive Vanasse and is a millman of Pascoag, Rhode Island; Frederic I., of this review; Nelson, who married Sophanie Pelland and is a millman of Mechanicsville, Connecticut; Helen, who is residing in Dayville; Theophile, who married Dora Caron and is an insurance agent in Webster, Massachusetts; and Mary, who is the wife of Timothy Jones, a millman living in Dayville, Connecticut.

Frederic I. Racine was reared in Killingly, where he attended the public schools, and later he went to Wotton, in the province of Quebec, where he completed his education. He then returned to the United States and was employed in woolen mills at various places for several years. Later he became agent for the Prudential Life Insurance Company at Danielson and occupied that position for several years, developing a good business during that period. Subsequently he was appointed district superintendent for the same company and was transferred to Westerly, Rhode Island, where he remained for two and a half years. He then resigned his position to engage in business on his own account at Plainfield, Connecticut, where he conducted a confectionery store and news stand for twelve years. At length he sold out, for during the time in which he had managed his store in Plainfield he had also turned his attention to the real estate business and after disposing of his store he bought out the real estate agency of the late D. H. Armstrong, of Danielson, taking over the business in 1918. He has since been very successful in its conduct and has consummated some of the largest sales ever made by a real estate agency in the history of Danielson. For a number of years Mr. Racine has also been engaged in selling farms and has established the Racine Farm Agency at Danielson and has attracted many farmers to Windham county. He has personally inspected hundreds of farms in Connecticut, Massachusetts and other New England states and at the same time has made a study of farm properties and farming throughout the territory. His intimate knowledge of soil, land values and market conditions has been a powerful factor in his work. He handles farms exclusively under a twelve months' contract, employs the most judicious and progressive methods in advertising and handles only such properties as are worthy of being placed upon his special list of bargain farms. Upon these methods rest his success, which is well known in Danielson, for he is justly accounted one of the fore-

Frederic W. Paine

most real estate agents in this part of the state. He also handles all kinds of insurance and is a member of the Danielson Board of Underwriters.

On the 18th of December, 1899, Mr. Racine was married to Miss Hermenise Roy, a native of Sherbrooke, province of Quebec, Canada, and a daughter of Samuel and Cecelia (Buron) Roy, who were also natives of Sherbrooke.

In his political views Mr. Racine maintains an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than party. Fraternally he is connected with the Elks Lodge, No. 645, at Westerly, Rhode Island, also with the Loyal Order of Moose at Norwich, Connecticut, and with Rose of Lima Council, No. 52, of the Knights of Columbus. He belongs likewise to St. John the Baptist Society of Danielson, and he and his family are communicants of St. James Roman Catholic church. His progressiveness in all matters of citizenship as well as in business is a widely recognized fact and has brought him steadily to the front as a representative of activity in the real estate field of New England.

CLARENCE EUGENE SIMONDS, M. D.

Dr. Clarence Eugene Simonds, actively engaged in the practice of medicine in Willimantic, where his pronounced professional skill has won recognition in a liberal patronage, was born in Mansfield, Connecticut, February 13, 1874, a son of William A. and Mary E. (Lee) Simonds, both of whom have passed away. The father was also a native of Mansfield, Connecticut, while the mother's birth occurred at East Haddam.

In his youthful days Clarence E. Simonds was a pupil in the public schools of Mansfield Center and afterward pursued a high school course in Willimantic, being graduated with the class of 1893. He later took up the profession of teaching and while thus engaged boarded in the home of a physician. Association with the doctor awakened his interest in the practice of medicine and he decided to become a member of the profession. After teaching for one year he enrolled as a student in the medical department of the New York University and was graduated with the class of 1897. He located for practice in Danielson, Connecticut, where he remained for two years, and then went to South Coventry, Connecticut, where he also remained for two years. He afterward pursued a two years' course of study in electro-therapeutics and specializes in practice along that line. After spending some time in Albany, New York, and at Bridgeport, Connecticut, he opened his office in Willimantic in October, 1903, and has since been numbered among the successful practitioners of this city.

On the 4th of October, 1899, Dr. Simonds was united in marriage to Miss Ella R. Stearns, of Mansfield, Connecticut, and they have one child, Harold, who was born November 26, 1906. Dr. Simonds is identified with the Congregational church and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. He has never been an office seeker but is now serving on the Selective Service board. He belongs to the Willimantic Medical Society, the Windham County Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and through the proceedings of these organizations keeps in close touch with the trend of modern scientific thought and progress. He is interested in all that tends to bring to man the key to the complex mystery which we call life and is ever ready and eager to embrace any improvement in medical science that will render his practice more effective in restoring health and checking the ravages of disease.

FREDERICK EDWARD CUNNEEN.

There is perhaps no one better qualified to speak concerning methods of manufacturing cotton goods than Frederick Edward Cunneen, whose entire life's experience has been along that line and who is today a prominent mill man, now president and general manager of the River Weaving Company of Danielson, in which connection an extensive business has been developed.

Mr. Cunneen is a native of Massachusetts. He was born at Fall River on the 2d of December, 1875, and is a son of James E. and Mary E. (Organ) Cunneen, who were also natives of Fall River. The father was also a well known mill man, connected with cotton goods manufacturing, and built the Seaconnett Mills at Fall River and also the Laurel Lake Mills at the same place. He developed interests of great importance and extent and was one of the best known and most successful mill men in connection with the cotton textile industry in New England. In the conduct of his interests he displayed most progressive methods and his initiative found constant expression in im-

proved conditions in the mills and in improved methods of manufacture. He was also prominent in community affairs, serving as alderman of Fall River, where he refused the nomination for mayor. He was one of the governor's representatives on the board of managers of the Bradford Durfee Textile School at Fall River, Massachusetts, and his broad business experience enabled him to speak with authority upon everything relating to the trade. His wife, who was born in New York city, passed away at Fall River, as did Mr. Cunneen.

Spending his youthful days in his native city, Frederick E. Cunneen mastered the branches of learning taught in the graded and high schools and when his textbooks were put aside made his initial step in the business world by becoming an employe in the Seaconnett Cotton Mills, where he continued for sixteen years, thoroughly acquainting himself with every phase of the business in that establishment, of which his father was the agent. Parental authority was not exercised to gain him advancement. On the contrary he won his promotions step by step by reason of fidelity and developing efficiency and at length became superintendent of the mills. Later he resigned to enter into connection with the New England Cotton Yarn Company at Taunton, Massachusetts, where he continued for two years, and in 1914 he was appointed agent of the mills of the Danielson Cotton Company of Danielson, Connecticut, in which capacity he continued for a year and a half. He then resigned and organized the River Weaving Company of Danielson, of which he is president and general manager. This company took up the business of making cotton worsted cloth for men's wear and also shoe cloth. At the present time the business is largely that of making cloth for shelter tents for the government, the mill being run in day and night shifts. The plant is a fine modern mill situated in the center of Danielson, equipped with electric power and operating forty-eight automatic looms. Mr. Cunneen is president of the company, with his wife as vice president, and Elbert L. Darbie as secretary. Under his wise direction the business has rapidly developed and the energy and enterprise of the owner finds expression in the splendid establishment which he has built up.

On the 30th of June, 1906, Mr. Cunneen was united in marriage to Miss Annie N. Campbell, of Fall River, Massachusetts, who was born in Pawtucket, Rhode Island, a daughter of John and Flora (Brown) Campbell. They have become parents of three children, Ruth Constance, Gordon Campbell and Edward Frederick, all born in Fall River, Massachusetts.

Politically Mr. Cunneen is a republican. He was elected warden of the borough of Danielson in April, 1917, and is still acting in that capacity. That his interest does not center in material things to the exclusion of activity along the lines of moral progress is indicated in the fact that he is serving on the board of trustees of St. Alban's Episcopal church. He belongs also to Moriah Lodge, No. 15, A. F. & A. M.; to Warren Chapter, R. A. M.; Montgomery Council, R. & S. M.; Columbia Commandery, K. T.; Sphinx Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; and to the Scottish Rite consistory, and in his life exemplifies the beneficent spirit of the craft. His military service covers connection with the Massachusetts Naval Reserves. He was on the United States Ship Prairie in the Spanish-American war, active in Cuban and Porto Rican waters during that period of hostilities with Spain. He is now serving as chairman of the town of Killingly on the Council of National Defense. His has been a most progressive career, not only in connection with his business life but through his identification with other interests that have to do with the welfare and upbuilding of the community in which he resides, while his initiative in business classes him with the captains of industry. He has the ability to coordinate seemingly diverse interests into a complex and harmonious whole and he has developed one of the most important milling interests of Danielson, contributing much to the material prosperity of the city.

FITZ HENRY PAINE.

Fitz Henry Paine is a representative resident of the town of Pomfret, where he follows the occupation of farming, and in community affairs, too, he has taken the deepest interest, supporting many well defined plans and measures for the general good and at one time representing his district in the state legislature.

He was born in Ashford, Windham county, July 24, 1874, and is a son of Sherman Elisha and Jane (Reed) Paine. The father was born in Woodstock, being a representative of one of the oldest families of that locality. There he pursued his education and took up the occupation of farming, which he followed in Woodstock to the time of his marriage. Later he removed to Ashford, where he carried on general agricultural pursuits throughout his remaining days, his death occurring in 1896. In addition to tilling the soil he engaged to some extent in school teaching and served for many

years on the school board, the cause of education finding him a stalwart champion. His first wife was born in Union, Connecticut, and died in Ashford forty years ago. In 1879 he married Sarah Clapp, of Ashford, who survives him.

Fitz Henry Paine pursued his education in the schools of Ashford to the age of twelve years and from that time until he reached the age of seventeen was a pupil in the schools of Pomfret. He then returned to Ashford, where he concentrated his attention upon farm work on the old homestead, but after a short time he went to Hartford, Connecticut, where he engaged in selling butter and eggs. He afterward removed to Newport, Rhode Island, where he continued in the same business for three years and on the expiration of that period he went to Boston, Massachusetts, where for four years he occupied a position of clerk and for seven years that of manager in a grocery store. In 1908 he returned to Pomfret, settling near Abington, and in the intervening period, covering a decade, he has concentrated his efforts and attention upon general farming and stock raising. He has excellent buildings upon his land and everything about the place indicates his careful supervision, his progressive methods and his enterprising spirit.

On the 24th of June, 1903, Mr. Paine was married to Miss Sarah Alice Potter, of Pomfret, who was born in Ashford, there acquired her education and engaged in teaching school for a number of years. She is a daughter of Albert E. and Mary Elizabeth (Sumner) Potter. Her father was born in Woodstock and devoted forty-eight years of his life to teaching in the schools of Pomfret, Woodstock and Ashford, becoming one of the most noted educators of this section of the state. He is now retired and makes his home in Abington with Mr. and Mrs. Paine. He is widely known among the old settlers and has long been regarded as one of the foremost educators, imparting readily and clearly to others the knowledge that he had acquired. For a period of twelve years he lived in Ashford and taught school in Pomfret, driving twelve miles each way every day. He did this at a time when he received less than thirty dollars per month. He contributed much to the development of the school system of his section of the state and there are many who sat under his teaching and yet feel the inspiration of his instruction. He always made it his purpose to call forth the best in the individual and regarded education simply as a preparation for life's practical and responsible duties and not an end in itself. His wife was born in Pomfret and there passed away in 1916. Mr. and Mrs. Paine have two children: Dorothy Putnam, born in Boston; and Virginia Morse, born in Pomfret.

In politics Mr. Paine is a republican. In 1912 he served as tax collector of the town of Pomfret and has been reelected each year since that time, so that he is still the incumbent in the position. He has served as grand juror and in 1916 he was elected to the state legislature and was made a member of the finance committee. He is now an inspector for the dairy and food department of the state of Connecticut. Mr. Paine attends the Congregational church and his life is actuated by high principles that make of him an honorable man, a good citizen and a faithful friend.

COLONEL WILLIAM H. PAINE.

William Herman Paine, brother of Fitz Henry Paine, was born in Ashford, May 9, 1870, and attended the district school in the ax factory district until fifteen years of age when he moved with the family to Pomfret to the farm on which was located the famous Putnam Wolf Den. He attended the Putnam high school one winter, taught school in Eastford the next winter and worked on a neighboring farm in Pomfret for two years. Seeing an advertisement for the competitive examination for the appointment of a cadet to West Point from his congressional district he decided to try with little hopes of success as there were several contestants who had been receiving special training for the examination. His appearance at the place of examination in his rough clothes caused considerable amusement among the would-be cadets but when the result of the test was announced it was found that he headed the list and he received the appointment.

With practically no training outside of that which he had received in the little district school he completed the difficult course at West Point, graduating in 1894 and standing high in his class. He was commissioned second lieutenant in the United States Cavalry and successively was stationed in several western states. He took part in the Porto Rican campaign in the Spanish war and for some time afterward was with his regiment in Cuba. He has been stationed at most of the cavalry posts in the United States, has done duty on the Mexican border four or five years ago and had two terms of service in the Philippines where he was located when this country entered the World war. He has been steadily promoted until he received his present rank of

colonel in the fall of 1917 and was ordered to Camp Custer, Michigan, where he is now preparing troops for service in France. In the summer of 1914, while stationed at Fort Ethan Allen, Vermont, he commanded a detachment of troops which were ordered to the New England training camp at Hampton, these being the first United States Cavalry troops ever in Windham county.

In 1897 Colonel Paine was married to Belle Vail of Millbrook, New York.

JAY McGREGOR SHEPARD.

Jay McGregor Shepard, engaged in the undertaking business in Willimantic, was born at Wauregan, Connecticut, May 5, 1876, and is a son of George W. and Mary Emma (Dix) Shepard, the latter deceased. His youthful days were largely devoted to the acquirement of a public school education and for one year he studied in the Moody school at Mount Hermon, Massachusetts. He early began to provide for his own support and was first employed in the Wauregan Mills, where he worked for four years. He then removed to Willimantic in 1899 and entered the employ of the American Thread Company in Mill No. 4, spending a year there. On the expiration of that period he became connected with the Grand Union Tea Company, which he represented as a clerk for five years, and on the expiration of that period he managed a butter and egg store for S. K. Ames. It was on the 1st of January, 1906, that he embarked in his present business by purchasing a half interest in the oldest undertaking and embalming establishment in the city, established in 1870 and formerly the property of O. A. Sessions. In July, 1906, he entered the Massachusetts College of Embalming and graduated from the same in August, 1906, receiving his state license in New Haven in September, 1906. He conducted business in a partnership connection under the firm style of Elmore & Shepard until 1912, when he bought out his partner and has since continued alone. He has a complete modern plant, including auto equipment, and has two employes. He owns the building which he occupies and as the years have passed he has made for himself a substantial position in business circles, owing to his resolute purpose, his indefatigable energy and his unfaltering spirit of enterprise.

Mr. Shepard was married on the 1st of October, 1901, to Miss Eva E. Keigwin and they have one child, Madelyn. Mr. Shepard is well known as a representative of the Masonic fraternity, holding membership in Eastern Star Lodge No. 44, A. F. & A. M.; Trinity Chapter, No. 4, R. A. M.; Olive Branch Council, No. 10, R. & S. M.; St. John's Commandery, No. 11, K. T.; and Sphinx Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a loyal member of the Congregational church. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and for one term he served as alderman of Willimantic but otherwise has never sought nor held office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs.

His father is a veteran of the Civil war and has an excellent army record by reason of his valiant service on many a hotly contested battlefield. He served as captain of Company H of the Twenty-first Connecticut Volunteers and is now a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. Mr. Shepard of this review belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and is interested in all of its well defined plans and projects to upbuild the city and extend its business relations. He is connected with the Connecticut Funeral Directors' Association and believes in maintaining the highest standards in his profession.

MAHLON H. GEISSLER.

Mahlon H. Geissler, engaged in the practice of law in Putnam as a member of the firm of Torrey & Geissler, was born in Canton, Massachusetts, August 31, 1885, a son of John T. and Mary E. (Pennock) Geissler. The father was born in Cambridgeport, Massachusetts, and devoted his life to various lines of activity. He was a cabinet maker by trade and eventually became owner of a furniture store and was also editor of a newspaper. In the latter part of his life he was an invalid and died when his son, Mahlon H., was but eleven years of age. His wife was born in Sharon, Connecticut. Since the death of her first husband she has become the wife of E. Everett Rhodes, of Thompson, Connecticut. The family numbered four children of the first marriage: Stella A., the wife of Floyd Bowen, a resident farmer of Thompson, Connecticut; Lewis S., a clerk in a store at Boston, Massachusetts; Violet, who is the wife of Elbert E. Joslin, a resident farmer of Thompson, Connecticut; and Mahlon H.

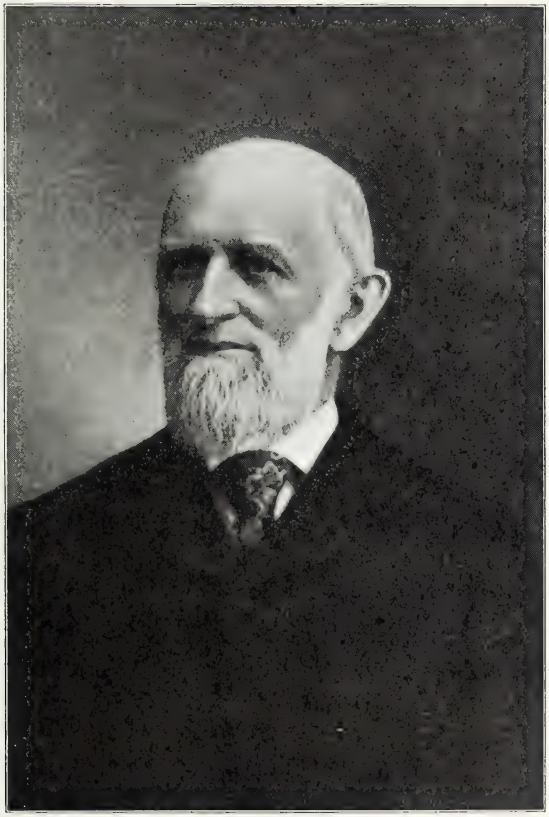
The last named was a pupil in the public schools of his native city to the age of thirteen years and then went to Thompson, Connecticut, where he continued his studies, being graduated from the Putnam high school with the class of 1902. He determined upon the practice of law as a life work and with that end in view entered the law office of Charles L. Torrey, of Putnam, Connecticut, in the capacity of stenographer and while thus working made every effort to acquire a knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence. He there continued until January, 1906, and throughout the entire period was engaged in the study of law. In 1906 after being admitted to the Windham county bar he secured an appointment as clerk in the navy department at Washington, D. C., and while thus serving took an advanced course in the law school of the George Washington University, from which he was graduated in 1907 with the degree of LL. B. He then resigned his clerkship in the navy department and returned to Putnam, where he entered into partnership with his former preceptor, thus organizing the firm of Torrey & Geissler, which has maintained a leading position at the Windham county bar since that date. Mr. Geissler has ever prepared his cases with great thoroughness and care, is a clear reasoner, strong in argument and logical in his deductions.

In politics Mr. Geissler is an earnest republican and has frequently been called to serve in public office. He was clerk of the city court of Putnam for five years, from 1910 until 1915, and in the latter year was made judge of the city court, serving upon the bench in Putnam for a year. He has also been clerk of the Putnam town school committee, has been justice of the peace and in 1917 was appointed judge of the city court by the legislature of Connecticut and entered upon the duties of his position in January, 1918, for a two years' term. Judge Geissler has ever been interested in the general welfare and has supported many carefully defined plans and measures for the advancement of public good. He is now serving on the Putnam public library board. He was also one of the organizers of the Putnam Building & Loan Association and has been its secretary from the beginning. Fraternally he is connected with Quinebaug Lodge, No. 106, A. F. & A. M., of which he is a past master; with Putnam Chapter, No. 41, R. A. M.; Montgomery Council, No. 2, R. & S. M., of Danielson; and Columbia Commandery, No. 4, K. T., of Norwich, Connecticut. He likewise has membership with the Odd Fellows lodge and Rebekahs and with the Order of the Eastern Star and he is an ex-secretary of Thompson Grange. Along more strictly professional lines his connection is with the Windham County Bar Association and the Connecticut State Bar Association.

Judge Geissler was admitted to the bar by the superior court of Connecticut at Putnam on his twenty-first birthday and through the intervening years has remained a prominent representative of the profession, holding to its highest standards and careful at all times to conform his practice to the ethics of the profession.

SIMEON DANIELSON.

Simeon Danielson, who in the later years of his life lived retired in the city of Danielson, where he passed away on the 9th of April, 1917, had previously been connected with agricultural interests and was a representative citizen, who in every relation of life manifested a spirit of progress and advancement. He was born in Killingly, Connecticut, November 15, 1840, a son of Adam Begg and Melancy Williams (Robinson) Danielson. From the earliest settlement of this section of the state the Danielson family has here been known and the city stands as a monument to one of the name, who was among its founders. The ancestral records furnish the information that Sergeant James Danielson, born about 1648, was married March 11, 1685, to Abigail Rose, who died about five years later. He was married on the 22d of June, 1700, to Mary Ackers. Sergeant Danielson was among the first to settle at Block Island, Rhode Island, where he purchased a number of tracts of land. At the May session of the general assembly of 1696 he was admitted a freeman of the colony of Rhode Island and in 1700 was elected town sergeant of New Shoreham. He served on the town council in 1704-5 and in August of the latter year was chosen a deputy to the general assembly. It is believed that Sergeant Danielson was of Scottish descent. In his youth and early manhood he participated in the Indian wars and at a time of the distribution of land in eastern Connecticut he received as his share a part of the town of Voluntown by grant from the general court. In 1706, when in his fifty-eighth year, he bought a tract of eight hundred acres on the Quinebaug river with a mansion house and barn, in what was afterward the town of Pomfret. In 1707 he purchased from Major Fitch the neck of land between the Quinebaug and Assawauga rivers, containing about two thousand acres. He is believed to have been the first



SIMEON DANIELSON

settler south of what is now Alexander's lake and is said to have "built a garrison house at the southern extremity of his purchase and was soon known as one of the most prominent men in the new settlement," which was soon afterward called Killingly. He maintained a residence on each of his tracts of land, and a portion of the property which he held in Killingly is still in possession of his descendants. He died January 22, 1728, in his eightieth year. He "laid out a burial ground between the rivers for the use of the inhabitants and was the first to be interred in it." The headstone at his grave bore the inscription: "In memory of the well beloved Mr. James Danielson, who after he had served God and his generation faithfully many years in his life, sweetly fell asleep in the cradle of death." By his second marriage he had two sons, Samuel and William. The former was moderator of Killingly in 1760 and selectman in 1785, while the latter was constable, collector of taxes; lieutenant in 1760; first major of Colonel Williams' Eleventh Regiment in 1774; took one hundred and forty-six men from Killingly to Cambridge in 1775; became colonel in 1776; and after the Revolution, general of militia, while in 1778 he was a member of the state convention called to ratify the national constitution.

Samuel Danielson, the elder of the two brothers, inherited the homestead and much of the landed property of his father. He was born in 1701, was graduated from Yale College and was married March 26, 1725, to Sarah Douglas, of Plainfield, Connecticut. The same year both united with the Killingly church. Their children were: Mary, baptized May 8, 1726; James, who was born in 1727 and died October 3, 1754; William, born August 11, 1729; Sarah, born February 22, 1731; Susanna, born October 1, 1732; Elizabeth, March 25, 1734; Priscilla, February 12, 1737; Sybil, February 8, 1738-9; Samuel, March 27, 1740; and Sarah, March 19, 1745.

Of this family Captain Samuel Danielson was born in Killingly, March 27, 1740, and on the 6th of May, 1770, wedded Hannah Whitman, who was born in Providence, Rhode Island, October 10, 1751. She died October 3, 1787, and Captain Danielson passed away June 13, 1817. Their children were Elizabeth, Samuel, Martha and Susanna. At the Lexington alarm Captain Samuel Danielson had marched to the relief of Boston under General Israel Putnam.

Samuel Danielson (III), son of Captain Samuel Danielson, became a successful and prominent farmer and was recognized as a man of high moral courage, always loyal to his professions as a member of the Westfield Congregational church. In politics he was a whig. He married Sarah Begg, who was born June 13, 1773, and his death occurred July 22, 1845, while his wife died September 9, 1852. Their children were four in number: Adam Begg; Jacob W., who married Maria Prince and was prominent in the affairs of Killingly, where he passed away; Jane, who died July 14, 1876, at the age of seventy-four; and Samuel Sanford, who married Esther Williams and for many years lived upon the old home farm in Killingly.

Adam Begg Danielson, the eldest of the children of Samuel and Sarah (Begg) Danielson, was born in Killingly, November 15, 1796, was reared on his father's farm and when a youth in his teens went to live with his maternal grandmother. He there remained until his grandmother's death, when he bought out the interests of the other heirs in the property and carried on farming on his own account until his demise, April 14, 1872, having prospered through his careful and capable management of his business affairs. He voted with the whig party until its dissolution and then became a republican. For many years he was a deacon in the Westfield Congregational church and his leisure was largely devoted to the study of the Scriptures. He married Melancy Williams Robinson, of Rayham, Massachusetts, daughter of Seth and Sarah Robinson. She passed away December 19, 1869, at the age of seventy-one. The seven children of that marriage were: Mary, who died October 20, 1853; Samuel, who was born March 31, 1831, and died September 22, 1836; Sarah, who was born June 28, 1833, and died September 12, 1836; Albert, born October 17, 1835; Samuel D., born February 20, 1838; Simeon, whose name introduces this review; and Frances W., who died July 1, 1853, at the age of nine years.

Simeon Danielson was educated in the district schools of Killingly, in the West Killingly Academy and in the New Britain Normal School. Before entering the latter institution, however, he taught school for a year in Sterling, Connecticut, and also for a year in Putnam. After completing his normal school course he engaged in teaching in Plainfield, Putnam and Chestnut Hill, now East Killingly. Later he became a teacher in Brooklyn Center, Connecticut, and afterward followed his profession for five years in Williamsville, now Goodyear, Connecticut. He was also a teacher in the schools of Woodstock, Dayville and Danielson and devoted altogether twelve years to the work of the schoolroom. In the early '70s he retired from teaching and took up his abode on the old Danielson homestead in Killingly in that section of the town known as between the rivers, where he successfully conducted the farm and was also actively interested in dairying to some extent. He was thus engaged until

1909, when he removed to Danielson, where he lived retired until called to his final rest.

In Lansing, Michigan, on the 15th of March, 1883, Mr. Danielson was married to Mary Christine Harris, who was born in New York, a daughter of John S. and Celestia E. (Whitney) Harris. Mrs. Danielson survives her husband and occupies an attractive home on Main street in Danielson. There are also two living children: Adah Amelia, born in Danielson, September 3, 1884, and now teacher of science in the Danielson high school; and Florence Harris, who was born in Danielson, June 4, 1886, and was a teacher for a time but is now the wife of Dr. Joseph S. Davis, formerly of Pennsylvania and at present an instructor in Harvard University.

In his political views Simeon Danielson was a republican but never an office seeker. He became a charter member of the Killingly Grange, belonged to the Pomona, Quinebaug, State and National Grange Associations and served at different periods as master, overseer, lecturer and steward. He was a member of the Westfield Congregational church and in 1902 was elected a deacon. His life ever conformed to the highest standards that were maintained by the family from the time of the earliest settlement in Connecticut. In business he was thoroughly reliable as well as progressive and in the educational field he made an excellent record, imparting clearly and readily to others the knowledge that he had acquired. He stood for all those forces which make for the uplift of the individual and the betterment of the community at large, and he left to his family a memory which is both an inspiration and a benediction.

RALPH MARION SHOALES.

Ralph Marion Shoales is the proprietor of the largest and best equipped confectionery establishment in Danielson, conducted under the name of the Keep Smiling Candy Kitchen. He is a most alert, wide-awake and progressive young business man and has already attained a position in commercial circles that many a man of twice his years might well envy. He was born in Wauregan, in the town of Plainfield, Connecticut, January 4, 1900, a son of Louis E. and Eva (Hutchins) Shoales. The father was a son of Albert E. and Mary Shoales, the former for many years a prominent farmer and business man of the town of Plainfield who is now living retired, occupying a small farm in Wauregan. His sketch appears elsewhere in this work. Louis E. Shoales was born in Central Village, Connecticut, and acquired a district school education. In young manhood he worked for his father upon the farm and later went to Providence, Rhode Island, where he was employed as a machinist for several years. Subsequently he took up his abode at Danielson, where he began work at the painter's trade, which he has since followed, becoming an active representative of industrial interests of his adopted city. Mr. and Mrs. Louis E. Shoales have had a family of three children: Ralph Marion; Bernice E., who died in infancy; and Ruth Pauline, at home. The mother was born in Killingly, Connecticut, and is a daughter of Marion and Emeline Hutchins, also natives of Killingly, so that in both the paternal and maternal lines Ralph M. Shoales of this review is descended from early New England families.

In his youthful days Ralph M. Shoales was a pupil in the public schools of Wauregan and of Providence, Rhode Island, where he pursued his studies for two years. Later he went to Danielson, where he completed his public school education in the work of the grades and then entered the Killingly high school at Danielson, from which he was graduated in 1917. His high standing and his popularity among his fellow students are indicated in the fact that he was president of his class. Mr. Shoales has ever been a very ambitious and energetic young man. When he was a lad of but ten years he was employed by Edwin McRoy to sell confectionery in the Orpheum Theatre and in 1911 he bought out his employer in this undertaking and catered to the theatre trade for seven years. While thus engaged his ambition to become proprietor of a confectionery store was aroused and he bent every energy toward ultimately accomplishing this purpose. While still in the theatre he also worked in the drug store of A. P. Woodward as soda clerk when his time was not claimed by his school and his business at the theatre. He afterward purchased a store on Woodward's corner, where he conducted a small confectionery business, starting out in this way in 1915. Eager to develop his interests, in 1919 he purchased the largest confectionery store in Danielson and has since conducted the business under the name of the Keep Smiling Candy Kitchen. He has today the largest and best equipped confectionery establishment of Danielson and, moreover, is one of the youngest business men of the state. He is most progressive and determined, is always

pleasant and genial and caters to the best class of trade in the town, his patronage now having reached extensive proportions.

Mr. Shoales is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Danielson and is not only one of its liberal supporters but is most generous in support of all those public interests and projects which have to do with the upbuilding and welfare of the community and the advancement of the highest civic standards.

C. WINFIELD NOYES.

C. Winfield Noyes, a dealer in automobiles and supplies of Willimantic, also engaged in the sale of bicycles and bicycle supplies, has developed a business of substantial proportions. Connecticut names him among her native sons, for his birth occurred in Lebanon, October 29, 1873, his parents being Charles and Eliza J. (Kingsley) Noyes, both of whom have been called to the home beyond.

C. Winfield Noyes began his education in the schools of his native town and afterward continued his studies in the high school of Willimantic, while in 1893 he was graduated from the state normal school. He then took up the profession of teaching and was principal of the grammar school at South Coventry, Connecticut, for a year. He worked for the American Thread Company for seven years, thus starting upon his business career, and gradually in that connection he advanced, progressing step by step and making for himself a creditable place in business circles. He was secretary of the Willimantic Gas Company for seven years. For two years he served as salesman for the Boston Westinghouse Company and in 1914 he established his present business, which has developed to creditable and gratifying proportions. He now has three employes and for two years he has been agent for the Maxwell cars. He also handles everything in automobile supplies and at the same time has a good trade in bicycles and bicycle supplies.

On the 28th of September, 1904, Mr. Noyes was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Gallup and they have two children, Doris Elizabeth and Charles Russell. The religious faith of the parents is that of the Congregational church, to which they make generous contribution, taking an active interest in all lines of church work. Mr. Noyes belongs to the Masonic fraternity and to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and was secretary for two or three years in the local lodge of the latter organization. He is likewise identified with the board of trade. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and he keeps well informed concerning the leading questions and issues of the day but has never been an office seeker. He deserves great credit for what he has accomplished in a business way, for he started out to provide for his own support when very young, and without financial assistance from anyone has worked his way upward, proving his worth and ability and achieving a measure of success that has brought substantial results.

JOHN ARVED COLLINS.

America is continually calling to the citizens of Europe by reason of the fact that she offers to them better business opportunities and also many advantages which they cannot secure in their native land. John Arved Collins is numbered among those who have come from Sweden to the new world and through the wise conduct of business affairs have won substantial success. He is now a prosperous farmer of Woodstock and is engaged in market gardening and dairy farming.

He was born in Skede-Jönköping, Sweden, on the 16th of June, 1877, his parents being John August and Wilhelmina Christine (Johnson) Collins. The father was a native of the same locality as his son John and there spent his entire life save for the period when he was in active military service as a member of the Swedish army. He held an official rank in the army and during much of his connection with military affairs he was an instructor in the cavalry school at Stockholm, Sweden. He died while in the service in 1901, at the age of fifty-one years. His wife was born in Carlstorp, Sweden, and is now living in Holsby in that country. They were the parents of nine children, all of whom are living: Teckla; Theodore; John Arved, of this review; Christine, who is the wife of Milton Carlson, of Hartford, Connecticut; Oscar; Judith, who gave her hand in marriage to Gustave Bjornberg, a farmer of Woodstock, Connecticut; Eric; Henning; and Ernest.

John A. Collins spent his youthful days at the place of his nativity and acquired his education in the public schools there. Starting out in the business world, he

worked in a general store in his native town, being employed in that way until he attained his majority, when he became a member of the Swedish army, with which he served for two years. He then returned to his native town, where he established business on his own account, opening a general store which he conducted for eight years. On the expiration of that period he sold out in 1905 and came to the new world, attracted by the broader business opportunities offered on this side of the Atlantic. He had heard many favorable reports from his fellow countrymen who had come to the United States and he resolved to try his fortune in America. Making the long voyage, he took up his abode in Woodstock, Connecticut, where he purchased a run-down farm of thirty acres. He rebuilt the house and did much repair work on the other buildings, putting all in good condition. He also built a new barn and a silo and he secured every modern facility to promote the work of his place, including the latest improved machinery. He has since concentrated his efforts and attention upon market gardening and upon dairy farming and is meeting with excellent success in his undertakings. In 1910 he purchased thirty-five acres of land adjoining his original purchase. This was pasture land at the time but is now under the plow and has been highly cultivated according to modern scientific methods, thus bringing substantial results.

On the 19th of May, 1905, Mr. Collins was united in marriage to Miss Emma Christine Esther Ask, of Woodstock, who was born in Stockaryd, Sweden, and when eighteen years of age came to America. She is a daughter of John Andrew and Matilda Sophie (Magnason) Ask. The father was born in Moheda, Sweden, and was a soldier in that country until 1905, when he came to the new world and established his home in Thompson, Windham county, where he now carries on the occupation of farming. To Mr. and Mrs. Collins have been born five children: Spencer Gustave, whose birth occurred March 28, 1907; John Folke, born November 16, 1908; Siegfried Theodore, whose natal day was June 2, 1911; Sylvia Christina, born May 21, 1912; and Esther Carola, born September 7, 1915.

In his political views Mr. Collins is a republican and has supported the party since becoming a naturalized American citizen. He belongs to the Congregational church and since 1907 has been secretary of the Swedish Congregational Church Society. He does all in his power to promote the interests of the organization and advance the moral progress of the community. His own life has been actuated by high and honorable principles and his sterling worth is recognized by all with whom he has been brought in contact through business or social relations. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for he has here found the opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has made for himself a substantial position among the progressive and prosperous farmers of Woodstock.

AUGUSTUS H. JOHNSON.

Augustus H. Johnson, an enterprising business man of Willimantic, is a wholesale and retail dealer in, and a manufacturer of, ice cream, confectionery and cigars. He has built up a business of substantial proportions as the result of close application, sound judgment and keen sagacity.

A native of Brooklyn, New York, he is a son of Francis and Louise (Hammond) Johnson, both of whom have passed away. They removed with their family to Woodstock, Connecticut, when their son Augustus was but three months old and he pursued his education in the schools of Putnam and of Willimantic, becoming a resident of the latter city in 1882. He sold papers for two years after leaving school, thus starting out in the business world as many another has done; in fact, there are few successful business men who cannot claim at some time or another to have had a newspaper route. He also sold papers on Sunday while yet attending school and after his textbooks were put aside he established a news stand and was agent for all the different papers sold in Willimantic. He likewise began handling cigars and this eventually led him into the wholesale cigar business. He purchased his present business in 1900, at which time he employed but one clerk, and something of the increase in his trade is shown in the fact that he now has nine employes to care for the trade in ice cream, confectionery, cigars and similar lines. He has an auto delivery and he sells to both the wholesale and retail trades and engages in the manufacture of ice cream. The excellence of the product which he handles ensures for him a growing patronage and his business ability has brought to him a measure of success that is very gratifying.

On the 6th of July, 1899, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth May Farnsworth and they have two children, Louise May and Mildred Savilla. Mr.

Johnson attends the Methodist Episcopal church and belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and to Willimantic Benefit Association, connections which indicate the nature and breadth of his interests and his humanitarian spirit. He is also connected with the Chamber of Commerce and stands loyally by the efforts to upbuild the city and extend its trade relations. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is never remiss in the duties of citizenship but cooperates in all plans to upbuild Willimantic or promote its civic standards.

JOHN WILLIAM DAWLEY.

John William Dawley, who follows farming in Plainfield, was born in the Goshen school district, near Moosup, Windham county, on the 6th of May, 1858, and is a son of William and Mary Ann (Dawley) Dawley. The grandfather also bore the name of William Dawley and was a representative of the third generation of the Dawley family to reside in Exeter, Rhode Island, the original ancestor coming from England. William Dawley, father of John William Dawley, was born at Exeter, Rhode Island, and there took up the occupation of farming. He was left fatherless when a small boy and early had to start out to provide for his own support. He was employed at farm labor and in various other ways around Exeter and in South Kingston, Rhode Island, and became thoroughly acquainted with every phase of farm life and became an expert in the development of the fields. For many years he was the boss farmer on the estate of Governor Sprague at Natick, Rhode Island. In 1856 he removed to Moosup, in the town of Plainfield, Windham county, and purchased a fine dairy farm, upon which he resided to the time of his death in 1899. His wife, a native of Exeter, Rhode Island, passed away on the same farm. They had a family of six children, the last two born on the farm in Moosup, while the others were natives of Rhode Island. Four of the family are still living: Hannah, who is now the widow of Alfred Arnold, of Providence, Rhode Island; Ella, who makes her home with her brother, John William, on the farm; John W., of this review; and Sarah A., the wife of E. C. Dawley, of North Kingston, Rhode Island.

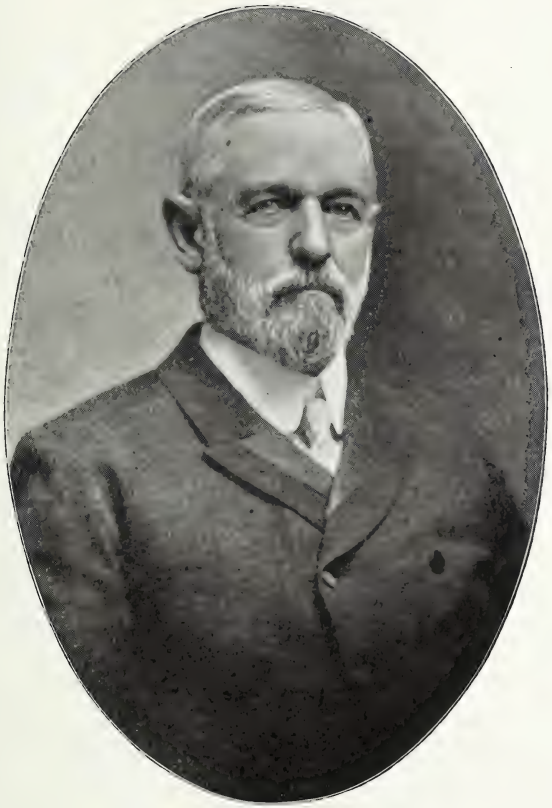
John William Dawley spent his youthful days at Moosup and attended the Goshen school. As a young man he became his father's assistant on the home farm and later he carried on farming independently in the town of Brooklyn and subsequently in the town of Plainfield. Eventually, however, he retired from agricultural life and turned his attention to the conduct of a general store at Hope Valley, Rhode Island, there engaging in merchandising for five years. In 1900, however, he returned to the old home place, upon which he has since lived, his time and energies being now given to the further development and improvement of the old Dawley homestead.

At Moosup, Connecticut, Mr. Dawley married Jennie Kennedy. He has one child, William K. In politics he is an independent republican but has never been an office seeker, devoting his attention to his general farming interests.

PRESTON BISHOP SIBLEY.

An unmistakable indication of the high regard and friendship which were uniformerly felt for Preston Bishop Sibley throughout Windham county was the fact that when death called him his funeral was the largest ever held within the county's borders. He was a man whose integrity of purpose no one questioned, whose life was characterized by the highest principles, whose generous spirit was manifest in many tangible but unostentatious ways. He was constantly extending a helping hand to those who needed assistance and even in the discharge of his official duties as sheriff, while always loyal and just, he was ever ready to speak an encouraging word, ready, if possible, to "awake the little seeds of good asleep throughout the world."

Mr. Sibley was one of Windham county's native sons, having been born at Eastford on the 25th of June, 1840, his parents being Samuel and Rhoda (Preston) Sibley. He was a representative of one of New England's oldest families, founded in America in 1629 by a progenitor who came from England and settled in the town of Salem. The family record is preserved in an unbroken line from John and Richard Sibley, who were supposed to be brothers and were married, united with the church in Charlestown in 1634, and the following year John Sibley took the freeman's oath. He served as a selectman of the town of Salem and attended the general court in Boston. He passed away in 1661, leaving five daughters and four sons. This included Joseph Sibley, who was born in 1655, became a fisherman and while returning from a fishing



PRESTON B. SIBLEY

voyage was pressed on board a British frigate and released only after six weeks of hard labor. To him and his wife, Susanna Sibley, were born several children and they became the progenitors of the present family of Sibley. One of the sons, Joseph Sibley, was born November 9, 1684, and he in turn became the father of another Joseph Sibley, born in 1709. The latter married Hannah Marsh, who was born December 29, 1713, and their family included Peter Sibley, who was born May 13, 1751, and was a lifelong resident of Sutton, Massachusetts, where he followed farming. He married and had five children, the third being Samuel Sibley, who was born July 5, 1789, in Sutton, Massachusetts, where he acquired his education. Following his marriage he removed with his wife and family to Eastford, Connecticut, where he purchased farm land two miles out of the village of Eastford, thereon spending his remaining days. He was married twice. In 1809 he wedded Sally Harwood and it was in 1827 that he removed with his family to Eastford, where he became the owner of one hundred and forty acres of land. His first wife died in 1838 and on the 28th of August, 1839, he married Rhoda Preston, of Eastford, who passed away February 25, 1889, at the advanced age of eighty-seven years. She had for three decades survived her husband, whose death occurred September 28, 1859. He was a member of the Congregational church, and his political allegiance was given to the whig party.

Preston Bishop Sibley was the only child of his father's second marriage. He acquired his education in the schools of Eastford and when seventeen years of age took charge of the home farm, devoting his attention to its cultivation until he reached the age of twenty-eight. He then concentrated his efforts upon carpentering, which he followed in and about Eastford until 1881, when he removed to Brooklyn to take charge of the county jail, in which position he continued until February 1, 1895, when he resigned and was appointed assistant factory inspector of the state of Connecticut. He acted in the latter capacity until 1899. In the meantime, upon resigning as county jailer, he moved his family to Danielson, this occurring in the year 1895. At the republican county convention held in Putnam, October 12, 1898, he was nominated for the office of high sheriff of Windham county, receiving all but sixteen votes of the entire convention. He had previously served as deputy sheriff from 1869 until 1881, when he was made county jailer, and thus his experience in the two positions well qualified him for the duties of the office to which he was called in 1898. He was elected to the office of high sheriff by a handsome majority and so capably discharged the duties of the position that he was nominated by acclamation and re-elected in 1902. He was again chosen for the office in 1906 and once more in 1910, continuing in the position until his death, which occurred in Danielson, January 7, 1914. It was while boarding a trolley car in that city in the performance of his duties that he sustained an injury which terminated his life five days later. One of the local papers said: "Struck down in the performance of his duty, never to regain consciousness, was the untimely end of one of Danielson's most beloved citizens. Few men in the state were better known than Sheriff Sibley. His long years of faithful service to the state, county and town, his hand and purse ready to help all in distress, his untiring efforts in all things which might benefit his fellowmen, will stand as a monument that can never be replaced by the finest monument of mineral or marble." For sixteen years he had served as high sheriff and his record was a notable one of faithfulness, fearlessness and capability. He never hesitated in the performance of any duty, at all times was just, and yet when he saw opportunity to call forth the latent good in any individual he did not hesitate to do so. He was recognized throughout Connecticut as the most able sheriff that the state ever had. The same loyalty was manifest in every office that he filled. While a resident of Eastford he had served as selectman, and in 1873 and 1874 represented Eastford in the state legislature, where he was made a member of the committee on probate districts and the committee on cities and boroughs.

Mr. Sibley was also identified with business interests of Windham county, in connection with which he displayed sound judgment and keen discrimination. His name was on the directorate of the Brooklyn Savings Bank and for a time he was the secretary-treasurer and one of the directors of the Brooklyn Creamery Company and was its president at the time of his death. He was likewise the president of the Windham County Agricultural Society, took a most active interest in promoting its work and was its president when he passed away. He was also an active member of Killingly Grange and a past master of Quinebaug Pomona. He was likewise superintendent of the Juvenile Granges of Connecticut and did everything in his power to promote the interest of the children in the task of developing fields and gardens, with an intelligent understanding of the scientific principles back of their work. He had the greatest love for children and was most deeply interested in their welfare.

On the 2d of January, 1862, in Chaplin, Mr. Sibley was married to Miss Kate Badger Noble, of Eastford, Connecticut, who was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, August 21, 1842, a daughter of Samuel Wesley and Almena Maria (Badger) Noble. Her father

was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, April 16, 1819, was a fine machinist and was employed by the Colt Fire Arms Company of Hartford, Connecticut. As an expert machinist he went to London, England, with Colonel Colt and they engaged in the manufacture of guns in that city. Subsequently he returned to his native land but died in New York city shortly after his arrival. His wife was born in Coventry, Connecticut, December 21, 1819, and passed away in Keene, New Hampshire.

Mr. and Mrs. Sibley became the parents of three children, all born in Eastford. Lewis Preston, born July 25, 1869, is now with the Barrett Manufacturing Company of New York as assistant manager and at the present time is on a business trip in Europe. He married Lenore Britton on the 2d of January, 1901, and they have a daughter, Gladys Sibley, who became the wife of Elliot Reed. Frederick Samuel, born April 11, 1873, is credit manager of the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company of Providence, and formerly for sixteen years was superintendent for Bradstreet's Agency for Rhode Island and a part of Massachusetts. He was a secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association with the American Expeditionary Force in France in 1918. On the 10th of October, 1895, he married May Etta Hall, of Danielson, Connecticut. Mary Maria, the third member of the family, was born December 24, 1875, and on the 28th of June, 1898, became the wife of Herbert Norton Loomis, director of the Smith Agricultural School of Northampton, Massachusetts. They have two children: Phillip Sibley, born in January, 1900, at Danielson, who was accidentally shot and killed at Alexander lake, Killingly, Connecticut, in 1910; and Kathryn Noble, who was born in New Britain, Connecticut, January 12, 1907.

Mr. Sibley was most devoted to his family, finding his greatest happiness at his own fireside. One of his marked characteristics was his broad humanitarianism. His philanthropic spirit was constantly manifest in charitable deeds, in which, however, he followed the Biblical injunction not to let the left hand know what the right hand doeth. To him the words of Oliver Wendell Holmes might well be applied:

"You see that boy laughing, you think he's all fun,
But the angels laugh, too, at the good he has done.
The children laugh loud as they troop to his call,
But the poor man that knows him laughs loudest of all."

If the historian were to set forth in a single sentence the achievements of Hon. Preston Bishop Sibley, it would perhaps best be done in the words: the splendid record of an honest man, in whose life business ability, loyalty and humanitarianism were well balanced forces.

ALDEMAR ANTOINE BRODEUR.

Aldemar A. Brodeur, head salesman in the Blanchette furniture store in Putnam, was born in St. Cesaire, Canada, September 7, 1879, his parents being Frank and Anastasia (Normandin) Brodeur. The father came to the United States when his son, Aldemar A., was but seven years of age. The family home was established in Putnam, Connecticut, and Frank Brodeur, who had learned the mason's trade in early life, turned his attention to work of that character in Putnam, being thus engaged until 1918, when he retired from active business.

Aldemar A. Brodeur was educated in the common schools of Putnam and, starting out to provide for his own support, was employed for a short time in a mill. He afterward became connected with the Putnam Steam Laundry and there remained for about twelve years. In 1916 he entered the Blanchette furniture store and has worked his way upward in that connection, being now head salesman. Since attaining his majority he has been continuously connected with the business interests of Putnam and is well known in the city, his sterling worth being recognized by all with whom he comes in contact.

On the 7th of January, 1901, in Putnam, Mr. Brodeur was united in marriage to Miss Clarinda Miller, who was born in Putnam, a daughter of Roderick and Mary (Labassier) Miller. They have one child, Juliette Clarinda, who was born in Putnam, July 8, 1904. The parents are Catholics in religious faith and are communicants of St. Mary's church, of which the father is collector. Mr. Brodeur is the president of Union St. John Baptist Society of Putnam, is the treasurer of Court City of Putnam No. 116, Foresters of America and a member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles. In 1919 the retail clerks of Putnam organized the Retail Clerks' Association of Putnam and upon perfecting the organization elected Mr. Brodeur president. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and he is a recognized leader in its ranks. He served as a member of the city council from the third ward for a period of four years and in 1915 was elected to represent his district in the state legislature and was reelected

in 1917. During his first term he was clerk of the committee on railroads and in 1919 served on the military committee. He has been connected with much important constructive legislation and has always given his aid and influence in behalf of those laws which he has deemed of vital worth to the commonwealth at large. In politics he has always placed the general good before partisanship and the public welfare before personal aggrandizement.

WILLIAM S. GANE.

William S. Gane is at the head of Gane & Son, printers and embossers, conducting business in Willimantic since 1914. He was born in Ontario, Canada, on the 2d of June, 1882, and is a son of the Rev. William H. and Emily (White) Gane, both of whom are natives of Canada and are now residents of Willimantic, the former having reached the age of sixty-two years and the latter of fifty years. The father is a retired Congregational minister, his last pastorate being at Jewett City, in Canada. He devoted forty years to the work of the Methodist ministry in Canada and was also especially active in behalf of civic and educational interests. He was a prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has led a most active, busy and useful life, one whose labors have been farreaching and resultant. The degrees of Bachelor of Arts, Doctor of Divinity and Doctor of Laws have been conferred upon him by Canadian educational institutions. He also received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Oberlin College and the honorary degrees of D. D. and LL. D. were conferred upon him by Oberlin. In 1913 he removed to Willimantic, where he is now living retired.

William S. Gane completed his public school education by a course in the high school at Peterboro, New Hampshire, where his father was engaged in preaching. His first experience in the line of printing was acquired in his own home, his father having a printing press in order to print church pamphlets and other religious literature. In his boyhood days Mr. Gane worked at the printer's trade in Bridgeport, Connecticut, and learned linotyping at the plant of the Singer Manufacturing Company. In 1909 he went to Rutland, Vermont, where he occupied a position as a linotype operator. In 1914 he came to Willimantic, where he entered business as a partner in the firm of Gane & Son, printers and embossers. They do all kinds of job work of the finest grade and William S. Gane gives his entire time and attention to the business, which has reached very gratifying proportions.

On the 1st of February, 1911, Mr. Gane was united in marriage to Miss Ethel Durant, of Danbury, Connecticut, their wedding being celebrated in Rutland. She is a daughter of Henry W. Durant and by her marriage has become the mother of one child, Sylvia.

Mr. and Mrs. Gane hold membership in the Congregational church, but he has no lodge or club relations, preferring to give his undivided time and attention to his business, in which connection he is building up a substantial and gratifying trade that has placed him within a short space of time in the front rank among the leaders in his line in Willimantic.

LUTHER MARTIN SMITH.

Luther Martin Smith, who is living retired in East Killingly, was born in the village of New Boston, in the town of Thompson, Connecticut, January 8, 1855, his parents being Martin Luther and Sybil Avery (Franklin) Smith. The father was born at Foster, Rhode Island, and in young manhood removed to Daniels village in the town of Killingly, Connecticut, where he worked in the Howe factory. While there he married and afterward removed to New Boston, where he was again a mill worker. Later he returned to Daniels village and was once more employed in the mills there, passing away at that place, May 6, 1857, at the age of forty-two years. He was a son of John and Ruth (Shippee) Smith, who were natives of Foster, Rhode Island. The mother of Luther Martin Smith was born in the northern part of the town of Killingly and was a daughter of George and Abbie (Avery) Franklin, the Avery family coming from Groton, Connecticut, and sending its representatives to the Revolutionary war. The maternal grandfather, George Franklin, was born in Holland, Massachusetts, and belonged to the same family that claimed as one of its members Benjamin Franklin, the distinguished American statesman and journalist. George Franklin was a farmer and butcher of Killingly, removing there in young manhood.

Luther Martin Smith was a young lad when he accompanied his parents on their removal from New Boston to Daniels village, where he attended a country school. After his father died in 1857, the mother with her five children took up her abode in East Killingly, Connecticut, where Mrs. Smith afterward passed away. It was in East Killingly that Luther M. Smith completed his education. He was a youth of eleven years when he began working in the Whitestone Mills of East Killingly, starting out there in the business world on the 3d of April, 1866, as a roving boy in the mill. He continued there until 1873, when he secured a situation in the grocery store of M. M. Reynolds at East Killingly, with whom he continued until 1876. He was next employed in the International Cotton Mill at East Killingly, of which John L. Ross was the owner, and there became a mule spinner, continuing his connection with that mill until 1885, when he went to the Lynwood Mills at Whitinsville, Massachusetts, where he was again a mule spinner. There he remained until 1892, in charge of the mule spinning room, after which he became a resident of Woonsocket, Rhode Island, and had charge of the mule spinning room in the social mills of the Mandeville Company up to the time of his retirement from active business in January, 1915. In February of the previous year he had purchased a farm at East Killingly, Connecticut, to which he removed on the 16th of January, 1915. He has here twelve acres of land situated within the corporation limits of the village and thereon has since made his home, being now most pleasantly located, his former industry enabling him to now enjoy all of the comforts and many of the luxuries of life.

On the 20th of April, 1878, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Ida Amelia Russell, a native of East Killingly and a daughter of John and Thankful (Avery) Russell. Her father spent his entire life in East Killingly, where he engaged in farming and in stone cutting. He was a son of Isaac and Mary (Baker) Russell, also natives of East Killingly.

In his political views Mr. Smith has maintained an independent attitude, never allying himself with any party but voting according to the dictates of his judgment. For more than twenty years he has been a deacon of the First Baptist church of Woonsocket, Rhode Island, and he attends the Union Baptist church at East Killingly. He was also a teacher in the Sunday school at Woonsocket. Fraternally he is connected with Granite Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Whitinsville, Massachusetts, of which he is a past master, and with Eureka Lodge, No. 28, I. O. O. F., of Woonsocket. His has been an active and useful life, in which diligence and enterprise have constituted the foundation of his present day success, while the course which he has pursued has ever commended him to the goodwill and confidence of his fellow townsmen.

GEORGE A. VAUGHAN.

George A. Vaughan is the secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Bowditch Dye Works, Inc., of Putnam and has been largely instrumental in developing this business to its present extensive proportions. Alert and enterprising, he is watchful of all indications pointing to legitimate success and he never fears to venture where favoring opportunity indicates the way. At the same time his progressiveness is tempered by a safe conservatism that ensures permanent and desired results in the development of the business.

Mr. Vaughan is a native of Providence, Rhode Island. He was born on the 3d of April, 1869, of the marriage of William P. and Sarah Elizabeth (Dodge) Vaughan. The father, also a native of Providence, was a practical cotton mill man who for many years was employed in the cotton mills of his native city and afterward removed to Putnam to become agent for the Putnam Manufacturing Company, having charge of the cotton mills of that corporation. He continued in the position for a number of years and then retired from active business and returned to Providence, where he is now living, enjoying a rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves. His wife was born in Linekin, Maine, where she remained until she reached the age of sixteen years, when she became a resident of Providence. They were married in that city, where they now make their home and where they have a very extensive circle of warm friends.

George A. Vaughan was educated in private schools of Providence and, starting upon his business career, entered the cotton mills of the Putnam Manufacturing Company to learn the business. He made it his purpose to thoroughly acquaint himself with every duty that devolved upon him and worked in every department of the mill during his long association with that undertaking. Eventually he was advanced to the position of agent of the mill and so continued until September 1, 1916, most acceptably filling that place of large responsibility. At the date indicated, however, he resigned in order to organize the Bowditch Dye Works, Inc., of which Dexter Elliott, of Thompson, Connecticut, became the president, Fred Ashton, the vice president, and Mr. Vaughan was

chosen secretary, treasurer and general manager. The company secured cotton mills in East Putnam and entirely remodeled the plant, which they equipped with every modern facility for the dyeing of raw cotton and wool stock. They now carry on an extensive business in dyeing raw materials for the cloth manufacturing mills of this section of the state. Their patronage is very extensive and the business has become one of the prominent industrial enterprises of Putnam.

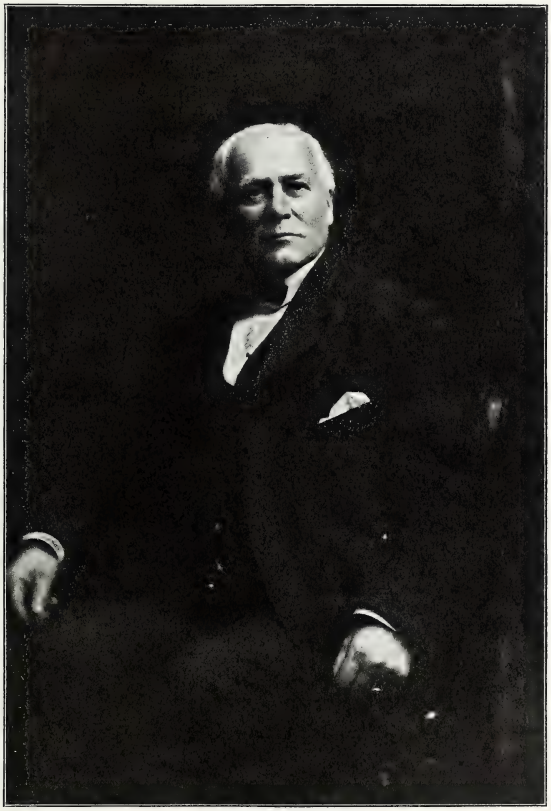
On the 7th of July, 1892, Mr. Vaughan was united in marriage to Miss Blanche Patience Morse, of Putnam, a daughter of George M. and Melora Morse. They have become the parents of one child, George A., Jr., who was born in Putnam on the 24th of August, 1894, and is now a member of the Ambulance Company, No. 4, of the Twenty-sixth Division, U. S. A., under General Clarence E. Edwards, having voluntarily enlisted a few days after war was declared—a soldier boy of whom the parents have every reason to be proud.

Mr. and Mrs. Vaughan make their home in Thompson, where they occupy a fine residence, one of the leading features of the place being their extensive library, with the contents of which they are widely familiar. Mr. Vaughan votes with the republican party. His wife is a member of the Baptist church. He is identified with no lodges or clubs and his membership relations extend only to the Home Guard. His interest centers in his family and he finds his greatest happiness in promoting the comfort and welfare of his wife and son. His is a record of successful achievement. He has steadily worked his way upward since starting out in the business world in a humble capacity, and the steps in his orderly progression are easily discernible. He is now at the head of one of the important industrial interests of Putnam and, keenly alive to the possibilities of every new avenue opened in the natural ramifications of trade, he passes over the pitfalls into which unrestricted progressiveness is so frequently led and has been enabled to focus his energies in directions where fruition is certain. In his business life he has been a persistent, resolute and energetic worker and the results which he has achieved have been most creditable.

HON. CHARLES EDWIN SEARLS.

Hon. Charles Edwin Searls, a well known representative of the Windham county bar, practicing as senior partner in the firm of Searls, Russell & Bradford, with offices at Putnam, belongs also to that class of honored citizens of Connecticut in whom the state has expressed public confidence by election to high office. He has represented his district in the general assembly and in the fall of 1880 was elected secretary of state. Several times he has been connected with the legislature and the senate and has been a recognized leader in shaping public thought and action in the halls of legislation. Richly endowed by nature, he has used his talents wisely and well for the honor of his profession and for the benefit of the commonwealth. He was born in Pomfret, Windham county, Connecticut, March 25, 1846, and is a son of Edwin Clarke Searls and a grandson of Bela Searls. The latter, a native of Chaplin, Connecticut, became a merchant of Pomfret. His son, Edwin C. Searls, was born in Chaplin and in young manhood entered into partnership with his father in the conduct of a general store at Pomfret under the style of B. Searls & Son. He continued active in the business for thirty-eight years or until 1850, when he removed to New York city, where he engaged in the stock brokerage business, his death occurring in the metropolis on the 3d of October, 1857. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Caroline Mathewson, was born in Pomfret, Connecticut, and passed away April 3, 1907, during the latter part of her life residing at Thompson, where her death occurred. She was a representative of one of the old families of Windham county.

Charles E. Searls, after enjoying the benefits of instruction in a private school in New York city and in an academy at Thompson, Connecticut, entered Yale and won the Bachelor of Arts degree upon graduation with the class of 1868. He then became a student in the law office of Gilbert W. Phillips, of Putnam, Connecticut, a prominent attorney, who directed his reading until he was admitted to the bar in 1870. He then opened an office in Windham county and without invidious distinction he may be termed one of the foremost lawyers not only of this county but of the state. His success in a professional way affords the best evidence of his capabilities in this line. He is a strong advocate with the jury and is concise in his appeals before the court. Much of the success that has attended him in his professional career is undoubtedly due to the fact that in no instance will he permit himself to go into court with a case unless he has absolute confidence in the justice of his client's cause. Basing his efforts on this principle, from which there are far too many lapses in professional ranks, it naturally follows that he seldom loses a case in whose support he is enlisted. His is a natural discrimina-



HON. CHARLES E. SEARLS

tion as to legal ethics and he is so thoroughly well read in the minutiae of the law that he is able to base his arguments upon thorough knowledge of and familiarity with precedents and to present a case upon its merits, never failing to recognize the main point at issue and never neglecting to give a thorough preparation. He practiced alone until 1892, when he was joined in a partnership relation by Frank F. Russell under the firm style of Searls & Russell, and in 1917 they admitted Howard C. Bradford to the firm, under the present style of Searls, Russell & Bradford. While Mr. Searls maintains his residence at Thompson, he has always had his office at Putnam and the consensus of opinion on the part of his fellow townsmen and the profession as well is that he is one of the foremost lawyers of Connecticut.

On the 8th of October, 1902, Mr. Searls was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Alice Fell, who was born in Boston and spent the period of her girlhood in that place and in Cambridge, Massachusetts, her parents being Thomas Fell and Elizabeth (Fairelough) Fell. Her father was born in England and engaged for many years in the cooperage business in Cambridge.

In politics Mr. Searls has always been a stalwart republican and the first public office which he ever filled was that of town clerk of Thompson. From the age of twenty-one to the age of seventy he continuously filled the office of justice of the peace and then retired by reason of the fact that he reached the age limit for that office. In 1871 he was called to represent Thompson in the state legislature and while a member of the house was chairman of its committee on new towns and probate districts. He was again elected to the state legislature in 1886. In 1880 he was the candidate of his party for the office of secretary of state of Connecticut, won the election and served under Governor Bigelow during the succeeding two years. He was a delegate from Connecticut to the republican national convention in St. Louis which nominated William McKinley, and in 1897 and 1898 he was counsel for the comptroller of currency of the United States for New England. In 1903 he was appointed state's attorney for Windham county and is still in office, having been reappointed again and again. In 1909 he was made the representative of the twenty-eighth district of Connecticut in the state senate. While serving in the house in 1886 he acted as chairman of the appropriations committee and was chairman of the committee on constitutional amendment. In 1909, while in the senate, he was chairman of the judiciary committee, thus becoming the recognized leader of the senate. He was also chairman on joint rules and on senate rules and was prominently associated with much constructive legislation which has had to do with shaping the history of the state. Along strictly professional lines he is widely known as the president of the Windham County Bar Association, serving in the office at the present time. He belongs to the State Bar Association, has been a member of its committee on jurisprudence and at the annual meeting of the association in January, 1918, was elected its president. He is likewise a member of the American Bar Association and for several years was a member of the local council for Connecticut. He attends the Congregational church, belongs to Kappa Sigma Epsilon, Theta Psi and Psi Upsilon, three Greek letter fraternities, and to the Wolfs Head fraternity. He is appreciative of the social amenities of life and enjoys meeting with his brethren of these different organizations.

While undoubtedly he is not without that honorable ambition which is so powerful and useful as an incentive in activity in public affairs, he regards the pursuits of private life as being in themselves abundantly worthy of his best efforts. His is a noble character,—one that subordinates personal ambition to public good and seeks rather the benefit of others than the aggrandizement of self. His is a conspicuously successful career. Endowed by nature with high intellectual qualities, to which are added the discipline and embellishments of culture, his is a most attractive personality. Well versed in the learning of his profession and with a deep knowledge of human nature and the springs of human conduct, with great shrewdness and sagacity and extraordinary tact, he is in the courts an advocate of great power and influence, and whenever he addresses the public his auditors listen to him with attention and deep interest.

DANIEL NEWTON MEDBURY.

Daniel Newton Medbury, who throughout his entire life has been identified with farming interests in Pomfret, is the youngest of the twelve children of Daniel and Sarah L. (Sawyer) Medbury. He is a representative of one of the old families of Rhode Island. His grandfather, Daniel Medbury, was born in that state, March 5, 1781, and there learned the tanner's trade. In 1802, having attained his majority, he became a resident of Pomfret, where he purchased a fifty-acre tract of land, a part of which constitutes the old homestead upon which his grandson, Daniel Newton Medbury, now resides. He devoted his life to general agricultural pursuits and made many improve-

ments upon his place, and in addition he built a tannery within a few rods of the dwelling and operated it for many years. He likewise opened a shoe and saddlery establishment, in which he employed several men and throughout his remaining days carried on that business. He was a progressive and enterprising man whose well directed activity brought to him a substantial measure of success. He held membership in the Baptist church, guiding his life by its teachings, and all who knew him held him in the highest esteem. He passed away December 16, 1853, having twice married and reared a large family. He first wedded Sally Brown, who was born October 3, 1782, and following her demise he was married in May, 1816, to Candice Irons, who was born in Rhode Island, July 20, 1782, and who passed away at the home of her grandson, Daniel Newton Medbury of this review, at the notable old age of ninety-seven years.

Daniel Medbury, son of Daniel Medbury, Sr., and father of D. N. Medbury of this review, was born upon the old homestead farm in Pomfret on the 2d of July, 1819, and in his youth gained intimate knowledge of all branches of farm work and also of the tanning business. After acquiring a district school education he became assistant manager of his father's tannery and to that business devoted his time and energies until he reached the age of thirty-four, when upon the death of his father he came into possession of the home farm and took full charge of the business, which he successfully conducted for many years. On the 15th of April, 1840, he was united in marriage to Miss Sarah L. Sawyer, who was born in Pomfret, December 24, 1820, a daughter of James and Huldah (Holmes) Sawyer. Mrs Medbury passed away at the home of her youngest son, Daniel N., on the 5th of January, 1899. She had reared a family of twelve children. Harriet E., born January 20, 1841, was married on the 4th of July, 1857, to Lebbeus A. Kinney, who became a grain dealer of Chebanse, Illinois, where he passed away. The next two children of the family were twins, born on the 10th of March, 1842, but they lived only a few hours. Amelia S., born January 19, 1845, was married in January, 1867, to Albert Hicks, now deceased. George C., born January 25, 1847, was married November 23, 1869, to Emma E. Grant and became a real estate dealer of Kansas City, Missouri, where he passed away March 6, 1900. Edgar E., born January 16, 1850, was married in February, 1879, to Estella Reading and became a stationary engineer of Chicago, Illinois, where his death occurred April 21, 1893. Serena H., born July 11, 1852, was married on the 6th of October, 1875, to George W. Burns, a druggist of Morrison, Illinois. Lucian H., born April 4, 1853, was a slate roofer and was killed by falling from a roof in Worcester, Massachusetts. Susan, born July 24, 1854, became the wife of L. Frank Eaton, a photo-engraver of Detroit, Michigan, on the 23d of August, 1882. Alice S., born April 17, 1857, became the wife of William Tufts. Ada E., born June 16, 1859, was married March 30, 1881, to Frank Miller, a farmer of Plainfield, Connecticut.

The youngest of the family is Daniel Newton Medbury, whose birth occurred on the old homestead farm, May 25, 1861, and who at the usual age became a district school pupil, continuing his studies through the Putnam high school. He was only fifteen years of age at the time of the death of his father and upon his young shoulders devolved the management of the home farm and the care of his widowed mother. For twenty years he gave to her all filial devotion and he also surrounded his grandmother in her old age with loving care and attention. At his mother's death he came into full possession of the old homestead and has always carried on general agricultural pursuits. He has brought his farm under a high state of cultivation, has added many modern improvements and the neat and thrifty appearance of his place indicates his practical and progressive methods and indefatigable industry. In 1887, while still engaged in the cultivation of the home farm, he established an ice business in Pomfret, where for a long period he successfully operated in that field. He also engaged in the sale of fertilizers and in the sale of the Walter A. Wood farm machinery. He now concentrates his efforts and attention largely upon general farming and dairying and his careful direction of his business affairs has brought to him gratifying and well deserved success.

On the 9th of April, 1884, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Medbury and Miss Caroline Perrin Randall, who was born in Putnam, May 11, 1864, her parents being Sanford and Caroline E. (Holmes) Randall. Mr. and Mrs. Medbury have become the parents of four children. S. Elizabeth, who was born March 19, 1885, and was graduated from the Putnam high school, became the wife of Alden Cole, a civil engineer, who is now in the employ of the Liability Insurance Company of Boston and makes his home in North Wilmington, a suburb of that city. Their marriage was celebrated in October, 1909, and they have become the parents of five children: Newton R., born October 27, 1910; Randall S., September 21, 1912; Caroline E., April 23, 1914; Mary Alden, August 24, 1916; and Alden B., July 20, 1917. Gertrude R., born September 21, 1888, became the wife of John F. Ash, a resident farmer of Pomfret, Connecticut, and

they have three children: John, Alice and Robert. Daniel S., born March 20, 1890, is employed by a photo-engraving company of Detroit, Michigan. Raymond S., born April 9, 1893, was married October 24, 1917, to Miss Mary A. Stoddard, a daughter of Joseph E. Stoddard, and is occupying an attractive modern residence on the old homestead.

Mr. and Mrs. Medbury hold membership in General Putnam Commandery, No. 348, of the United Order of the Golden Cross. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and in 1892 and 1893 he served his town on the board of selectmen, his second election coming to him in recognition of his able service during his first term. He has always been loyal to the best interests of the community, progressive in business, reliable in citizenship and faithful to the ties of home and of friendship. In a word, his sterling traits of character are many and among his friends and neighbors, in whose midst he has spent his entire life, he is held in the highest regard—a fact that indicates his fidelity at all times to honorable, manly principles.

HAROLD BRADFORD ATWOOD.

Harold Bradford Atwood, of Danielson, is maintaining the high standard of business enterprise and integrity that for many years has been associated with the name of Atwood in connection with operations along manufacturing lines in Windham county. He was born in Williamsville, now Goodyear, in the town of Killingly, July 25, 1891, a son of Henry Clinton Atwood.

It is believed that the progenitors of the Atwood family as represented in eastern Connecticut were Nicholas and Olive Atwood, whose son John was the father of Harman Atwood, of Sandersted, Surrey county, England, and who is first mentioned in America at the time of his admission as an inhabitant of Boston, Massachusetts, in 1642. In 1644 he was a member of the artillery company and the following year was made a freeman. On the 11th of August, 1646, he wedded Ann Copp, whose father, William Copp, was one of the passengers on the ship Blessing in 1635. Harman Atwood died in 1650. His son, John Atwood, born September 1, 1647, was a member of the artillery company in 1673 and was admitted to First church in 1675-76. He became a deacon in the old North church in 1693. Two years later he was made a lieutenant in the artillery company. He died August 24, 1714. His son, John Atwood (II), was born February 16, 1693 or '94, in Boston, Massachusetts, and was married October 28, 1715, to Hannah Bond, of Haverhill, Massachusetts. His death occurred in Bradford, Massachusetts. In tracing the line of direct descent to Henry Clinton Atwood the records make mention of John Atwood, his great-great-grandfather, who resided at Scituate, Rhode Island, where he married Roby Kimball, a daughter of Captain Joseph Kimball, in whose company John Atwood had served as sergeant, his name appearing on the company rolls March 8, 1777. After thirty days' service with that command John Atwood later became a sergeant in Captain Perk's company of the First Division, Colonel John Matthewson's regiment, in the expedition against Rhode Island. He died in Scituate in October, 1802. His son, Kimball Atwood, was born in Scituate, December 5, 1781, and on the 4th of April, 1803, wedded Salinda Colgrove, who was born April 20, 1786. Their eldest son, John Atwood, was the first of the family to become identified with the manufacturing interests at Williamsville, Connecticut. He was born February 16, 1805, and married Julia A. Battey, soon afterward removing to Williamsville, now Goodyear, where he entered the mill, then owned by Caleb Williams and which was built in 1827. In 1849 he became part owner of the business, with which he remained in active connection until his death. He died July 31, 1865, while his wife survived until August 31, 1872.

Their family included William Allen Atwood, who was born August 4, 1833, and passed away June 26, 1881. After attending the Danielson high school he had studied in the Scituate Seminary of Rhode Island and in Wilbraham and at Middleboro, Massachusetts. He then sought employment in the mill of which his father was at the time superintendent and gained a practical knowledge of the business in its various branches. As his father's health failed the son more and more largely assumed the management of the business, which he developed along substantial lines, the patronage steadily and rapidly growing. He also became prominently connected with other business interests of that locality and was also a stockholder in the large mills at Taftville. He was married October 4, 1854, to Carolina A. Hargraves and they had a family of four children, the eldest of whom was Henry Clinton Atwood, who was born at Williamsville, in the town of Killingly, February 12, 1856. After mastering the elementary branches of learning he attended the Friends and the University grammar schools at Providence, Rhode Island, and eventually became a student in Brown University, from which he was graduated with

the class of 1878. With his return home he became connected with the company's store and continued in that business until his father's death in 1881, when he succeeded to the position of agent and superintendent of the Williamsville Manufacturing Company and in 1890 he was elected to the office of treasurer. He made the business one of the important industrial enterprises of that section of Windham county, establishing an extensive factory four stories in height, the building being four hundred and seventeen by forty-nine feet. Constantly watchful of every detail bearing upon the successful conduct of the business, Mr. Atwood brought wide experience and sound judgment to the solution of the problems which confronted him and his activity and enterprise brought very substantial results. He became recognized as one of the foremost manufacturers in his part of the state.

On the 22d of October, 1878, Henry C. Atwood was united in marriage to Miss Lillian B. Whitford, of Apponaug, Rhode Island, a daughter of Thomas W. and Mary Ellen (Cole) Whitford. To them were born two sons, Clinton William and Harold Bradford, who have taken over the business left by their father, being still actively connected with the Williamsville Buff Manufacturing Company. Henry Clinton Atwood passed away in 1913 and in his death the community lost one of its most valued and representative business men and citizens. He had attained high rank in Masonry and he was identified with the Sons of the American Revolution. In politics he was always a stalwart republican and in 1884 was elected to represent the town of Killingly in the general assembly, in which he served as a member of the committee on new towns and probate districts. He took an active part in shaping important legislation during his connection with the house and in this, as in many other ways, he left the impress of his individuality for good upon the history of county and state.

His son, Harold Bradford Atwood, acquired a public school education in Williamsville and afterward attended the Killingly high school. He later became a student in Clark College of Worcester, Massachusetts, where he won his Bachelor of Arts degree upon graduation with the class of 1912. He then became the secretary of the Williamsville Buff Manufacturing Company at Danielson and through the intervening period has been prominently associated with this enterprise. The company is engaged in the manufacture of buff wheels, which are shipped to all parts of the world, and they also manufacture parcel post mail bags. Their patronage in both lines is extensive and their business has constantly grown. They utilize a very large factory in the conduct of their business and it is operated under most sanitary conditions, being thoroughly modern in every respect. Harold B. Atwood is also associated with his brother, Clinton W., in the ownership and conduct of the School Street garage in Danielson.

On the 24th of November, 1914, was celebrated the marriage of Harold B. Atwood and Miss Charlotte Mae Wallace, who was born in Williamsville, Connecticut, and acquired her education in New London county. She is a daughter of William and Zana (Goddard) Wallace and by her marriage has become the mother of an interesting little son, Harold B., Jr., who was born in Danielson on the 17th of February, 1916. Mr. and Mrs. Atwood attended the Congregational church and they occupy a very prominent position in social circles.

His political endorsement is given to the republican party, and while he has not been an office seeker, he has given stalwart allegiance to the party and has put forth every effort in his power to advance progressive citizenship and uphold the highest civic standards.

FREDERICK EVERETT MILLER.

For almost twenty-three years Frederick Everett Miller has been successfully engaged in the grocery business in Brooklyn, his native city. He was born on the 13th of May, 1868, and is a son of Jabez and Betsey Ann (Cole) Miller, the former a native of Utica, New York, and the latter of Foster, Rhode Island. The father acquired his education in his native city and in young manhood served an apprenticeship to the harness making trade at Utica. He was afterward employed there at his trade for a number of years and then removed to Putnam, Connecticut, where he established a harness shop. After a short time he removed to Danielson, Connecticut, where he again set up a shop, but with the outbreak of the Civil war he closed his shop and enlisted as a member of Company K, Eighteenth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, enrolling at Danielson. He served for a little more than three years, or until the war was ended, and participated in a number of hotly contested engagements. He had five brothers who were also soldiers of the Union army, all enlisting at Utica, New York, and all returning home, although one—Benjamin—was wounded. After the war Jabez Miller resumed business as a harness maker at Danielson and in 1867 removed to Brooklyn, Connecticut, opening his harness shop in the west vil-

lage of Brooklyn, where he continued in business until 1901. He then retired, closing out the shop when eighty years of age. He continued a resident of Brooklyn until his death, which occurred August 15, 1911. He never sought nor desired public office, but was always a stalwart supporter of the republican party and was a valued member of the McGregor Post, No. 37, G. A. R., at Danielson. It was in Danielson that he married Betsey Ann Cole and they traveled life's journey together for sixty-two years, being separated by the hand of death when Mrs. Miller passed away June 7, 1909. At the celebration of their golden wedding five generations of the family were represented.

Frederick E. Miller acquired a public school education at Brooklyn, attending the Center school, and in young manhood he secured a position as clerk in the postoffice. He also became a clerk in the grocery store of Louis Searles, who was a general merchant as well as the postmaster, and when he had been in Mr. Searles' employ for a year he was made assistant postmaster and continued in that position for two years. He later worked for Alfrey Pray, a general merchant of Brooklyn, with whom he remained for five years, and on the 2d of April, 1897, he established business on his own account as proprietor of a grocery store. His present location is the building next to the historic General Putnam Inn. Here he has remained since opening his store, which he has successfully and profitably conducted for nearly twenty-three years.

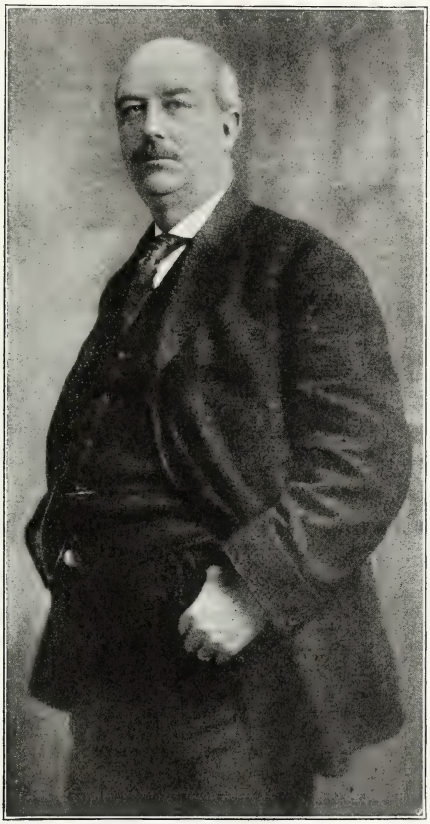
Mr. Miller has been twice married. In Brooklyn, Connecticut, on the 2d of September, 1902, he wedded Ida Celestia Brigham, who was born in Coventry, Connecticut, January 17, 1858, and is a daughter of Louis and Lucy (Starkweather) Brigham. Her father was a native of Coventry, Connecticut, and for many years was a grain merchant at Mansfield Depot, Connecticut. Mrs. Miller acquired her early education at Willimantic, Connecticut, and then became a student in Wellesley College. Following her graduation at Wellesley she was chosen a teacher at Manchester, Connecticut, and also taught for a time at East Hartford and later at South Coventry. In 1893 she came to Brooklyn as the principal of the Center school, which position she held from September, 1893, until June, 1902, when she resigned. She was also a devoted worker in the Congregational church of Brooklyn and was a member of the Brooklyn Grange, with which she was identified for about five years. Her sterling qualities were such as won for her the respect and loving friendship of the people throughout the entire village of Brooklyn and the memory of her many helpful acts will long live with the people. Her untimely death, which occurred in Brooklyn on the 7th of August, 1903, was an occasion of deep and widespread regret to all who knew her and by request her remains were interred in the family lot at North Coventry, Connecticut. On the 6th of December, 1906, Mr. Miller was again married, his second union being with Emma E. Martenson, of New York, a daughter of Martin and Annie (Oleson) Martenson, who were natives of Sweden.

In his political views Mr. Miller is a republican, but has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking. He attends the Congregational church and his life has ever been characterized by high and honorable principles. In business he has made steady progress owing to his persistency of purpose and reliable methods. In trade circles he sustains an unassailable reputation and his worth is widely acknowledged by all.

THEODORE RAYMOND PARKER, M. D.

Dr. Theodore Raymond Parker, actively engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Willimantic, has throughout his entire career been actuated by the laudable purpose of attaining the highest degree of efficiency possible, owing to his early recognition of the heavy responsibilities which devolve upon the physician. He was born in Montville, Connecticut, July 19, 1856, and is a son of Augustus A. and Harriet R. (Dolbeare) Parker. In both the paternal and maternal lines he is descended from old New England families.

The Parker family was founded in the new world by James Parker, a native of England, who was born about 1617 and in 1640 had become a resident of Woburn, Massachusetts. Later he established his home at Chelmsford and later resided at Groton, where he passed away in 1701. He was married in 1643 to Elizabeth Long, of Woburn, who was born in 1623, a daughter of Robert and Elizabeth Long, of Charlestown, Massachusetts, who came from Dunstable, England, with their family in 1635. Josiah Parker, the direct ancestor of Dr. Parker in the second generation, was born at Groton in 1655, and from 1693 until 1695 resided at Woburn, while in 1696 he became a resident of Cambridge, where his death occurred in 1731. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Saxton, was born in Sexton. Their son, Thomas Parker, born in Cambridge in 1700, was graduated from Harvard in 1718 and in 1721 became a minister at Dracut, Massachusetts, where he passed away in 1765. He was the father of Jonathan Parker, who was born in Dracut, where he wedded Dollie Coffin. He devoted his life to the



DR. THEODORE R. PARKER

practice of medicine and surgery and won notable distinction in that field, being accorded an extensive practice at Litchfield, New Hampshire, where for many years he made his home, passing away there in September, 1791.

Eliphalet Parker, the son of Dr. Jonathan Parker, was the grandfather of Dr. Parker of this review. He was born in 1776 and in 1808 married Sarah Comstock, daughter of Jared and Rachel (Chester) Comstock. He followed farming in Montville, Connecticut, and was a prominent member and choir leader of the Congregational church. He died March 1, 1835, while his widow survived until August 14, 1860. Their son, Augustus Alden Parker, a native of Montville, Connecticut, was reared to farm life and before attaining his majority took up the profession of teaching, which he successfully followed for several years. Following his marriage he settled on a farm near the Montville church and for a time also conducted a general store, but made farming his life work and occupied the old homestead for more than a half century. For more than fifty years he was superintendent of the Sunday school of the Congregational church. He was a republican and represented his district in the state legislature. He married Harriet R. Dolbeare and they lived to celebrate their golden wedding. Mrs. Parker came of Welsh ancestry, the family being founded in America by John Dolbeare, who arrived in Boston in 1720. His son, George Dolbeare, was born in 1715 and in 1740 wedded Mary Sherwood, whose birth occurred in 1710. He was a large landowner and passed away in March, 1772, while his widow survived until 1790. Their son, John Dolbeare, was born in 1745 and in 1769 married Sarah Raymond, daughter of Christopher and Eleanor (Fitch) Raymond. They took up their abode upon a farm at Montville which he inherited from his father, and there John Dolbeare passed away April 9, 1806, while his wife died June 9, 1828. Their son, Lemuel R. Dolbeare, was born in 1793, and on the 6th of December, 1818, was married to Eleanor Raymond, a daughter of Mulford and Eleanor (Bradford) Raymond. Both Mr. and Mrs. Lemuel R. Dolbeare were devoted members of the Montville Center church. He died May 14, 1859, having for several years survived his wife, who died January 29, 1851. It was their daughter, Harriet R., who was born November 19, 1819, that became the wife of Augustus A. Parker and the children of that marriage who lived to adult age were: Jennie E., who attended the Norwich Academy and for several years was a capable teacher but died at the age of twenty-eight; and Theodore R., of this review.

Dr. Parker supplemented his early educational privileges by a course in the Norwich Free Academy, from which he was graduated with the class of 1876. He determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work and for a time pursued his reading under the direction of Dr. Lewis S. Paddock, of Norwich, but in 1877 entered the Yale Medical School and was graduated from the University of New York with the class of 1880. He located for practice at Columbia, Connecticut, where he remained for two years, but feeling that he might have a still broader field in Willimantic, he took up his abode in this city in June, 1882, and has here practiced through the intervening years, now numbering three and a half decades. He has won success in his chosen calling by reason of his marked devotion, his broad study and his interest in everything that tends to bring to man the key to the complex mystery which we call life.

On the 22d of September, 1886, in Willimantic, Dr. Parker was united in marriage to Miss Charlotte E. Buck, a daughter of Edwin A. and Delia M. (Lincoln) Buck. They have one son, Raymond Augustus, born in June, 1889. Dr. Parker has always been a stalwart republican but never an aspirant for office. He belonged to the First Congregational church and served on the society's committee. Along strictly professional lines he has connection with the Windham County Medical Society and the State Medical Society. He has never become a club man nor entered into membership relations with fraternities but has concentrated his time and efforts upon his professional duties, which are ever discharged with a sense of conscientious obligation, and he does with all his might whatever his hand finds to do.

The foregoing article was in type several weeks before Dr. Parker's death and is allowed to stand as a fair, conservative statement of the public estimate of his life in action. At that time there was no intimation that his life was so soon to close. It was known only to a few friends that about two years before his death he showed signs of very serious heart trouble, and he was urged by fellow physicians to relinquish a portion of his labors. But that was at the height of World-war needs, and in such a crisis Theodore Raymond Parker would no more falter than if he were a soldier at the front. Never had his community such need of him and he stood by. The following winter came the unprecedented epidemic of influenza, with its demands upon home physicians even more strenuous than in war time; and Dr. Parker never relaxed in any degree his untiring devotion, although it was now becoming evident to many that he was going far beyond his strength. Yet not until about a month before the end did he consent to curtail his activities. He died of angina pectoris in the early morning of Saturday, July 17, 1920. Then the community began to realize what his service and sacrifice had really meant. In an editorial the Daily Chronicle said: "The passing of

Theodore Raymond Parker has taken from this community a life very unusual in its many-sided relation to Willimantic and a wide circle of neighboring towns. 'No one could have been taken who will be so generally missed; no one has rendered greater service here in his day and generation'; this has been the common verdict, expressed on the street and in the homes of the people, and none are more cordial in this expression than his professional associates."

"Dr. Parker was the best loved man in Windham county," was the declaration of one of the leading physicians in eastern Connecticut, and there is universal assent to that estimate.

The funeral was attended Tuesday, July 20th, from his late residence at 134 Church street and the house was filled with sincere mourners. Nearly forty physicians were present, especially members of the Windham County Medical Society, and also several specialists from Hartford and New Haven with whom he had been associated. The places of business on Main street in Willimantic were closed during the hour of the funeral. The final paragraph of the Chronicle editorial read as follows: "Many homes are sorrowing for him today, and it will be a long, long time before the precious memory of his wise counsel, his loyal friendship, and his faithful, self-sacrificing service, will cease to exert a definite and positive influence for good in this community."

NELSON ARNOLD BENNETT.

Nelson Arnold Bennett, a resident of the village of Sterling, conducting a successful business as a quarryman, was born in the village of North Sterling, in the town of Foster, Rhode Island, August 13, 1870, his parents being Abraham and Zilpha (Andrews) Bennett. The father was also born in the town of Foster and spent his entire life in Rhode Island, in the vicinity of his birthplace, where he followed the occupation of farming until his retirement from active business life. He then removed to Providence, Rhode Island, and made his home with a daughter until called to his final rest. His wife was born in Johnston, Rhode Island, and passed away when her son Nelson was a lad of but nine years.

In the schools of his native town Nelson Arnold Bennett pursued his education and there spent his youthful days. The town of Foster in Rhode Island is just across the boundary line from the town of Sterling, Connecticut, where he now lives. Owing to his mother's death he went to live with relatives when nine years of age and also during his youth lived with neighboring farmers, doing farm work and attending a few terms of school in the winter seasons. He was industrious and energetic and eventually was being paid twelve dollars per month for farm work. He continued to work in that way in Rhode Island until 1889, when he crossed the boundary line into the town of Sterling and entered the employ of Jerry Boswell, who owned and operated a stone quarry and also a farm. Mr. Bennett did farm work for Mr. Boswell but was anxious to work in the quarry and learn how to cut paving blocks. However, the paving block cutters in the quarry would not teach him and did what they could to prevent him from taking up the work. However, when his farm work was over for the day, he would make his way to the quarry, as he also did on Sundays, and thus he familiarized himself with the use and manner of handling the tools and eventually was able to obtain employment in the quarry. Utilizing every opportunity to learn the business, he eventually became a paving block stonecutter and after working for Mr. Boswell for three years, during which time he mastered the business, he began buying stone for himself and cut out the blocks. At first he sold them to his former employer but afterward began selling to others, especially selling direct to the contractors who did the paving of city streets. He started the business in a small way but began to expand his interests and his patronage grew rapidly owing to the thoroughness of his work and his unquestioned reliability. It was not long before he had a contract to deliver one-half million paving stones to The Rhode Island Company, and up to the present time he has sold and delivered over eight million paving blocks to this one company alone. His early success soon justified him in the purchase of a quarry and from time to time he has bought other quarry properties. He now owns the Boswell quarry, where he began to work in his youthful days, the Kenneth Mackay quarry and the Ben Smith quarry, all in Sterling, and in 1915 he purchased the Beaton quarry in Coventry, Rhode Island, which is the largest one that he now owns. It has two large stone houses on it, each one furnishing homes to four families, thus providing housing for the workmen. He has made vast improvements on the place, utilizing the latest machinery to quarry and cut the stone, and in the conduct of his business has ever followed the most progressive methods. He also owns nine houses for rental in the village of Sterling and his investments further include two farm properties in the town

of Sterling, one of which is within the corporation limits of the village of Sterling. As a quarryman he has steadily advanced to a place in the front rank of this line of business and he contracts to deliver any number of paving blocks of any size for any kind of cut granite work. He likewise sells gravel by carload lots and his business is today one of great magnitude. His success is the direct and legitimate outcome of close application, earnest effort, laudable ambition and sound judgment, which enables him readily to discriminate between the essential and non-essential in all business affairs. In 1899 he built a fine home in the village of Sterling, where he has since resided.

In March, 1890, at Moosup, Connecticut, Mr. Bennett was married to Miss Lillian Carr, who was born in Sterling and is a daughter of Nathan and Nancy (Babcock) Carr. They have since secured a legal separation. There were two children of that marriage: Arthur, who died when but ten days old; and Bertha May, who on the 6th of May, 1916, became the wife of Ralph Eugene Barr, of Sterling, and they have one child, Avis Madaline, born in Sterling, April 9, 1917.

In politics Mr. Bennett is a republican and, while well informed on the questions and issues of the day and interested in the success of his party, he has never had time to seek public office. His life has been concentrated upon his business affairs and his record shows what can be accomplished when one has the will to dare and to do. From a humble position in the business world he has worked his way steadily upward until he is now the leading quarryman in his part of the state and, moreover, his record indicates that success and an honest name can be won simultaneously.

FREDERICK E. WILCOX, M. D.

Dr. Frederick E. Wilcox, who has devoted his time, talents and energies to the profession of medicine and surgery since 1881, was born in Pomfret, Connecticut, May 11, 1860, a son of Chester P. and Emily (Braman) Wilcox, and removed with his parents to Woodstock, Connecticut, in 1876, where his paternal home now remains, his father having retired from business activities several years ago.

After leaving the public schools of his native place, he entered the Putnam high school, where he remained for two years, afterwards completing his academic course at Woodstock Academy. He then spent three years in private study and teaching, a part of which time he was instructor in English at Professor Bucklyn's school at Mystic, Connecticut.

Deciding on the study of medicine, he matriculated at the New York Homeopathic Medical College and Flower Hospital and was graduated with second honor from that institution in 1884. During the first two years of his medical course, he was under the preceptorship of Dr. Gardner L. Miller, of Putnam, Connecticut, now of Providence, Rhode Island, and the remainder of the time he was associated with Dr. George Austin Bowen, now deceased, of Woodstock, Connecticut.

After receiving his degree, Dr. Wilcox located at Rochester, New Hampshire, an important railroad center, where he soon attained success as a practitioner, and particularly in gynecology and surgery, and acted as local surgeon for the Portland & Rochester, Worcester, Nashua & Rochester and Boston & Maine Railroads. All of these roads have since merged into the Boston & Maine system. Three and one-half years after locating in New Hampshire his practice had become one of the most extensive and desirable in the state, requiring the regular services of an assistant. At this time Dr. Wilcox was tendered an assistant professorship in the medical department of Boston University, at Boston, Massachusetts. Declining this opportunity, he continued his practice at Rochester for another year, when impaired health made necessary a rest and change of climatic conditions and he disposed of his practice to his assistant, Dr. Robert V. Sweet, formerly of Port Byron, New York.

In April, 1889, Dr. Wilcox located in Willimantic, establishing offices in the United Bank building, where they have remained to the present time. Dr. Wilcox has been a constant student of the science of medicine, and has kept in touch with the latest researches and investigations which bear upon the laws of health, and with the passing years his ability has increased as the result of his study and practice, until he ranks as one of the first physicians of the state.

With the incorporation of Willimantic as a city, he was appointed city health officer, and served in that capacity for four years. In October, 1898, he received the appointment of health officer for the town of Windham, which position he holds at the present time.

Dr. Wilcox is a member of the surgical staff of St. Joseph's Hospital, at Willimantic, and is lecturer of anatomy at the training school for nurses connected with that institution. He is a member of, and past president of the Connecticut Homeopathic Medical Society, and a member of the state board of medical examiners. He is a member of, and past president of the Willimantic City Medical College, a member of the Alumni Associa-

tion, and of the Hahnemannian Society, of the New York Homeopathic Medical Society and Flower Hospital; a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy, and a corresponding member of the New Hampshire Homeopathic Medical Society, etc. As a contributor to the leading medical journals, some of his writings have received marked attention, and he is well and favorably known in professional connections throughout Connecticut and New England.

In March, 1884, Dr. Wilcox was married to Miss Etta M. White, of Putnam, Connecticut, and his second wife, to whom he was married in July, 1898, was Miss Catherine L. Rouse, of Mansfield, Connecticut.

Dr. Wilcox has no religious preference, but is an attendant of the Congregational church. Fraternally, he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being a member of Obwebetuck Lodge, No. 16, and Windham Encampment, No. 10, both of Willimantic. He is a republican in politics, and while he has held various positions of honor and trust, he could never be called a politician in the usually accepted sense of office seeking, but gives loyal support to the principle in which he believes.

Dr. Wilcox is a member of the Willimantic Chamber of Commerce, and has served on the Willimantic Board of Education. He is also one of the original trustees of the Norwich State Hospital for the Insane, appointed by the legislature in 1903, and served from that date until 1916, and for eight years was secretary of the board. His public work has been of an important character, and his professional activities have received the hearty support of both the laity and the medical profession.

EDWARD N. JOSLIN.

In the passing of Edward N. Joslin, whose death occurred on the 7th of June, 1915, Putnam lost one of its representative business men, a progressive citizen and one whose well spent life commanded for him the esteem and good will of all with whom he was brought in contact.

He was born in Newport, Vermont, March 2, 1869, a son of Edward Joslin, who was a farmer of Newport. Upon the homestead farm Edward N. Joslin remained until he reached the age of seventeen years, when he turned his attention to the lumber and native timber business, working in the woods of the Green Mountain state. He had been employed in that way prior to the time when he severed home ties and went to Rhode Island when a youth of seventeen years. He settled at Pascoag, where he continued until 1895, and was there engaged in the native timber business, operating two portable sawmills in the woods. He afterward removed to Putnam, Connecticut, bringing with him his portable sawmill outfit, and here he engaged in the lumber business, buying native wood lots, from which he cut the wood, which he sold in town. Afterward he turned his attention to the ice business, harvesting and marketing the ice, and in that connection he entered into a partnership relation under the firm style of Joslin & Whipple. That connection was maintained until 1902, in which year Mr. Joslin sold his sawmill outfit and withdrew from the firm handling ice in order to concentrate his attention upon the coal trade. He organized the Putnam Coal & Wood Company and in 1913 the business was incorporated, Mr. Joslin becoming the president and general manager, which offices he continued to fill to the time of his death, which was the outcome of an automobile accident that he sustained on the 28th of March, 1915. In the meantime he had built up a large coal and wood trade, having purchased property adjoining the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad tracks. He put in a spur track and had a large yard, while his business assumed extensive and gratifying proportions, owing to his close application and straightforward business methods.

On the 15th of June, 1892, Mr. Joslin was united in marriage to Miss Ella Ida Alton at Worcester, Massachusetts. She was born at Putnam, Connecticut, and in her early childhood was taken to Worcester, Massachusetts, by her parents, Sylvanus and Asha (Law) Alton. Her father was a native of Illinois but in early life became a resident of New England and was employed in shoe factories of Putnam. Later he became a merchant of Webster, Massachusetts, and he died in Southbridge, that state. His wife was born in Rhode Island and following the death of her first husband she became the wife of Henry Phillips, of Pascoag, Rhode Island, who there departed this life. Mrs. Phillips afterward returned to Putnam to be near her daughter and passed away in this city. It was in 1895 that Mrs. Joslin returned to Putnam, where she has since lived. The only child born of her marriage died in infancy.

In his political views Mr. Joslin was a stalwart republican and did everything in his power to advance the legitimate success of his party and secure the adoption of its principles. He served on the city council of Putnam and was interested in everything relating to the general welfare. He attended the Baptist church, in which Mrs. Joslin takes an

active interest. He was also connected with the Elks lodge of Putnam, with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Royal Arcanum. Prospering in his business affairs, he made judicious investment in real estate, becoming the owner of considerable property whereby he was enabled to leave his wife in very comfortable financial circumstances. Mrs. Joslin is well known socially in Putnam, where much of her life has been passed and where she has a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of her acquaintance.

HON. DAVIS ARNOLD BAKER.

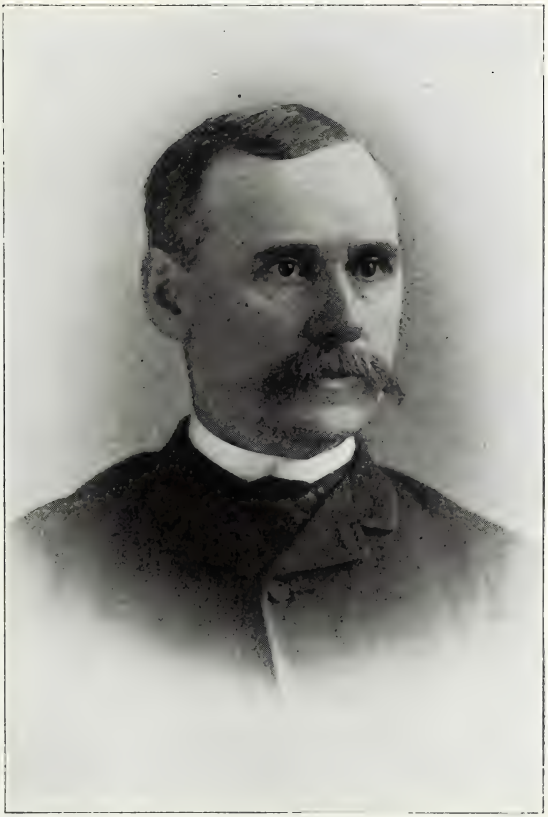
Hon. Davis Arnold Baker, for many years one of the leading business men and most progressive citizens of the town of Ashford, long exercised a marked influence over the public welfare for, actuated by a loyal and patriotic spirit, his efforts proved at all times resultant and beneficial. To know Davis A. Baker was to esteem and honor him, for the strength and nobility of his character were manifest in everything that he did.

He was born in the town of Ashford on the 28th of October, 1834, a representative of one of the old New England families. His grandfather, John Baker, was born in Douglass, Massachusetts, in January, 1780, and while still residing in that locality became chief farmer for the Slaters. In 1830 he removed to Ashford and with the capital which he had acquired through his industry and economy he made investment in two hundred and fifty acres of land in the western part of the town, this property remaining in possession of the family until 1888. He at once undertook the task of developing and improving the land and won substantial success in the conduct of his business affairs, while the integrity of his methods at all times gained for him the goodwill and respect of those with whom he was associated. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party and he filled a number of local offices. In early manhood he wedded Lois Eddy, also a native of Douglass, Massachusetts. Her death occurred March 31, 1857, when she was eighty-one years of age, and the death of John Baker occurred on the 9th of September, 1867. Their family numbered four children: Enoch E.; George, who wedded Mary Chaffee and followed farming near Marietta, Ohio; John, who married Betsey Wheaton and died on his farm in the town of Ashford; and Laura, whose death also occurred in Ashford.

Enoch E. Baker, the eldest of this family, was born in Douglass, Massachusetts, in October, 1801, and after acquiring a common school education he remained upon the home farm in the Old Bay state until he accompanied his parents to Connecticut in 1830, at which time his father gave him one hundred acres of land and erected for him a residence, as he also did for his other son, George. Enoch E. Baker continued upon his farm to the time of his death, which occurred December 2, 1876. Like his father before him, he was recognized as a citizen of worth to the community. He belonged to the old militia, gave his political allegiance to the democratic party and was one of the active members of the Baptist church of West Ashford, generously contributing to its support. He reared a large family of sons and daughters who became a credit to his name, and in each succeeding generation the representatives of the Baker family have proven most loyal and valuable citizens of Windham county.

Hon. Davis A. Baker, whose name introduces this review and who was the fourth child of Enoch E. Baker, eagerly availed himself of the opportunity of acquiring a good education. After mastering the branches taught in the district schools he continued his studies in the Ashford Academy and later attended the State Normal School at New Britain. Through vacation periods he assisted in the work of the home farm and early became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and enhancing its productiveness. At eighteen years of age he left home to learn the carpenter's trade, which he followed until about the time he attained his majority. The summer months were afterward given to carpenter work for a number of years, while through seventeen consecutive winters he taught school, receiving twenty dollars per month, the highest price ever paid to a teacher in that locality at that period. He taught also in East Willington, at Westford, at West Ashford and eventually at Warrenville and was regarded as one of the most capable educators of the state, having among his pupils many who later attained fame and eminence in various walks of life.

The name of Baker became associated with the commercial development of Warrenville when in 1874 Davis A. Baker entered into partnership with Everett M. Durkee, with whom he was thus connected for three years under the firm style of Baker & Durkee. On the expiration of that period he purchased an interest in the business of John A. Murphy, at Warrenville, and conducted the store for three years. After disposing of his interest in the same he purchased the store of Mathewson Brothers and in the succeeding years built up one of the largest and most profitable commercial enterprises of the town, his



HON. DAVIS A. BAKER

success being attributable to the integrity and enterprise of his methods and his earnest desire to please his patrons.

In March, 1859, Mr. Baker wedded Eliza H. Walbridge, a native of Ashford and a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Shurtliff) Walbridge. They became the parents of four children: Eldora, who died at the age of two and a half months; Oscar D., mentioned elsewhere in this work; Lewis A.; and Julia A., who died at the age of two and a half years.

Mr. Baker died in Ashford, February 5, 1908, and his wife passed away on the 9th of the same month. He figured prominently in democratic circles, taking an active part in politics from the time he attained his majority. He was again and again called upon to serve in positions of public trust by his fellow townsmen, who recognized his ability and his devotion to public duty. His first office in Ashford was that of school visitor, in which position he served for seventeen years, being acting visitor a part of that time. He was on the board of selectmen for five years, part of the time as chairman, and for twelve years he was justice of the peace, his decisions being at all times based upon equity and the law in the case. He served as town clerk and treasurer for many years and in 1878 was chosen by popular suffrage for the office of probate judge, from which he resigned two years later. He was reelected the following year and held the office several years. He was chosen for legislative honors in 1867 and did such efficient work as a member of the general assembly that he was reelected in 1877 and during his second term was a member of the committee on school funds. In 1887 he was again chosen to represent his district in the Connecticut legislature and served on the committee on humane institutions. He was one of the county commissioners from 1894 until 1898, during which period the new county jail was erected at Brooklyn. Governor Luzon B. Morris appointed him a trustee of the Connecticut School for Boys at Meriden, to fill out an unexpired term, and he also served as jury commissioner. He was made postmaster of Warrenville during President Cleveland's first administration and occupied that position until 1887, when he resigned to again enter the legislature, at which time his son, Oscar D., was made postmaster. The father was once more appointed to that office under President Cleveland's second administration and in 1902 he was once more chosen state representative by a very large majority, so that for four terms he was a member of Connecticut's general assembly. He thoroughly studied the vital problems and questions affecting the commonwealth, and his aid and influence were always given on the side of progress and improvement. He was perhaps the most dominant figure in political circles in Windham county through many years and there are few men who were longer retained in public office in the state, while the record of none has been more faultless in honor, fearless in conduct or stainless in reputation.

OSCAR DAVIS BAKER.

Oscar Davis Baker, successfully engaged in the grocery business in Warrenville as head of the firm of O. D. Baker & Son, has also been prominent in political circles and for a number of years represented his district in the general assembly of Connecticut. He has thus in various ways left the impress of his individuality and ability upon the public life of his community, and his aid and influence have ever been given on the side of advancement and improvement. He was born in Ashford, Connecticut, January 21, 1867, and is a son of Davis Arnold and Eliza Holt (Walbridge) Baker, mentioned elsewhere in this work.

Oscar D. Baker pursued his education in the schools of his native town and when his textbooks were put aside entered his father's store, being then about sixteen years of age. He has since been connected with the business and took entire charge at the time of his father's death. He is a progressive merchant, alert and energetic, and his persistency of purpose has brought to him a measure of success that is most gratifying. He is at all times accommodating, and the farmers and people of Ashford always find him a good friend in time of emergency. Not only has he extended the credit of the store to many to assist them in an hour of need but has also loaned money to various customers, and on the whole his confidence has never been betrayed. On the 1st of June, 1919, he admitted his son Raymond O. to a partnership and thus the business is being carried forward by the third generation of the family.

At Eastford, Connecticut, on the 6th of May, 1893, Mr. Baker was united in marriage to Miss Anna E. Buell, who was born in that place, a daughter of William H. and Abbie Buell. Their children are: Raymond O., who was born in Ashford, March 18, 1896, and wedded Mary M. Karhan, by whom he has two children, Ida Marie and Carl Raymond; Norman D., who was born in Ashford, June 18, 1899; and Julia E., born September 22, 1902.

HON. RAYMOND O. BAKER

Mr. Baker has not only followed in his father's footsteps in a business way but also in a political way, for he was reared in the democratic faith and his mature judgment has sanctioned the policies and teachings of the party. Like his father, too, he has again and again been called to public office, serving as town clerk, while previously he was judge of probate for ten years. In 1907 and in 1915 he was a representative to the state legislature and under appointment of President Cleveland he served as postmaster for several years. He became the successor of his father in the position of postmaster and like his father was called to serve in the state legislature, so that the name of Baker has figured prominently upon the pages of Connecticut's history for many years. It is a notable fact that his father, himself and his son have represented Windham county in the general assembly, for the son Raymond is now a member of that body. Oscar Davis Baker has added new laurels to an untarnished family name by his acceptable public service, capably and conscientiously discharging every duty that has come to him and fully meeting the obligations that have devolved upon him in this connection. He is a member and treasurer of Ashford Grange, in which connection he has served since its organization. He attends the Baptist church.

HON. RAYMOND OSCAR BAKER.

The student of history cannot carry his investigations far into the annals of Windham county without recognizing the prominent part the Baker family has played in the public life of this section of the state. In the year 1919 Raymond O. Baker represented his district in the general assembly, a position which had previously been filled by his father and his grandfather, and all three have left the impress of their individuality and ability upon the laws of Connecticut to the benefit of the commonwealth. The name, too, has figured prominently and honorably in connection with the commercial development of the village of Warrenville, where today the firm of Baker & Son is conducting one of the leading general mercantile establishments in this part of the state, the business being now owned by Oscar D. Davis and his son Raymond Oscar, while the founder of the business was Davis Arnold Baker, the grandfather of him whose name introduces this review.

It was in the town of Ashford that Raymond O. Baker was born on the 18th of March, 1896. He is a son of Oscar Davis and Anna (Buell) Baker, of whom mention is made on another page of this work. He spent his youthful days in Ashford and acquired his education in the district schools, while later he worked in his father's grocery store for several years, thus gaining his initial business experience. In June, 1919, he purchased a half interest in the business and is thus engaged at the present time, devoting his energies to the conduct of a grocery and general merchandise establishment that is today one of the leading commercial enterprises of this section of Windham county. They carry a good stock and their progressive methods, their earnest efforts to please their patrons and their alert and enterprising spirit in business affairs have constituted the basis of their growing success. The firm buys many thousands of dollars worth of furs in the fur season, being among the largest handlers of native furs in the state. Three generations of the family have been connected with the store, for the business was founded by the grandfather, Davis A. Baker, in 1875. He remained the proprietor until his death, although his son, Oscar D. Baker, was for many years associated with him in its conduct. Upon the death of the founder in 1908 the son became the owner and manager and remained sole proprietor until the 1st of June, 1919, when he admitted his son Raymond to a partnership and the firm style of O. D. Baker & Son was assumed, although through usage and custom the place is still known as "D. A. Baker's Store."

On the 14th of February, 1913, at Warrenville, Raymond O. Baker was married to Miss Marie Karhan, a daughter of August and Josephine Karhan, who were natives of Bohemia. Mr. and Mrs. Baker have two children: Ida Marie, born February 27, 1914; and Carl Raymond, born May 1, 1915.

In his political views Mr. Baker is a democrat, and in 1919 he represented his town in the state legislature, being the youngest member ever sent from this town. It is a matter of note that three successive generations of the family have represented Windham county in the general assembly, the grandfather being four times elected to the house of representatives. The father, Oscar D. Baker, was also chosen by Windham county to aid in framing the legislation of the state, and that the public recognized the splendid service given by the father and grandfather was indicated in the election of Raymond O. Baker, who in 1919 served on the fish and game committee and who gave the weight of his support to many constructive measures. He is a prominent and influential citizen and is a valued member of Ashford Grange, No. 90, of Quinebaug Pomona and also the State Grange. He has the regard of his fellow townsmen in an

eminent degree and is an influential citizen of the community. He and his family attend and support the Baptist church of Warrenville, and he gives his support to every cause that tends to promote the material, intellectual, social and moral progress of the community.

JAMES P. MUSTARD.

James P. Mustard, who is a partner in the firm of D. A. Lyman & Company, insurance agents of Willimantic, was born in Milton, Delaware, on the 15th of November, 1877, a son of John Hammon and Martha (Hickman) Mustard. The father is now deceased, but the mother is still a resident of Milton.

Mr. Mustard was educated in the public schools of Milton and of Wilmington, Delaware, and was graduated from a business college with the class of 1896. After leaving school he was in the law office of the Hon. Willard Saulsbury, United States senator from Delaware, for about a year, and then entered the employ of the American Sugar Refining Company. He was afterward connected with the firm of Potter, Parlin Company, tea and coffee importers, and later he went to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, as secretary to the traffic manager of the National Tube Company. His next removal took him to New York, where he was secretary for the firm of The W. C. Prather Company, tea and coffee importers. In 1903 he arrived in Willimantic, and was engaged in the tea and coffee business for the next ten years. He then turned his attention to the life insurance business, representing the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, and on the 1st of June, 1914, he entered into partnership relations with Dwight A. Lyman, under the firm style of D. A. Lyman & Company. This company has built up a large clientage and represents the following well known insurance corporations: Home Insurance Company of New York, United States Fire Insurance Company, American Eagle Fire Insurance Company, Firemen's Insurance Company, National Liberty Insurance Company, Northwestern National Insurance Company, London Assurance Corporation, Rhode Island Insurance Company, Security Insurance Company, Farmers' Fire Insurance Company, City of New York Insurance Company, Providence Mutual Fire Insurance Company, Merrimack Mutual Fire Insurance Company, Pawtucket Mutual Fire Insurance Company, Traders & Mechanics Insurance Company, Lowell Mutual Fire Insurance Company, Middlesex Mutual Fire Insurance Company, Fitchburg Mutual Fire Insurance Company, National Surety Company, Ocean Accident & Guarantee Company and the Royal Indemnity Company.

On the 26th of December, 1912, Mr. Mustard was united in marriage to Miss Ida Wilhelmina Potter and they have become parents of two children, William Niles and Robert Hammon. Mr. and Mrs. Mustard attend the Baptist church. He is a prominent Mason and has filled all the offices in the blue lodge and council and at the present time is eminent commander of St. John's Commandery, No. 11. For sixteen years he has been identified with the order as one of the worthy exemplars of the craft and he has membership not only in the lodge, chapter, council and commandery, but also in the Mystic Shrine and the Eastern Star. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias. Politically he is a democrat, and is serving his third term as assessor, while for two years he was selectman. He is secretary of the Willimantic Chamber of Commerce, and he is the secretary of the Willimantic Building and Loan Association. He formerly belonged to the Nipnet Canoe Club, of which he was commodore, and he was also foreman of the Alert Hose Company. His interests are broad and varied, touching the general welfare in many ways, and his support can always be counted upon to further any plan or measure that has to do with the progress and upbuilding of city and of state.

D. A. LYMAN.

D. A. Lyman is the senior partner in the firm of D. A. Lyman & Company, a well known insurance firm of Willimantic.

Dwight Alfred Lyman was born in the town of Barrie, now Albion, Orleans county, New York, November 11, 1843. He was the oldest son of Samuel Edson and Fanny Charlotte (Clark) Lyman, both of whom were Columbia, Connecticut, people and are now deceased.

His parents came back to Columbia in the spring of 1850 and it was in the Center district school in that town that the subject of this sketch obtained his education. He resided at home until he was about eighteen years old, attending the district school during winters and working on his father's farm in the summers.

In the fall of 1862 he went to Fort Trumbull to enlist in the cavalry, but before he was enlisted he was taken sick, with what developed into typhoid fever which unfitted him for military service. In the winter of 1862, not being able to work outdoors, he engaged in the manufacture of willow furniture with a man who had started the business near his home and in the following spring he went to Hartford and engaged in the same business with the Colt Willow Ware Company, where he remained two years.

Early in 1871 he was appointed station agent at Lovetts, now Versailles, a station on the old H. P. & F. Railroad, remaining there until the spring of 1873 when he removed to Willimantic and took charge of the local clerical work for that company and the Air Line, which had just started.

In the spring of 1874 he engaged with the American Basket Company of New Britain as traveling salesman, remaining with that company two years, completing his work as traveling salesman with the Williams Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of baskets at Northampton, Massachusetts. In the fall of 1876 he went to Baltimore, Maryland, to start a basket shop for a contractor in the Maryland penitentiary, acting as overseer and instructor there until the early winter of 1877, when he returned to Willimantic, where his family had resided since 1873, preparatory to taking the position of superintendent of the Windham Almshouse, which he did on April 1, 1878. The almshouse was burned in March, 1879, and the work of supervising the rebuilding fell very largely to him. He remained there until the spring of 1890 and while there all the present buildings and handsome stone walls, both about the almshouse and the cemetery, were planned and the construction supervised by him.

While in charge of the Windham Almshouse, which also included the outside poor, he instituted many reforms, took an active interest in pauper legislation, being the author of the anti-auction and contract pauper law. During the last five years of his being at the almshouse he acted as clerk of the board of selectmen and was the creator of the present system of keeping the selectmen's and pauper accounts.

He was appointed census enumerator for Willimantic for the 1890 census and after completing that work he was assigned to take the manufacturing statistics for Windham and Tolland counties which occupied his time until well into the winter of 1890-91.

In the spring of 1891 he opened a fire insurance office and the present business of D. A. Lyman & Company is the outgrowth of that start. About the same time he began newspaper work as the local correspondent of The Hartford Courant, covering a large part of eastern Connecticut. He remained with The Courant until about 1907, when he accepted the editorship of the Willimantic Journal until it was sold about three years later.

In 1891, in connection with George E. Stiles, he organized the Willimantic Building and Loan Association and was elected its first secretary. He held that position for twenty-five years and saw it grow from a small beginning to a membership of six hundred with assets of more than a quarter million dollars. In the spring of 1916 he declined to hold the position longer and his partner, James P. Mustard, was elected his successor.

He became deputy judge of the Willimantic police court in May, 1897, holding that position until May, 1901, when he became judge and held the position for two years, being the only lay judge the court has ever had.

In the spring of 1915 he took up his legal residence in Columbia, where he had built him a cottage, but no sooner had he become a fixture in that town than he was enlisted in public affairs, he was elected a selectman for four consecutive years, three of which he was first selectman. He has always taken an active interest in politics and since age conferred upon him the right of franchise he has given unfaltering support to the republican party, serving on town committees for several years. Aside from these offices, which he has ably filled, he has concentrated his efforts and attention upon business affairs and has built up a large insurance agency, the extent of which is described in greater detail in connection with the preceding sketch of J. P. Mustard.

On the 19th of September, 1865, Mr. Lyman was united in marriage to Miss Abbie M. Hunt, of Columbia, Connecticut, and they have become the parents of four children: Lizzie Doten, who is the wife of William H. Tharp of Louisville, Kentucky; Miss Lillian, who resides with her parents; and Hollis Hunt, of Willimantic, and Samuel Edson, of New York city. There are three grandchildren, Richard Lyman, Hardy and Lillian Margaret, children of Mr. and Mrs. Tharp.

Mr. Lyman has been a spiritualist since 1864 and a member of the First Spiritualist Society of Willimantic since 1873 and for the past ten years has been the first trustee of that society; he is also a member of the Connecticut State Spiritualist Association and up to May, 1918, he had served four years consecutively as president of that association.

He joined the Masonic fraternity in 1868 and is a member of Eastern Star Lodge,

No. 44, of Willimantic, and for the past thirty years he has been a member of the Grange, being a past worthy master of that order. His has been an active life in which he has done good service in public office, while in his business connections he has developed interests of importance, becoming one of the well known representatives of insurance activities in Windham county.

HON. JOHN EBEN PRIOR.

Hon. John Eben Prior, judge of probate for the district of Plainfield since 1902, was born in Plainfield on the 23d of September, 1862, a son of Havilah Mowry and Jane (Phillips) Prior. On the paternal side he is a descendant of Lieutenant Thomas Tracy, one of the first settlers of Norwich, Connecticut, and on the maternal side, of Thomas Hazard, of Boston and Portsmouth, Rhode Island; of Jeffrey Champlin, of Kingston, Rhode Island; and of Edward Perry, of Sandwich, Massachusetts. His great-great-grandfather, Benjamin Williams, was a soldier of the Revolutionary war.

Judge Prior acquired a public school education in Plainfield and supplemented his early training by study in the Plainfield Academy. He entered business circles as a traveling salesman for textile mill supplies and was thus active for a considerable period. In 1902 he was elected judge of probate for the district of Plainfield, and through the intervening period of sixteen years he has continuously occupied that position. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. Fraternally he is a Mason, having attained the Knight Templar degree in the York Rite and the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite.

On the 8th of January, 1888, at Moosup, Connecticut, where he resides, Judge Prior was married to Miss Grace A. Putnam, a daughter of Alexander M. and Emma C. (Finkel) Putnam. Mrs. Prior was a descendant of Captain Archalaus Putnam, of Sutton, Massachusetts, who was a soldier of the Revolutionary war. She died in 1901, leaving a son, John Alexander Prior, who is a graduate of Yale University, class of 1916, and is now with the American expeditionary force in France.

JOHN C. LINCOLN.

John C. Lincoln, a furniture dealer of Willimantic, to whom the call of opportunity is ever the call to action, was born in North Windham, Connecticut, February 22, 1851, a son of Mason and Hannah (Clark) Lincoln, who are now deceased. After attending the district school in North Windham he continued his studies at Chaplin, to which place the family removed when John C. Lincoln was a youth of fifteen years. He also pursued his studies for a time in the old Natchaug school in Willimantic and on starting out upon his business career was first employed in the jewelry store of Andrew Chester. After leaving that store he became teller in the old Willimantic Loan & Trust Company and subsequently was an employe of the Willimantic Saving Institution but was obliged to discontinue his labors there on account of his eyes. In 1874, in association with a partner, he purchased his present business, which was conducted under the firm name of Abel Clark & Company. The business had been established about 1870 by George W. Burnham and Mr. Lincoln has been sole proprietor of the business since the death of his partner, Mr. Clark. He occupies a building four stories in height and one hundred and thirty by twenty-four feet and he also has a separate storehouse. He employs eight people and uses auto delivery. He carries a large and carefully selected line of furniture of attractive design and his stock, together with his honorable dealings and earnest desire to please his patrons, has constituted one of the strong elements in his growing trade.

Mr. Lincoln was married February 22, 1877, to Miss Carrie L. Burnham, of Willimantic, and they have become the parents of six children: Ida, the wife of Fred B. Grant, by whom she has two children, John and Frederick; Mrs. Grace Blanchard, who is living in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, and has two children, Dana and Catherine; Harold C., who married Sadie Livingston and has three children, Mason, Spencer and Janet; Arthur B.; Lillian B.; and Evelyn, who died when ten months old. The children were educated in the public and high schools of Willimantic and the daughters, Ida and Grace, were also students in the normal school.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Congregational church and in his fraternal relations Mr. Lincoln is an Odd Fellow. He has membership with the Chamber of Commerce and he is progressive in all matters of citizenship, looking ever to the interests and upbuilding of city and county. His political endorsement is given to

the republican party and he stands for improvement in all those things which have to do with the general welfare. He is today one of the oldest merchants in years of continuous connection with trade interests in Willimantic, having embarked in his present business in 1874. That he has enjoyed a growing trade and followed enterprising methods is indicated in the fact that he has conducted a profitable business through all these years and he has among the best families of Willimantic many who have been his patrons for more than a third of a century.

RIENZI ROBINSON, M. D.

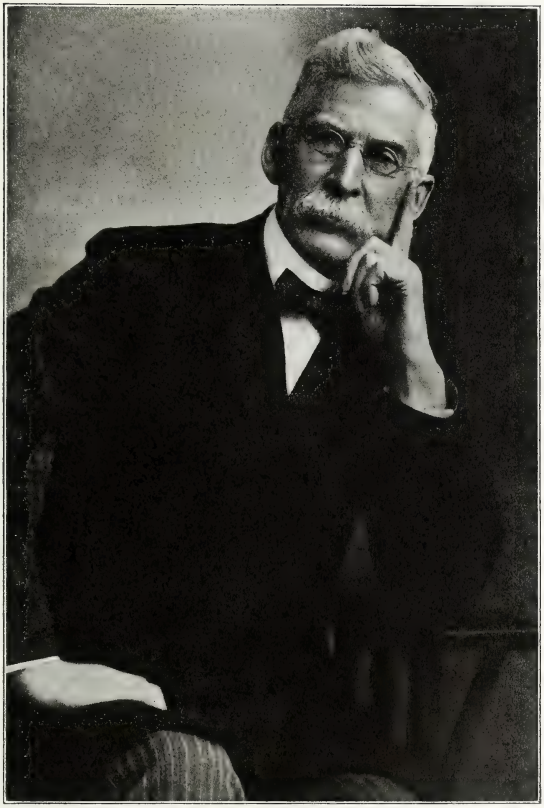
Dr. Rienzi Robinson, who died January 31, 1919, actively engaged in the practice of medicine in Danielson and with ready recognition of the heavy duties and responsibilities that devolved upon him as a member of the profession, he came to the starting point of his career well qualified for active work and he kept pace with the trend of general progress and improvement in professional methods.

He was born in Canterbury, Connecticut, May 31, 1842, his parents being Ralph Webb and Mary Elsie (Williams) Robinson. The father was born in Scotland, Connecticut, in 1812 and his life covered the intervening period to the year 1892. He was a distinguished school teacher of the town of Canterbury for many years and also devoted his attention to the occupation of farming. A man of good judgment and keen discrimination, he was often called upon to handle and settle estates and all who knew him entertained for him the highest confidence and regard. He afterward removed to the town of Hampton, where he followed farming to the time of his demise. He was a son of Abner Robinson, a native of Scotland, Connecticut, where he, too, followed the occupation of farming. All were descendants of the Rev. John Robinson, of England, who because of his religious views was banished to Holland, whence he afterward crossed the Atlantic to Massachusetts with his family. The line of descent comes down from the Rev. John Robinson through Peter, Peter, Abner and Ralph Robinson to Dr. Rienzi Robinson of this review. The maternal grandparents of the Doctor were Beinjamin and Betsy (Smith) Williams, natives of Canterbury, Connecticut, where their daughter, Mrs. Robinson, was born, while her last days were spent in Hampton, this state.

Dr. Robinson was a little lad of but three summers when his parents removed from Canterbury to Hampton, taking up their abode upon a farm a mile from Hampton Center. He pursued a district school education, supplemented by study in the high school, and afterward he was instructed by a private tutor. With the intention of becoming a member of the medical profession, which he believed would prove congenial and which he hoped would prove profitable, he entered the Long Island Hospital Medical College at Brooklyn, New York, and was there graduated in 1869 with the M. D. degree. The same year he located in Danielson, opening an office, and for a half century continued in practice in that city. Throughout the entire period he enjoyed the confidence and high regard of his fellow townsmen by reason of his professional acquirements and his personal worth.

In September, 1866, Dr. Robinson was united in marriage to Mrs. Jane (Douglas) Prentice, of Griswold, Connecticut, who was born in Plainfield, Connecticut, a daughter of Harry Douglas, who was a cotton mill man. The death of Mrs. Robinson occurred in Danielson in October, 1892, and on the 22d of February, 1894, Dr. Robinson was united in marriage to Miss Morinda Catherine Butler, of Hudson, New York, who was there born and reared, spending also a part of her girlhood in New Haven, Connecticut. She is a relative of the well known Butler family of the latter city, prominent in connection with banking interests there.

Dr. Robinson was a republican in his political views, and while not a politician in the sense of office seeking, he gave earnest and active support to many plans and measures that had to do with the welfare and progress of the community in which he lived. No plan or measure for the general benefit sought his aid in vain. He was chairman of the building committee for the free public library and for about twenty years was secretary of the library board. He was a trustee of the Brooklyn Savings Bank, with which institution he was connected for an extended period. Fraternally he was identified with Moriah Lodge, No. 15, A. F. & A. M., of which he was a past master. Along strictly professional lines he was connected with the Windham County Medical Association, of which he was president, the Connecticut State Medical Association, which also honored him with its presidency, and the American Medical Association. He was a man of high professional standards and acquirements, interested in anything which tends to bring to man the key to the complex mystery which we call life, and his reading and study kept him abreast with the most advanced professional thought and scientific investigation. While he did not hastily discard the old and time-tried methods, the



DR. RIENZI ROBINSON

value of which had been proven, he was ever ready to take up any new and progressive idea and lived to see remarkable changes in methods of practice during the fifty years of his connection with this science.

GEORGE CLIFTON MOON.

George Clifton Moon, a Willimantic optician of pronounced skill, was born in North Grosvenor Dale, Connecticut, March 9, 1874, and while spending his youthful days in the home of his parents, Darius and Eliza (Hincks) Moon, he pursued a public school education in that city and in Rockville, Connecticut. When his textbooks were put aside he went to Southbridge, Massachusetts, to accept a position in an optical factory, where he was employed for eight years. He then went to New Haven, where he worked at his trade for a similar period, being in the employ of two different optical firms of that city. On the 12th of September, 1912, he returned to Willimantic and embarked in business on his own account. His thorough training and experience in former years enables him not only to take exact measurements of the eye and prepare prescriptions for glasses, but also enables him to do his own grinding and his work has given such general satisfaction that his patronage has steadily and continually increased and his business is now one of substantial and gratifying proportions.

On the 12th of June, 1900, Mr. Moon was married to Miss Elizabeth Georgina Gray. Mr. Moon has membership with the Sons of Veterans, being entitled to membership in the organization through the fact that his father was a soldier in the Civil war, serving throughout the entire period of hostilities as a member of Company A, Thirty-fourth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, being attached to the Army of the Potomac, so that he participated in all of the engagements in which that army took part, and from his first baptism of fire until the war closed he rendered active and valuable aid to his country. His son has become a charter member of D. E. Smith Camp of the Sons of Veterans and is also a member of the Masonic lodge of Willimantic and of the Willimantic lodge of the Knights of Pythias. In the latter organization he is a past chancellor commander and is also a member of the grand lodge. His advanced professional standing is indicated in the fact that he has been made a member of the executive committee of the Connecticut State Optical Society. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, of which he has served as a director. His political support is given to the republican party and his religious faith is that of the Congregational church. He belongs as well to the Young Men's Christian Association and is greatly interested in many activities which are looking to the benefit of mankind and the amelioration of hard conditions of life for the unfortunate. He is now serving as a member of the United Charities and a broad humanitarianism actuates him in many of his interests. Cordial and genial in manner, he belongs to that class who shed around them much of life's sunshine.

EDWARD B. WILBUR.

Edward B. Wilbur is well known in insurance circles of Danielson and conducts a business of that kind, the ramifications of which extend far over the limits of his city and county. He has been quite successful in this line and by conscientiously attending to his clients has built up a reputation for trustworthiness, enjoying the full confidence of the public.

He was born in Lewiston, Maine, October 12, 1855, and is a son of Joseph W. and Mary A. Wilbur, the former a native of that city and the latter of Lowell, Massachusetts. He received his education in that city and subsequently turned to the cotton textile industry, in which line he was engaged until 1910, having gained an expert knowledge in all branches thereof. He began to learn the mill business at Lewiston and also worked in mills at Taunton, Massachusetts. In 1886 he entered the employ of the Attawaugen mills in Killingly, Connecticut, and so well was he pleased with his position and the town that he decided to make it his future home. Shortly afterward business called him to Montville, Connecticut, in connection with some cotton mills, and from there he proceeded to Newberry, South Carolina, where he also was connected with cotton mills and lived for about twenty years, or until 1910, when he retired from the textile industry. He then came to Danielson, town of Killingly, Connecticut, and here he engaged in the insurance business and has in the eight years, since he first came, built up a clientage which extends all over Windham county, his agency being recognized as one of the foremost in his part of the state. His office is located in the Windham County National Bank build-

ing, well equipped and comfortably arranged, and many an insurance deal of importance has been transacted there.

Mr. Wilbur is a member of the Baptist church and takes a laudable interest in its activities, being officially connected therewith as clerk of the Baptist Church Society. He is a true Christian and all of his activities are guided by high Christian principles. Fraternally he is prominent in Masonry, being a member of Moriah Lodge, F. & A. M.; Warren Chapter, R. A. M.; Montgomery Council, R. & S. M.; Columbia Commandery, K. T.; and Omar Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Charleston, South Carolina. Politically he is a republican and although he has not held public office he stands always for those things which make for civic progress and is ever ready to support measures which will promote the prosperity and growth of the town which he has selected for his home. He has many friends in Danielson, both of the business and social kind, and all who know him speak of him in the highest terms.

ALEXANDER A. VARBEDIAN.

Alexander A. Varbedian, for more than twelve years numbered among the successful merchants of Putnam, was born in Killis, Armenia, August 16, 1884, a son of Allahverdy and Mary (Chilengerian) Varbedian. He pursued his education in the schools of his native country and came to the United States in October, 1901, hoping to enjoy better business opportunities in the new world. He made his way to Putnam, Connecticut, and began working at the shoemaking trade with his brother Toros, who had come to the United States some years before. He remained with his brother for about a year and then started in the shoe business for himself on a small scale and by hard work and honest dealing gradually developed his interests until his patronage had brought to him a sufficient sum to enable him to open a retail shoe store. This he did on Main street about 1903 and has since profitably conducted the establishment, being today recognized as one of Putnam's leading shoe dealers.

Returning to his native land, Mr. Varbedian was married October 30, 1911, to Miss Dicramoohi Eramian and immediately afterward returned with his bride to the United States. Their children are: Helen, who was born in Putnam, July 28, 1912; Newart, born in Putnam, April 11, 1913; Gladys, born July 6, 1914; Dorothy, September 22, 1916, and Serivart, August 25, 1918. All were born in Putnam.

Mr. and Mrs. Varbedian are members of the Congregational church at Putnam and his political support is given to the republican party. He keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but does not seek nor desire office. He is thoroughly American in spirit and interests, however, and having come to the new world, he adapted himself to changed conditions and surroundings here and by the utilization of his opportunities has worked his way steadily upward until he now occupies an enviable position in the commercial circles of his adopted city.

ROBERT ERNEST MITCHELL.

Robert Ernest Mitchell, civil engineer and surveyor, who is filling the position of city engineer in Willimantic, has back of him an ancestry long connected with the history of New England. His parents were Kim and Harriet (Parker) Mitchell, both now deceased. The latter belonged to a very old New England family, her great-grandfather, Ephraim Squires, participating in the battle of Bunker Hill and fighting for the cause of independence throughout the Revolutionary war. Another ancestor in the maternal line was Colonel Squires, a commissioned officer of the War of 1812.

Robert E. Mitchell was born in Ashford, Connecticut, March 26, 1875, and was educated in the district school of that place and also in the high school of Willimantic, where he had taken up his abode in 1882, when a lad of but seven years. After completing his high school course he made his initial step in the business world by entering the office of Robert Fenton, a civil engineer, under whom he served a term of apprenticeship, remaining in that connection for four years. He thoroughly studied surveying and civil engineering, having practical experience to supplement his theoretical knowledge, and after leaving Mr. Fenton's office he spent four years in the office of H. D. Cord. It was in November, 1900, that he embarked in business on his own account for the practice of civil engineering and surveying. In the intervening period he has gained a good clientage and his business has now reached substantial proportions. He is also filling the office of city engineer and in this connection considerable responsibility devolves upon him.

On the 29th of November, 1910, Mr. Mitchell was united in marriage to Miss Myrtle

Jennie Taft, of Willimantic, and they have become parents of a daughter, Harriet Myrtle. While the parents of Mr. Mitchell have passed away, he has one brother and four sisters who are yet living, namely: Mrs. Mary Bashore, of Detroit, Michigan; Mrs. Eva N. Johnson, living in Hartford, Connecticut; Ella, a twin sister of Eva and a resident of Bridgeport, Connecticut; John L., who is located in Indianapolis, Indiana, and Harriet, also living in Bridgeport.

Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell are valued members of St. Paul's Episcopal church of Willimantic, in which he is now serving as vestryman, and in the work of the church they take an active and helpful interest. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and is a past master of his lodge. He has also taken the degrees of capitular Masonry in the chapter, cryptic Masonry in the council and of chivalric Masonry in the commandery. He is likewise a past noble grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and became a charter member of the Elks lodge of Willimantic. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and he has been prominently connected with the fire department for twenty-three years. Four times he has acted as its foreman and is now a member of Alert Hose Company No. 1 of the volunteer fire department. Politically he is a democrat and for four terms has filled the office of selectman, while for seventeen years he has been city engineer. He is ever loyal and true to the trusts reposed in him as a public official and he is a public-spirited citizen, interested in all that has to do with the general welfare and giving his earnest support to all measures which tend to advance the interests and promote the upbuilding of the community. In a business way he may truly be called a self-made man, for whatever success he has achieved has come as the direct result of his labors, his ambition and his determination.

NAPOLEON BACON, Jr.

Napoleon Bacon, Jr., is an enterprising grocery merchant of Willimantic, where he is conducting business as a partner in the firm of Chagnon & Bacon. He was born in St. Norbert, Berthier county, Canada, September 7, 1875. His father, Napoleon Bacon, Sr., was also a native of St. Norbert and spent his last days in Willimantic, where he passed away November 17, 1913. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Simerez Routhier, was born at Lanoraie, Canada, and is now living in Willimantic at the age of sixty-four years. He was married in Willimantic, February 5, 1871, and afterward returned to Canada. He was a baker by trade, learning the business at Joliette, Canada, and for some time he conducted business along that line at St. Norbert. He afterward again became a resident of Willimantic in 1880 and established a bakery business. For twenty-three years he was in the wood and coal business on his own account. He became a very prominent and influential citizen of the community and was one who enjoyed the fullest regard and confidence of those with whom he was associated. In business life he was truly a self-made man, working his way steadily upward from a humble position and justly earning the success that came to him. He was a most active member of the St. Jean Baptiste Society, was a prominent member of St. Mary's church and was a public-spirited citizen. His educational opportunities were quite limited, but he was ever greatly interested in educational affairs, especially for the benefit of the younger generation. He had a family of thirteen children, namely, Joseph, Trefflez, Napoleon, Cordelia, Marie-Louise, Edmond, Parmelia, Alphonsine, Arsene, Olive, Adelard, Eugene and Laura.

Napoleon Bacon, Jr., whose name introduces this review, pursued his education in St. Joseph's school and at Terrebonne College at Terrebonne, Canada. He was twenty-five years of age when on the 1st of August, 1899, he embarked in the grocery business on his own account, and on the 8th of August, 1900, the present firm of Chagnon & Bacon was formed for the conduct of a business in the sale of groceries, meats and provisions. They now have a very extensive trade. They carry a large and well selected line of goods and put forth every effort to please their patrons, so that their business is steadily growing. Mr. Bacon is also engaged in the fire insurance business, representing a number of companies, and he deals in real estate, handling a large amount of property individually. He likewise became one of the original stockholders in the Willimantic Trust Company and is a stockholder of the Willimantic Industrial Company.

Mr. Bacon belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, in the work of which he takes an active and helpful interest. He is truly a self-made man and one whose progress is the direct result of the high ideals which he has entertained and the progressive business methods which he has ever followed. He is a devoted member of St. Mary's church and L'Union St. Jean le Baptiste. He has held offices in all of these. He also belongs to the French Naturalization Society, of which he was one of the founders, the object of which is to assist all of the French to become better citizens, teaching them the high ideals of true Americanism. He has taken a very active interest in the society, and his aid and

influence are always given on the side of progress and improvement for the benefit and upbuilding of the district in which he lives. He has always recognized the obligations and responsibilities as well as the privileges of citizenship and his influence has been a potent force for winning the support of the French Canadian citizenship for good government as indicated in American standards.

CLAUDE RUSSELL MORAN.

Throughout his entire life Claude Russell Moran has been identified with the mill interests of Windham county and is now at the head of the bleaching department of the Aseptic Products Company at East Killingly, where he was born March 6, 1887. He is a son of Daniel J. and Emma (Saunders) Moran. The father, a native of Boston, removed in young manhood to East Killingly and worked in the Ross mill. He was also employed in the Whetstone and in other mills in this section of the state, always in the power department and the engineering department. He died at East Killingly and is still survived by his wife, who was born at Foster, Rhode Island, and now lives at East Killingly. They had a family of seven children, all of whom were natives of East Killingly, and six of the number are yet living: Charles, a painter; Frederick, a mill employe; Herbert, a farmer; James, also a mill employe; Claude Russell, of this review, and John. All are yet residents of East Killingly.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, Claude Russell Moran acquired a public school education and in young manhood started out in the business world as an employe in the Ross mill. He afterward became clerk in the grocery store of A. M. Paine at East Killingly, continuing there for three years, and in 1907 he secured a position in the bleaching department of the Whetstone mill, with which he was thus connected until 1911. He then obtained a position in the bleaching department of the mill of the International Cotton Company, which is now the mill of the Aseptic Products Company of East Killingly. He has since remained with this concern, covering a period of eight years, and at the present time is at the head of the bleaching department in the mill, most capably discharging his duties in this connection.

On the 29th of February, 1908, at North Scituate, Rhode Island, Mr. Moran was married to Miss Lillian Darling, a daughter of William and Jennie (Munyon) Darling, of East Killingly. They have secured a legal separation. There was one child of this marriage, Ada May, who was born at East Killingly, September 9, 1908.

In politics Mr. Moran is a democrat, and while never an office seeker, he has ever been actively interested in the welfare and progress of his community and has served as grand juror. He is an earnest and interested worker in the Union Baptist church, in which he has long held membership. He is now serving as one of the deacons of the church and for the past two years has been the superintendent of the Sunday school, taking active part in promoting the church work in every particular. His has been an active and useful life and the sterling worth of his character is recognized by all with whom he has been brought in contact.

ADAM KINGSLEY MILLER.

Adam Kingsley Miller, who has departed this life, was for many years a substantial farmer on the old Providence-Hartford pike road in East Killingly. He was born in that village on the 17th of September, 1812, a son of Welcome Miller, who was also a native of East Killingly and became a farmer in the Mashentuck district, carrying on general agricultural pursuits until advanced age caused him to put aside the work of the farm. He then removed to Dayville, Connecticut, and made his home with his son, Esquire B. Miller, until death called him to his final rest. He was a son of Peter Miller, who was born in Cumberland, Rhode Island, and in early life removed to East Killingly, where he became a prominent mill man. He was one of the pioneers in the woolen mills of this district and was one of the first to recognize the possibilities for the development of water power in connection with milling operations in Windham county, utilizing the Whetstone brook, which runs through this district. He with others built mills and was very prominent in the operation of mills upon this stream.

Adam K. Miller, whose name introduces this review, was reared and educated in East Killingly and when but a boy in years secured employment in the mills. He first worked as dressing tender in Young's mill at East Killingly and after a time left his native village and was employed in mills in various places in Connecticut and Rhode Island. He lived a life of thrift and industry and carefully saved his earnings and was at length enabled

to make investment in farm property, becoming the owner of a good tract of land on the Providence-Hartford pike road in East Killingly. He then began the development and improvement of his farm, which was situated on the old stage coach line.

Mr. Miller was united in marriage to Miss Phoebe Moffett, of East Killingly, a representative of one of the old families of the village. They became the parents of five children, all of whom have passed away. Following the death of their mother Mr. Miller married again, his second union being with Lucinda Chase, whom he wedded on the 9th of April, 1855. She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Chase, members of an old East Killingly family. Mr. and Mrs. Miller had four children: Edgar, who was born November 29, 1857, and is a mill weaver in the Davis & Brown mill of East Killingly; William Adelbert, who was married April 27, 1889, to Laura Frances Bartlett, of East Killingly; Laura Estella, who died in childhood; and James, who died in infancy. Mrs. Laura Frances (Bartlett) Miller was a daughter of Albert and Louisa (Miller) Bartlett and passed away December 20, 1918, leaving one child, Louise Bartlett Miller, who was born at East Killingly on the 19th of November, 1898.

The death of Mr. Miller occurred May 27, 1893. He passed away in the faith of the Advent church, of which he was long a devoted member, guiding his life according to its teachings, so that his entire career measured up to high standards. William Adelbert and Edgar Miller are the only living children of Adam K. Miller and they, together with Louise, the daughter of William Adelbert Miller, occupy the old Adams farm on the Providence-Hartford pike road in East Killingly. The brothers are both mill weavers.

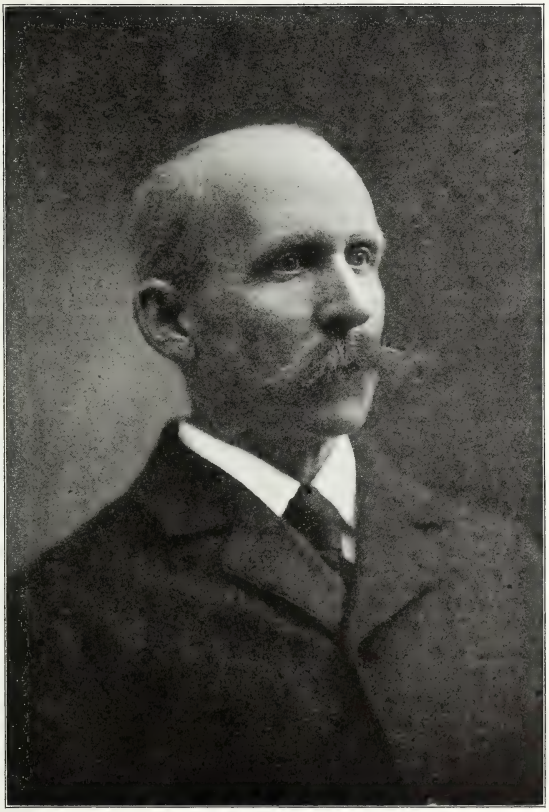
CHESTER EVERETT MAY.

Chester Everett May, of Woodstock, is a representative of a family that traces its genealogical line back to the mother country in the days prior to the landing of the Pilgrims on American shores. Beginning with John May, who was born in England in 1590, the line comes down through John II, John III, John IV, Thomas, Silas, Chester and Eliphalet Lyman May to the subject of this review, all of whom have been men of character and high standing in their time and have exerted a powerful influence for good on New England society.

John May, becoming the founder of the family in the new world, spent his last days in Roxbury, Massachusetts, where he passed away April 28, 1670. His son, John May II, was born in 1631 and married Miss Sarah Brewer, while his death occurred in Roxbury in 1671. John May III, born in 1663, married Prudence Bridge and died in Roxbury in 1730. John May IV, born in 1686, wedded Elizabeth Child and passed away in Woodstock in 1770. Thomas May, born in 1723, married Lucy Goddard and died in Woodstock in 1803. They were the parents of Silas May, who was born in 1753 and wedded Dorothy Morse, while his death occurred in Woodstock in 1805. Chester May, son of Silas, was born in 1781, married Hannah Lyman and died in Woodstock in 1854. They were the parents of Eliphalet Lyman May, who was born in 1816 and died in Woodstock in 1901. He passed his entire life in the place of his birth and there on the 26th of May, 1847, he was united in marriage to Harriet Louisa Stone, who was born in Thompson, Connecticut, May 28, 1824. She survived her husband for about a decade and was called to the home beyond on the 1st of April, 1911.

Chester Everett May, whose name introduces this review, was born in East Woodstock, June 10, 1848, and began his education in the schools of his native town. He afterward attended the Woodstock and Dudley academies, also the East Greenwich, Rhode Island, Academy, and pursued a course in bookkeeping in a business college in Worcester, Massachusetts. He took up the occupation of farming and has devoted his entire life to agricultural pursuits, making a specialty of the raising of Holstein cattle. He has a large acreage devoted to corn and potatoes and has a fine apple orchard of twelve acres upon his place. He has prospered in his undertakings, being a man of excellent judgment, of keen business discrimination and unfaltering energy. As his financial resources have increased he has added to his holdings in land, also to his buildings and has greatly improved his place, which is today one of the finest farming properties of his section of the state. He has always utilized the most progressive methods in his work and his labors and ideas have largely been accepted as a standard by people of the community. This fact is indicated in his election for many years to the office of director of the Woodstock Agricultural Society, while for two years he was honored with the presidency of that organization. He was also the president of the Woodstock Thief Detecting Society for two years.

On the 14th of March, 1877, in Pomfret, Connecticut, Mr. May was united in marriage to Miss Emma Harriett White, a daughter of David Marsh and Jane Anne E. (Squire) White, of Pomfret, Connecticut. Mrs. May traces her ancestry back to Revo-



CHESTER E. MAY

lutionary war times and is connected with the Sheffield, Trumbull, Squire and White families, all of whom were represented in the Revolutionary war, the War of 1812 and the Mexican war. Her father served as a soldier in the Civil war and the same patriotic and loyal spirit is manifest in Mrs. May, who is ever willing to do her part at her country's call and for the community in which she lives.

Both Mr. and Mrs. May are consistent members of the Congregational church, in which he is serving as a clerk, and for many years he has been a member of the society committee of the church. In politics he is a stanch republican and has been very active and prominent as a worker in republican ranks in Woodstock. His fellow townsmen, appreciative of worth and ability, have many times called him to public office. He served as selectman from 1897 until 1899, inclusive, and in 1893 he was chosen assessor, filling the position for three consecutive years, and then again was elected to that office in 1904, serving also in 1905 and in 1907. He was a member of the board of relief from 1908 until 1910 inclusive, and in 1912 was chosen a member of the town committee and served to the year 1918. From 1914 until 1918 he occupied the position of justice of the peace and his decisions were strictly fair and impartial, winning for him golden opinions from all sorts of people. In 1916 and 1917 he was agent for the town deposit funds and in 1888 he was chosen to the office of tax collector. Thirty years later he was once more chosen to that position and is now the incumbent in the office. In 1915 he was elected to represent Woodstock in the state legislature and was made a member of the committee on agriculture. Fraternally he was formerly identified with Senexet Grange, with which he held membership from 1890 until 1897. In the latter year he became identified with Woodstock Grange, of which he was a member until 1915, and he served as its secretary, treasurer, overseer and has been master of both granges. He is a director of the East Woodstock Community Club and a member of the Windham County Farm Bureau. He manifests a deep and helpful interest in all that pertains to community welfare and progress and his efforts in behalf of the development and upbuilding of this section of the state have been far-reaching, effective and beneficial.

ARTHUR CLAIR BOTHAM.

Brookdale Farm, in the town of Pomfret, is one of the valuable properties in that section of the county and in former years was devoted to the raising of cattle, but Arthur Clair Botham, its owner, is now concentrating his efforts and attention upon the raising of chickens, making a specialty of Rhode Island Reds.

He was born in Pomfret, December 19, 1876, and is a son of William Arthur and Eliza (Scranton) Botham. The father was born in Pomfret in 1852 and devoted his entire life to farming and to the raising and sale of horses. He died in Pomfret in 1892 after an active and busy life. His place became well known in connection with the sale of horses and his land is now a part of what is known as the Westland Farm. His parents were Merrick and Cornelia (Green) Botham, the former a descendant of Obediah Botham, who was the original settler of the family in Pomfret. The mother of Arthur C. Botham bore the maiden name of Eliza Scranton. She, too, was born in Pomfret and was a descendant of an old Connecticut family, the line tracing back to Revolutionary war times. The branch of the family of which she was a representative was established at Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, where her parents were born, but later removed to Pomfret.

Arthur C. Botham pursued his education in the schools of Pomfret until he reached the age of sixteen years. As his father was a prominent horse dealer, Arthur C. Botham naturally became interested along that line. He went to New York and became interested in horse racing and followed the track until 1913, being trainer, horse owner and manager of racing stables. In this connection he traveled all over the United States and became widely and favorably known. He was one of the familiar figures in the racing meets all over the country. In 1908 his wife and children removed to Pomfret but he continued traveling with his horses until 1910, when he purchased a farm in Pomfret, and in 1912 he retired from the race track business and devoted all of his attention to raising Holstein cattle upon his Pomfret farm. He registered his farm with the American Holstein-Friesian Cattle Association as Brookdale Farm, by which name it has since been known. Mr. Botham disposed of his cattle and is now specializing in the raising of poultry, handling Rhode Island Reds He has a fine, modern and well equipped chicken farm and his business is being carefully and profitably conducted.

On the 28th of September, 1905, Mr. Botham was united in marriage to Miss Nora Swannick, of New York City, who was born in County Mayo, Ireland, and became a resident of Scranton, Pennsylvania, in young womanhood. Later she removed to

Washington, D. C., and then came to Pomfret as the wife of Mr. Botham. To them have been born two children: Mary Ruth, who was born in New York, September 28, 1906; and Helen Elizabeth, born October 3, 1907.

Mr. Botham is still a member of the American Holstein-Friesian Cattle Association although he is no longer engaged in cattle raising. He gives his political support to the democratic party but is not an office seeker and prefers to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs, which are wisely and systematically conducted and which are bringing to him a well merited return for his labors.

CHARLES BURTIS COX.

Charles Burtis Cox, actively identified with business interests of Woodstock as a farmer and building contractor, was born in Port Washington, Long Island, May 8, 1858, and is a son of Abram and Emma C. (Burtis) Cox. In removed generations the family name was spelled Cocks, but the orthography has been changed to the present form for several generations. The paternal grandparents were Peter and Charity Voorhis (Duryea) Cox, who were natives of Little Neck, Long Island. Abram Cox was also born at Little Neck and in early life took up the occupation of farming, which he followed for many years at Port Washington, where his death eventually occurred. His wife was born at Port Washington and was a daughter of John S. and Eliza Ann (Willets) Burtis, who were natives of Long Island and were representatives of the Quaker faith.

Charles B. Cox of this review acquired a public school education in the place of his nativity and afterward entered Swarthmore College of Pennsylvania, being thus well qualified for life's practical and responsible duties by liberal educational advantages. He early became an assistant upon his grandfather's farm and after his textbooks were put aside continued to work in the fields upon the old homestead at Port Washington, Long Island, for a time, but not desiring to concentrate his entire efforts and attention upon agricultural pursuits, he took up the study of building construction and engaged in the building business at Floral Park, Long Island, where he erected many of the beautiful and attractive homes of that place, noted for its fine residences. In 1891 Mr. Cox removed to Woodstock and purchased the old Morse farm in the Central school district that was owned by a relative of Samuel F. B. Morse, the inventor of the telegraph, who years ago spent many summers upon this place as the home of his relatives. Mr. Cox continued to concentrate his efforts and attention upon agricultural life until 1905, when he again took up the building business, which he has followed to the present time. He has erected many buildings in Windham and Tolland counties, Connecticut, and is regarded as one of the foremost builders of this section of New England. He is thoroughly familiar with every practical phase of the business and also with the scientific principles which underlie his work, and the structures erected under his direction combine comfort, utility and beauty in a most harmonious whole. He can be relied upon to fully carry out the terms of a contract in a letter and in spirit and his personal knowledge of the business enables him to wisely direct the labors of those in his employ, so that excellent results are achieved. He has spent several winters in Florida and in Louisiana, where he has also done considerable building. He still occupies the farm, but his time and attention are largely devoted to his building operations, and in this connection he enjoys a most enviable reputation.

On the 12th of April, 1882, at New Hyde Park, Long Island, Mr. Cox was married to Miss Ellen Rebecca Wiggins, who was born at Queens, Long Island, a daughter of Benjamin and Ellen (Pratt) Wiggins. Her father was born at New Hyde Park, Long Island, and was a son of Benjamin and Amelia (Bergen) Wiggins, who were likewise natives of Long Island. He devoted his life to the occupation of farming and in early manhood he wedded Ellen Pratt, who was born at Queens, Long Island, and was a daughter of Lendal Freeman Pratt, a son of Lendal and Polly (Lyon) Pratt, of Southbridge, Massachusetts. Lendal F. Pratt married Ellen Rebecca Doughty, who was a native of Jamaica, Long Island, and a daughter of Benjamin and Rebecca Doughty. Both Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Wiggins continued their residence on Long Island until called to the home beyond. Their daughter, Mrs. Cox, was there reared and educated, attending a private school at Manhasset, Long Island, after which she taught in the school in which she had pursued her studies and also in the Pratt neighborhood near Southbridge, Massachusetts. To Mr. and Mrs. Cox have been born eight children. Harold Wiggins, the eldest, born at Roslyn, Long Island, is an expert machinist at the United States naval torpedo station at Newport, Rhode Island. He married Mildred Hall, of Upton, Massachusetts, and they have become the parents of five children, Robert Hall, Eloise Wiggins, Ellwyn Burtis. Merle Vincent and Lorelys. Ellen Van

Lew, the second of the family, was born at Floral Park and is the wife of Albert Henry Hibbard, a blacksmith of East Woodstock, by whom she has two children, Ellen Rebecca and Elsie Palmer. Charles Burtis, the third of the family, was born at Floral Park and is a building contractor of Safford Springs, Connecticut. He married Ruby Smith, of Southbridge, Massachusetts, and they have two daughters, Margaret Smith and Dorothy Ellen. Florence Willets, born at Floral Park, is the wife of Captain George Chapman, of East Hartford, Connecticut. Dorothy Valentine, born in Woodstock, is a teacher in the Central school of Woodstock. Theodore is a machinist and resides at home. Benjamin Maxwell is associated with his father in the building business. Emma Carolyn, the youngest of the family, is a student in the Woodstock Academy.

Mr. Cox exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party and is a stanch advocate of its principles. He has served on the board of relief of Woodstock but has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking. He attends the Congregational church and fraternally he is connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He and his family occupy a fine home in Woodstock which he has remodeled and made thoroughly modern in every particular. Mrs. Cox is a lady of liberal education and culture and they have reared a family of which they have every reason to be proud. The members of the household occupy an enviable position in social circles where intelligence and true worth are accepted as passports to good society, and Mr. Cox has made for himself a most creditable place in business circles.

ERNST ROSSIE.

Ernst Rossié is active in the control of most important manufacturing interests in Connecticut, being superintendent of the Rossié Velvet Company, which was incorporated in New Jersey in 1897. Mr. Rossié was born in Germany, June 3, 1883, and learned the business of silk and plush manufacturing in that country, where he remained until he reached the age of twenty-two years. He then crossed the Atlantic to the new world in 1905 and has since been associated with the Rossié Velvet Company, which has its headquarters in Mystic, Connecticut, owning there a very extensive establishment, in which three hundred and eighty-five operatives are employed. In 1911 a branch factory was opened in Willimantic, where they have forty thousand square feet of floor space and employ one hundred and eighty-five workmen in the manufacture of silks, velvets and plushes. At this writing the company is opening a silk throwing plant in Noank, Connecticut, thereby greatly enlarging their capacity. Their output is sold all over the United States and their trade is very extensive, theirs being one of the important manufacturing concerns of Connecticut.

Mr. Rossié is married and has two children, Katherine and Thomas. He makes his home in Mystic and he is a member of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church of that city. He ranks with the substantial, progressive and representative business men of this section of the state and his thorough training and experience well qualify him for the important duties and responsibilities which devolve upon him as superintendent of the Willimantic plant.

ARTHUR D. LOWN.

Arthur D. Lown is the superintendent of the mills of the Manhasset Manufacturing Company at Putnam and there are few men so thoroughly informed concerning the cotton trade in all of its ramifying interests and branches as Mr. Lown, who has studied the question from the standpoint of cotton production on the plantations of the south until the finished cloth is placed upon the market. His experience has been long and varied and Putnam is indeed fortunate in that he has allied his interests with her manufacturing, for his labors have contributed much to the substantial development of the city along that line. He is, moreover, actuated by a public-spirited devotion to the general good and in many other ways Putnam has profited by his support and cooperation.

A native of New York, Mr. Lown was born in Barrytown, October 14, 1863, and in early boyhood accompanied the family on their removal to Fall River, Massachusetts, where he acquired his education. He made his initial step in connection with cotton manufacturing in that city by entering the employ of the Border City Manufacturing Company, actuated by the laudable ambition of thoroughly mastering every phase of the business and working his way steadily upward. He applied himself with great thorough-

ness, rapidly acquired knowledge and skill in his work and after a comparatively brief period was given the responsible position of overseer in the King Philip mills at Fall River. His next position was that of overseer in the Granite mills of Fall River, and he later became a cotton broker of Fall River, continuing in that business for fifteen years, on the expiration of which period he became superintendent of Hargraves Mill No. 1, at Fall River. Later he was assistant general superintendent of the mills of the Bibb Manufacturing Company at Macon, Georgia, and afterward was superintendent of the mills of the Fulton Bag & Cotton Company of Atlanta, Georgia. On the 1st of January, 1915, he accepted the superintendency of the mills of the Manhasset Manufacturing Company at Putnam and here he has since remained. When he took charge of the Manhasset mills they operated nine thousand spindles and today they have fifteen thousand and twenty-four, while the twisted spindles have been increased from nine hundred to four thousand, one hundred and twenty-eight. They employed at the time that Mr. Lown became connected with the business two hundred operatives in the mill, while today their working force numbers five hundred and fifty, and they also maintain night shifts. Their Quiller spindles have been increased from one hundred and forty to three hundred and sixty. When Mr. Lown took charge the mills were shipping twenty thousand pounds of manufacturing cotton per week and today their shipments amount to one hundred and forty thousand pounds. The looms have increased in number from fifty-three to one hundred and forty-two and during the superintendency of Mr. Lown the mills have more than doubled in size. The old original Monahasset mill was a four-story structure fifty-four by one hundred and eighty feet, containing thirty-five thousand, one hundred and eighty square feet of floor space. That was the mill as built by Thomas Harris. The Manhasset Manufacturing Company has built and added seventy-nine thousand, two hundred square feet of floor space in the past three years, or since Mr. Lown took charge of production. They have also added three hundred horse power steam and nine hundred horse power electric motors. The Monahasset mill used only three hundred horse power water. They still use this power but have introduced the steam and electric power as well. The Manhasset Manufacturing Company held its first meeting in December, 1911, and the business was incorporated under that style in 1912 with R. H. Ballou, of Woonsocket, Rhode Island, as the treasurer (now president); E. V. Livesey, of Fall River, as the president; H. Thayer, of Putnam, as secretary; and Albert Haworth, of Providence, Rhode Island, as vice president. With the incorporation of the Manhasset Manufacturing Company they took over the business of the Monahasset Manufacturing Company.

Mr. Lown thoroughly understands every part of the cotton business. He learned the manufacturing business as a boy by practical experience in the mills and also obtained experience in the cotton brokerage business and he also knows the cotton trade from the planters' standpoint, having lived in the south as superintendent of cotton mills, while he also traveled extensively there, buying cotton, many times making his purchases right out in the cotton fields when he was engaged in the cotton brokerage business. His comprehensive familiarity with every phase of the business from the elementary processes of cotton raising to the completed processes of cotton manufacturing enables him to speak with an authority that few possess, and that he is a man of excellent executive ability is indicated in the improvements which have been made in the Manhasset mills since he accepted the superintendency thereof. The growth of the business in the extension of the plant, in the improvement of its equipment, in the number of its employes and in its production is something of which Mr. Lown may well be proud, as this result has been largely achieved as the direct outcome of his efforts. The company is engaged in the manufacture of cotton duck, which is used exclusively in making automobile tires.

In July, 1891, Mr. Lown was united in marriage to Miss Effie Reed, of Fall River, where she was born, a daughter of Charles and Johannah (Chase) Reed, who were likewise natives of Fall River. The father, who followed the occupation of farming as a life work, is now deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Lown were born four children, of whom three are living: Nelson Edward, who is overseer of the Manhasset mills; David Reed, also connected with the mills; and Wilbour Chase, who is a student in high school. One son, Melvin Francis, died at the age of sixteen years. All were born in Fall River. Mr. Lown was again married October 30, 1918, his second wife being Katherine Seward, a daughter of Frederick W. Seward, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. By this union there is one child, Elsie Barbara, born in Putnam, January 7, 1920.

Politically Mr. Lown has been a republican since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He belongs to the Episcopal church and has attained high rank in Masonic circles, having membership in the lodge, chapter, council, commandery and the Mystic Shrine. He is deeply interested in all that has to do with the public welfare and progress of the community in which he resides. He was largely instrumental in securing an appropriation of twenty thousand dollars for the town of Putnam in order

to secure the location of the State Trade School in Putnam. He was also the moving spirit in the organization of the Putnam Building & Loan Association. He is active in anything that will improve the city or better the conditions of mill employes and that he is not a hard taskmaster is indicated in the fact that there have been no labor troubles in the Manhasset mills since he assumed the superintendency. His is never the command of the tyrant to go but is ever the call of the leader to come. He never imposes conditions which are detrimental to the welfare of employes but studies their comfort and their welfare and believes in attaining results through cooperation and not through force.

PAUL MARROTTE.

Paul Marrotte, who throughout his entire life has been identified with industrial and manufacturing interests in New England, has since 1899 been assistant overseer in the mills of the Wauregan Company and he makes his home upon a farm in the town of Brooklyn. He was born at St. Mary, in the province of Quebec, Canada, March 24, 1867, his parents being Peter and Cordelia (Treado) Marrotte. The father was also a native of St. Mary and in young manhood learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed in connection with farming. He was thus employed for several years and later disposed of his farm and came to the United States in 1874, settling in Ballouville, Connecticut, where he worked in the Ballou Mills for eight years. On leaving that place he went with his family to Willimantic, Connecticut, and again engaged in carpentering, there spending his remaining days. He met death in a railroad accident April 29, 1900. His widow survives and resides with her daughter, Mrs. Florina Lamour, in Willimantic. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Marrotte there were seventeen children, of whom eleven are yet living: Peter, Joseph, George, Paul, Arthur, Denslow, Delia, Alexander, Louis, Henry and Florina.

In the schools of Ballouville, Paul Marrotte pursued his education and when his textbooks were put aside he began providing for his own support by working in the mills of that city. There he was employed until the family removed to Willimantic, where he again secured work in the cotton mills. He was afterward engaged in carpentering for two years and then went to Wauregan, Connecticut, where he entered the employ of the Wauregan Company in 1895, becoming connected with the spinning department. In 1899 he was made assistant overseer and still occupies this position. On the 9th of October, 1911, he purchased a farm in the town of Brooklyn, known as the Dorance place, and thereon has since made his home, having forty-five acres of land which is devoted to general farming and dairying, his son remaining upon the place and continuing its cultivation.

Mr. Marrotte was married at Willimantic, Connecticut, September 25, 1889, to Miss Eleanor Charpentier, a daughter of Charles and Philomene (Martell) Charpentier, who were natives of the province of Quebec. To Mr. and Mrs. Marrotte have been born five children: Edward, upon the farm; Norris, who married Alexina Bousquet, of Danielson, and is proprietor of a shoe store; Nelson, who married Esther Burgstrom; Freeman, who carries on the home farm for his father, and Lillian R., the wife of John Turner, a mill man of Central Village.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and in political belief Mr. Marrotte is a republican, giving stalwart allegiance to the party. He has worked diligently as the years have passed and his farm property is the visible evidence of his thrift and industry.

R. A. HARRIS.

R. A. Harris is a most aggressive, progressive and public-spirited man, whose labors have been far-reaching and resultant in behalf of all those interests which have to do with general progress and improvement. Moreover, he is numbered among the representative business men of North Windham, where he is engaged in jewelry manufacture.

He was born in Attleboro, Massachusetts, August 11, 1878, and is a son of Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Harris. The former died January 18, 1917, and the latter on the 30th of August of the same year. The father was born in Salem, Massachusetts, but spent his youthful days in Windham and at fifteen years of age began learning the jewelry business in Attleboro, Massachusetts, and remained throughout his life in active connection with jewelry manufacturing. He formed a partnership with J. M. Fisher under the firm style of Harris & Fisher, a connection that was continued for about six years, and after

C. R. HARRIS

the dissolution of the firm Mr. Harris remained in business on his own account in Attleboro for four years. In February, 1890, he removed to North Windham and became the pioneer in the establishment of jewelry manufacture in this city. He equipped a thoroughly modern plant, in which was received the raw material and from which were sent out ready-to-wear articles, the product being shipped to all parts of the United States and Canada. His business steadily increased and his plant became one of the most important productive industries in that section of the county. Mr. Harris voted with the republican party and both he and his wife were active members of the Congregational church. He was one of the founders and organizers of the church in North Windham and contributed largely toward the erection and equipment of the present house of worship. At the time of his death he was serving as one of the deacons of the church. His life was also permeated by the teachings of the Masonic fraternity, with which he was identified for many years. He married Emma Nicholas, of North Scituate, Rhode Island, and, traveling life's journey happily together for many years, they were not long separated in death, only a few months intervening between their demise.

Their only child, R. A. Harris, attended the schools of Attleboro and of North Windham and also the Natchaug school of Willimantic. In 1893 he went upon the road as a traveling salesman and devoted nineteen years to commercial traveling throughout the west. On the expiration of that period he returned to North Windham to take charge of the business which had been established by his father and is now engaged in the manufacture of high-grade jewelry, which includes a full line of chains, fobs, knives and cigar cutters, in which he uses the best material obtainable, his product always representing the highest standards in manufacture. Mr. Harris still makes trips to the west, calling, however, only upon the wholesale trade. His business is large and profitable, constituting one of the important manufacturing interests of North Windham.

In 1899 Mr. Harris was united in marriage to Miss Lillian Neff, of Brooklyn, New York, a daughter of T. L. Neff, who was the first president and the founder of the Bottlers' Association of New York. He was the pioneer in putting pop, soda water and root beer on the market, and Neff's root beer became famous throughout the country. His sons still continue the business in Brooklyn under the firm style of T. L. Neff's Sons. Mr. and Mrs. Harris have become the parents of a daughter, Thelma.

In politics Mr. Harris is a republican, but has no aspirations for public office, never seeking to figure in any public light save that of a successful business man. He attends the Congregational church and is a member of the lodge and chapter in Masonry and also of the Elks lodge in Willimantic. Like his father, he greatly enjoys clean sport and is well known as a hunter and fisherman, going into the wilds for game or fish whenever opportunity offers. He is always approachable and genial, is kindly in spirit and not only among his fellow citizens in Windham county, but among all the acquaintances that he has made in the many years that he spent as a traveling salesman, he is held in warm regard and high esteem.

AIME J. MARTINEAU.

Aime J. Martineau, a furniture dealer and undertaker of Willimantic, was born in Quebec, Canada, February 22, 1881, his parents being Tellesphore J. and Julia (Lamontagne) Martineau, who are still residents of Quebec. The son acquired a public school education in his native city and afterward attended Levis College at Point Levis, Canada. There he pursued an academic course and while in that school he won a scholarship for meritorious work and was enabled to secure six months' business training with his scholarship. Starting in the business world, his first work was for the Canadian government in connection with its greenhouse and florist department. He devoted four years to activity of that character and thoroughly acquainted himself with the business. In 1900 he became a resident of Willimantic, Connecticut, where he accepted a clerkship in the store of H. E. Remington, with whom he remained for five years. This was one of the large clothing establishments of the city and Mr. Martineau proved an able assistant in the conduct of the business. He afterward became connected with a grocery store, which enabled him to engage in both inside and outside work, for at times he assisted in clerking and also in delivering. He continued in that position for four years, during which he carefully saved his earnings until his economy and industry had brought to him sufficient capital to enable him to embark in other lines. He pursued a course in the Barnes School of Embalming and Science of Anatomy College in New York city, from which he was graduated in 1910, after which he passed the required examinations in Connecticut and began business at Willimantic as an undertaker. He prospered in the business and afterward purchased property at his present location, at which time he opened his furniture store, carrying

a full and well selected line of furniture, stoves and other household furnishings. He has a very fine store and an extensive stock of goods, his establishment being thoroughly modern in every way, and he now enjoys a very liberal patronage. He has closely applied himself, never taking a vacation, and his business is now in a most flourishing condition, his large trade bringing to him a gratifying annual income.

On the 1st of June, 1902, Mr. Martineau was married to Miss Alphonsine Bacon, a daughter of Napoleon Bacon, one of the foremost French Canadians who became residents of Connecticut. Mr. Bacon is now deceased. Mrs. Martineau was born in Willimantic, February 26, 1884, and she assists her husband in the business. Both are members of the Council Union and of St. Jean le Baptiste and Mr. Martineau is captain of the team in the latter organization. His wife is also connected with the Ladies' St. Anne's Society. They are both members of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church and Mr. Martineau is advocate of the Naturalization Club and assistant secretary of the French Society. He was twice president of the Franco-American Brigade of the New England states, comprising three thousand members, was secretary for one term and brigadier general for two terms. He also was captain of Guard Florimond of Willimantic, the local department of the Franco-American Brigade. He belongs to the board of trade, is an independent voter and is a director of the United Charities. These associations indicate the variety and nature of his interests. He stands for all that has to do with public progress, with individual benefit and with a recognition of one's responsibilities to one's fellow men. His record in business should serve to inspire and encourage others, showing what may be accomplished through personal effort, as he started out in life independently and has worked his way upward, reaching a most creditable and enviable position in business circles.

ISAAC SANDERSON.

Isaac Sanderson has lived retired from active business life since 1899, enjoying the fruits of his former well directed energy and judicious investment. He was prior to his retirement at different times connected with hotel management, with the conduct of restaurants and with the breeding of fine horses and it was as a horseman perhaps that he became most widely known.

A native of Lunenburg, Massachusetts, he was born on the 7th of April, 1840, a son of Abijah and Chestina (Davis) Sanderson, the former also a native of Lunenburg, while the latter was born in Shirley, Massachusetts. The family has been represented in Massachusetts from the early part of the eighteenth century, when Abraham Sanderson took up his abode there. He had a son, Jacob, who was one of the minutemen of the Revolutionary war, while another son, Samuel Sanderson, served in the colonial wars as well as in the war for independence.

Jacob Sanderson was the father of Jonathan Sanderson, who became a prominent and influential farmer, occupying the family estate at Lunenburg. He married Mehitabel Spafford, a descendant of John Spafford, of Yorkshire, England, who came to the new world in 1639 in company with Rev. Ezekiel Rogers and was one of the first settlers of Georgetown, Massachusetts. The Spaffords trace their ancestry from the Earl of Spafford and the first of the name in America was John Spafford, who married Elizabeth Scott of Ipswich, Massachusetts. Their son, John Spafford, was born in 1648 and in 1675 married Sarah Wheeler. They were parents of Jonathan Spafford, who was born in 1684 and wedded Jemima Freethe, of York, Maine, by whom he had a son, David Spafford, who was born in 1710 and in 1735 married Hannah Cheney. They were the parents of Abijah Spafford, who was born in 1736 and married Sarah Towne. It was their daughter, Mehitabel, who was born in Boxford, New Hampshire, in 1771, that became the wife of Jonathan Sanderson, of Lunenburg, Massachusetts. They were the grandparents of Isaac Sanderson of this review, whose father, Abijah Sanderson, was born in Lunenburg, Massachusetts, and there resided until 1840, when he removed to Lowell, Massachusetts, where for eleven years he served as a member of the police force. He then returned to Lunenburg, where he followed farming until his death at the age of sixty-six years. His wife survived for some years and passed away at the home of a daughter in Boston. Mr. Sanderson was a democrat in politics but never an aspirant for office. He was a lover of good horses and when not occupied with business affairs greatly enjoyed driving.

Isaac Sanderson of this review pursued a common school education in Lunenburg, but his opportunities in that direction were quite limited, for the sessions of the district schools were brief and ofttimes the heavy snows prevented attendance. He continued upon the home farm until he reached the age of twenty years and in the summer months devoted his attention to the work of the fields. He was employed to some

extent by neighboring farmers and afterward worked as a farm hand at Cape Cod, Massachusetts, for one season. He returned to his father's home in the fall of 1859 and after spending the winter there was married on the 7th of April, 1860, and began his domestic life on the old homestead farm, which he leased and for several years cultivated. In 1863 he took up his abode upon his father's farm in Athol, Massachusetts, but a year later embarked in business independently, becoming proprietor of a livery stable in Townsend, Massachusetts. He also conducted a livery stable at Ayer, Massachusetts, and in 1869 removed to Hampton Hill, Connecticut, where he carried on a hotel for a year. He was proprietor of the Chelsea House at Hampton, Connecticut, during the building of the railroad through that district and was accorded a liberal patronage. Later he spent one year as proprietor of the Atawagan House at Danielson, Connecticut, and later he became proprietor of a restaurant in Norwich, where he resided until 1876, when he took up his abode in Willimantic, where he conducted the Brainard Hotel. He has been a resident of Willimantic since 1876 and was proprietor of the hotel for thirteen years. While thus engaged he began breeding horses, and it was Mr. Sanderson who raised the famous Lady Alcyo, which made a record of 2:10. He has also raised other fine animals, many of which have brought fancy prices, but since 1899, he has not been known as an active horseman, for in the previous year he disposed of most of his stock. In this connection a contemporary biographer wrote: "Mr. Sanderson is a horseman by nature, loves to handle the ribbons and is a thorough sportsman." When he began breeding and dealing in horses for the development of speed he paid a thousand dollars for Louise, a pacer, and he raised some of the best stock ever seen in the state of Connecticut. He also raised the fastest yearling, Lady Alcyo, ever produced in New England. He devoted thirteen years to the business and had his horses upon every noted track in the eastern part of the United States. For many years he was a member of the Breeders' Association of Boston.

On the 7th of April, 1860, Mr. Sanderson was united in marriage to Miss Esther Adams and to them was born a son, Fred A., whose birth occurred in Athol and who is with the Windham Silk Company, being the bookkeeper and a director and stockholder of that corporation. In politics he is a prominent democrat. He is married and has three children, Herbert I., Esther May and Frank.

Mr. Sanderson holds membership with the Knights of Pythias and his wife has been somewhat active with the Pythian Sisters and also in the church guild. Mr. Sanderson has been burgess of the borough and has served as third, second and first selectman. He has always voted with the democratic party and cooperates in many movements for the general good. While he has retired from active business life, he is still a stockholder in the Windham Silk Company. He has now reached the seventy-eighth milestone on life's journey and his has been an active career, marked by steady progress in business and by activity along various lines that have brought him prominently before the public. He is spoken of as "a man of fine personal qualities who has a host of friends all over New England and is beloved for his genial nature and unaffected humor."

SANFORD PRATT.

Sanford Pratt, identified with farming interests on the old Mitchell farm of Windham county, was born in Killingly, July 11, 1856, a son of Albert and Eunice (Green) Pratt. The father was born near Killingly Center and throughout his entire life followed agricultural pursuits, but death claimed him when he was only forty years of age. His wife, who was born in Brooklyn, Connecticut, passed away in Warwick, Rhode Island. The Pratt family, however, has long been represented in New England, for Albert Pratt was a son of Albert James and Sarah (Wilbur) Pratt, the former a native of Raynham, Massachusetts, and a soldier of the Revolutionary war. He devoted his life to the occupation of farming and removed to Killingly, Connecticut, where he purchased farm land, giving his attention throughout his remaining days to the further development and improvement of the fields. His wife, who was born in Raynham, passed away in Killingly at the notable old age of ninety-one years.

Sanford Pratt was reared on the old homestead farm and in early life took up the carpenter's trade but in 1899 returned to the occupation which had claimed his attention in his youthful days, establishing himself on the old Mitchell farm, which he is still cultivating. On the 3d of July, 1887, he wedded Eleanor Charlotte Marcy, of Killingly, who was born on the old Mitchell farm, where she and her husband now reside and which has become their property. She is a daughter of John Newton and Emma (Corpse) Marcy. Her father was a native of Woodstock, Connecticut, and with his parents removed to the village of Daniels in early life. Following his marriage he began the development of the Mitchell farm but afterward established his home at Woodstock, where he passed

away. His widow afterward became the wife of Richard Alexander, a Civil war veteran, and spent her last days in Killingly. Mrs. Pratt's father, John Newton Marcy, was the son of James and Betsy (Lyon) Marcy, the former a native of Daniels village, Connecticut, and a farmer by occupation, engaging in the tilling of the soil in Woodstock for a time but later turned his attention to merchandising. He there passed away. At the time of the Civil war John Newton Marcy put aside all business and personal considerations and joined the Union army, with which he was connected for a short time but saw no active service. The mother of Mrs. Sanford Pratt, who bore the maiden name of Emma Corpse, was a daughter of Lyman and Susan (Mitchell) Corpse. Her father was a blacksmith of Killingly, Connecticut, and went to the west, leaving his wife with her parents on the old Mitchell farm. This was in 1849 and he was attracted by the discovery of gold in California. His wife, Mrs. Susan (Mitchell) Corpse, was a daughter of Abram and Charlotte (Mitchell) Mitchell and her father was born on the old Mitchell farm property in Killingly, so that several generations of the family have lived upon this place. He devoted his entire life to its cultivation and improvement and died upon the farm. The ancestral record can be traced still farther back, for Abram Mitchell, who married Susie Ballard, was the son of Ezekiel and Sarah Mitchell, the former born on the Mitchell homestead, where he continued to reside until his life's labors were ended in death. He was the son of Smith Mitchell, who also spent his entire life on the Mitchell farm. His father in turn was Experience Mitchell, a native of England and the first of the family to come to Killingly. The Mitchells at one time owned over a thousand acres of land in Killingly. The old homestead has been continuously in possession of the founder of the family and his descendants and Sanford Pratt and his wife now own eighty-five acres. He is devoting his attention to general agricultural pursuits and dairying, having fine Jersey cows upon his place. They are well known in the community where they reside and Mr. Pratt is recognized as a reliable and enterprising business man. Both belong to old New England families and merit and enjoy the respect of those who know them.

JAMES PORTER BATH.

The prosperity of any community, town or city depends upon its commercial activity, its industrial interests and its trade relations and therefore among the builders of a town are those who stand at the head of the business enterprises. Prominent in this connection is James Porter Bath, the secretary and treasurer of the H. C. Murray Company, Inc., owners of the Boston Store, one of the largest commercial establishments in Connecticut. He has earned for himself a reputation as a careful man of business and in his dealings is known for his prompt and honorable methods, which have won for him the deserved and unbounded confidence of his fellowmen.

Mr. Bath was born in Willimantic, July 29, 1873, his parents being James Porter and Mary Monroe (King) Bath, both of whom have now passed away. Spending his youthful days in their home, James P. Bath, of this review, acquired a district and grammar school education and on starting out in the business world spent two weeks as an employe in a five and ten cent store. At the end of that period, or in 1887, he went to work for H. C. Murray in the store of which he is one of the owners. He has been continuously connected with the company for thirty years, working upward from the position of errand boy to that of clerk and buyer and finally becoming secretary and treasurer of the H. C. Murray Company, Inc., which position he has now filled for a number of years, more and more assuming responsibilities of management and control as the president, Mr. Murray, has retired from business, ultimately severing his connection with the active management of the business in February, 1918. The Boston Store is one of the large mercantile establishments in this part of Connecticut. The building is four stories in height and fifty by ninety-two feet and in it are employed thirty-eight people. There is an auto delivery system and a very attractive and carefully selected line of goods is carried, while the utmost care is exercised in the selection of goods, in the personnel of the house and in the methods of business conduct. The equipment of the store is thoroughly modern and every possible effort is put forth for the convenience and comfort of patrons. Mr. Bath has closely studied every phase of the trade as he has worked his way steadily upward and his long experience has given him a knowledge that is most valuable in shaping the conduct of the enterprise.

In Willimantic, Mr. Bath was married to Miss Jennie J. Rose, and to them was born a son, James Porter III, who died, however, when but two years of age. In politics Mr. Bath is an independent voter, supporting the candidates whom he regards as best qualified for office without regard to party ties. He belongs to the Congregational church and is serving on the ecclesiastical committee. He has also been pastor's assistant and

one of the deacons of the church. In Masonic circles he is well known by reason of his connection with the lodge, chapter, council, commandery and the Mystic Shrine and his life is an exemplification of the teachings of the craft, which is based upon a recognition of the brotherhood of man and the obligations thereby imposed. Entering upon his business career at an early age he proved himself in every position to which he was called to be the right man for the place, well qualified to assume new and greater responsibilities and he has discharged them well and profitably.

ALEXANDER GILMAN.

Alexander Gilman is filling the office of postmaster of Putnam and he has the distinction of being the youngest man that was ever honored with election to the office of alderman in his city. He was born July 16, 1874, in Putnam, a son of Alexander and Mary (Bellerose) Gilman, who were natives of the province of Quebec, Canada, but in early life accompanied their respective parents on the removal from Canada to the United States. Becoming a resident of Putnam, Alexander Gilman, Sr., engaged in the building business and later became a building contractor. He was married in Putnam, where his widow still resides, his death having occurred in 1880. They were the parents of nine children, of whom five are yet living. Joseph, who was born in Canada, is now master mechanic with the Oakland Street Railroad Company of Oakland, California. Mary, born in Putnam, is the widow of Lawrence Biellargeon, of Putnam. Fred is a builder of Putnam. Alexander, of this review, is the next of the family. Eugene is a mechanic of Hartford. The four younger children were all born in Putnam.

Alexander Gilman, spending his youthful days in Putnam, attended the city and parochial schools to the age of fifteen years and then became a student in St. Cesaire school and business college of Quebec, Canada, from which in due course of time he was graduated. Returning to Putnam, he entered the employ of Chandler & Morse, proprietors of a hardware store, and in 1895 he secured a position with Lebbeus E. Smith, owner of the leading furniture store of Putnam. He continued in that position until appointed postmaster by President Wilson on the 1st of April, 1915. He had for twenty years been continuously employed by Mr. Smith and had built up a large trade for the establishment among the French Canadians. The value of his service was recognized and appreciated by his employer and many patrons of the store always thought of Mr. Gilman when they wished attention. He is making an excellent record in his present position, having carefully systematized the business of the office, while his prompt and courteous attention to its patrons has made him a popular official.

On the 8th of November, 1904, Mr. Gilman was united in marriage to Miss Senora Rivard, of Putnam, who was born in St. Anne, Canada, and was eight years of age when brought to Putnam by her parents, Joseph and Lumina (Laganiere) Rivard, who are natives of Quebec, where they resided for many years. The father was a farmer of the province of Quebec and on coming to Connecticut with his family settled at Putnam, where both he and his wife are still living. Mr. and Mrs. Gilman have become the parents of two children, Reina Sybella and Leonard Alexander, both of whom were born in Putnam. The religious faith of the family is that of the Roman Catholic church and Mr. Gilman is identified with Cargill Council, No. 64, of the Knights of Columbus, in which he formerly served as treasurer. He was also at one time treasurer of Putnam Lodge, No. 574, B. P. O. E., and he has membership with Court City of Putnam, No. 116, of the Foresters of America, in which he is a past chief ranger. He belongs to St. Jean the Baptiste Society, is an ex-president of the Canadian Naturalization Club, having been its chief presiding officer for three years, is vice president of the Chamber of Commerce and vice president of the Putnam Building & Loan Association, which he aided in organizing. In politics he is an earnest democrat and for eight years he filled the position of town auditor. In 1900 he was elected a member of the city council, being the youngest man ever chosen to the position in the history of Putnam. His work there was of an important character and it is said that Mr. Gilman has put new life into the Chamber of Commerce. He is rated as one of the most prominent citizens among the French Canadians of Putnam. He enjoys the full confidence of the French colony and his advice is often sought by those of French Canadian birth or descent. As postmaster he has made a most efficient record. Under his administration the Postal Savings Bank has made wonderful strides. Among eight thousand five hundred and sixty postal savings banks in the United States on January 1, 1917, only one hundred and thirteen had deposits amounting to over one hundred thousand dollars and the Putnam postoffice was one of these, having more on deposit than many of the large cities of the United States, and yet it was the smallest city in the one hundred thousand dollar class. This splendid result is attributable in large measure to the efforts of Mr. Gilman, who is a

ALEXANDER GILMAN

most progressive man, constantly studying conditions having to do with the welfare and benefit of the individual and of the community at large. Very fine new postoffice quarters have also been recently secured in the same block, giving double the room for the transaction of business in the old office, and this change is largely due to the efforts of Mr. Gilman, the new and convenient facilities being appreciated by the public. Mr. Gilman is actuated always by a spirit of determination and of enterprise in what he undertakes, and in his public work is ever looking beyond the exigencies of the moment to the opportunities and possibilities of the future.

CLEMENT ABISHA SHARPE.

Clement Abisha Sharpe, now deceased, was born in Abington, Connecticut, July 31, 1852, a son of George and Mary Putnam Waldo Sharpe. His father was born at Elliots in Pomfret, and removed to Abington, in the same town, where he engaged in agriculture and the meat business. He was an earnest church worker and long a leader of the choir in the Abington Congregational church. His wife was born in Pomfret and was a great-granddaughter of General Israel Putnam. In early womanhood she became Mrs. Phillips and was one of the first settlers in Illinois, where her husband met an accidental death. On returning east she married George Sharpe and spent her remaining days in Pomfret.

Clement Abisha Sharpe acquired his education in the public schools in Pomfret, and engaged in agriculture as a life work. On March 21, 1883, he was united in marriage with Mrs. Phebe Peal Hutchins, a native of Brooklyn, New York, but who became a resident of Abington at an early age. To them were born five children. Clement Andrew, who is engaged in the lumber business in Abington, married Clara Martin, a daughter of Charles F. and Catherine Elliott Martin. Mary Putnam is a successful school teacher. Carl Mortimer, a farmer, married Edna Butler, of Deep River, Connecticut, and now resides in Milford, Connecticut. Virginia Southard is a school teacher, living in Danielson. Harriet Frances died when nine months old.

Politically Mr. Sharpe was a stanch republican, and in 1888-89 served his district as representative in the Connecticut General Assembly. He also served his town as tax assessor and road commissioner for a number of years. He was a member of the Congregational church and was organist there for twenty-five years. He passed away April 19, 1901, in the same room in which he was born in the old Sharpe home, at the age of forty-eight, and his death was the occasion of deep and widespread regret, for he left behind many friends.

PATRICK JAMES DANAHEY.

Patrick James Danahey, an attorney at law practicing in Willimantic, not only chose as a life work a profession where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit and ability but made for himself the opportunity of entering actively into the work of the profession, being entirely dependent upon his own resources from an early age. Actuated by a laudable ambition, he has steadily advanced, utilizing every chance to take a forward step, and his orderly progression has brought him to a most creditable position in professional circles. He was born in Colchester, Connecticut, February 24, 1875, a son of Sylvester and Ellen (Murphy) Danahey.

While spending his youthful days in the home of his parents he pursued a district and public school education in nearby villages and in the high school at Rockville, sharing in the advantages of the other children of the family. He has one brother who is still living, Joseph, who occupies a farm in New Hampshire. After completing his high school course Patrick J. Danahey took up the profession of teaching, which he followed in Columbia, Franklin and Mansfield, Connecticut, and during this period he devoted his leisure hours to the study of law, pursuing his reading in various law offices until his admission to the bar at Rockville, Connecticut, in April, 1898. In 1904 he removed to Willimantic, where he has since practiced and has made for himself a most creditable position in the ranks of the legal fraternity. With a mind naturally analytical, logical and inductive, he prepares his cases with great thoroughness and care and presents his cause so clearly that he seldom fails to win the verdict desired. He is now filling the position of assistant proseeuting attorney of Willimantic and he has been a justice of the peace since attaining his majority.

On the 26th of October, 1904, Mr. Danahey was united in marriage to Miss Helen S. Jones and they have one son, Calvin N., who was born August 24, 1907. In politics Mr. Danahey has always been a stalwart democrat and has served as a member of the city

council of Willimantic, acting in that capacity from 1903 until 1905. He has been a delegate to various democratic conventions and does all in his power to promote the growth and secure the adoption of the political principles in which he so strongly believes. He is a man of firm purpose, resolute in support of all that he believes to be right, and his position upon any vital question is never an equivocal one. He is connected with no clubs or lodges but concentrates his efforts and attention upon his professional interests, which he regards as eminently worthy of his best efforts. His devotion to his clients' interests has become proverbial, yet he never forgets that he owes a still higher allegiance to the majesty of the law.

JOSEPH WYLIE CUTLER.

Joseph Wylie Cutler, of Putnam, was practically living retired at the time of his death but for many years figured prominently in business circles of his city. For an extended period he was a successful coal merchant but, disposing of his interests in that connection, devoted his attention to the management of a highly developed farm of one hundred acres which he owned on Putnam Heights, also to the control of other extensive real estate holdings, and to his duties as a director in the First National Bank of Putnam. He was likewise a stockholder in the Putnam Foundry & Machine Company and his possessions were the direct result and merited reward of earnest, persistent effort, intelligently directed. He used his time and talents wisely and well and his efforts were of a character that contributed to public prosperity and progress as well as to individual success.

Mr. Cutler was born in Central Village, in the town of Plainfield, Connecticut, February 5, 1841, and traced his ancestry back through seven generations, in which connection a contemporary biographer said: "The family name of Cutler, now so largely represented in English speaking countries by men of intelligence, wealth and influence in the various communities in which they have resided, is a time-honored one. Members of this family have for many generations held positions of trust and enjoyed the respect and esteem of their fellow townsmen." Since early colonial days the family has been represented in New England and has been characterized in successive generations by patriotism, by intellectual strength and integrity of purpose. The Cutler family of Windham county comes down from James Cutler, who was born in England in 1606 and in 1634 crossed the Atlantic to become a resident of Watertown, Massachusetts. Thus through nearly three centuries the family has been represented on American soil. The ancestral line is traced down through his son, Lieutenant Thomas Cutler, who was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, about 1648. He became a prominent member of the church of Lexington, Massachusetts, and soon after the incorporation of the town, on the 20th of March, 1712, he was chosen one of the tything-men. He also served as assessor, constable and selectman and in public records is mentioned by the title of lieutenant. He died in Lexington, July 13, 1722. His son, Jonathan Cutler, was baptized at Watertown, Massachusetts, June 17, 1688, and died at Killingly, Connecticut, where an inventory of his estate was ordered June 10, 1746. On the 8th of May, 1710, he sold his lands in Killingly, Connecticut, and removed to Colchester, this state. On the 17th of August, 1710, he was married in Watertown to Abigail Bigelow and they became parents of six children, including Captain William Cutler, who was born in Bellingham, Massachusetts, March 24, 1726-27. Soon afterward his parents removed to North Killingly, now Thompson, Connecticut, and later Captain William Cutler became a resident of Plainfield, Connecticut. He was married November 7, 1750, to Susannah, daughter of Joseph Shepard. He became a captain of the military forces of Connecticut in 1766 and on the Lexington alarm marched from Plainfield, Connecticut, to the relief of Boston in April, 1775. He died in February, 1802, at the age of seventy-five years. Simon Cutler, grandfather of Joseph W. Cutler and a representative of the family in the fifth generation, was born in Plainfield, Connecticut, September 6, 1766, and from his father inherited the homestead, upon which he resided and which he cultivated throughout his entire life. On the 17th of December, 1797, he married Betsey Herrick, who passed away August 5, 1821. He later married a widow and he passed away June 1, 1843, in the house in which he was born.

Job Herrick Cutler was a native of Plainfield, Connecticut, born June 3, 1807, and on the 8th of September, 1886, at the age of seventy-nine years, he passed away at Danielson, Connecticut. He resided in Plainfield until 1872 and engaged extensively in dealing in cattle there. After that date he lived retired in Danielson. His vote was cast for the candidates of the whig party until its dissolution, after which he became a stanch republican, and he filled many town offices, while in 1857 he represented his district in the state legislature. He is spoken of as "jovial and good-natured, seldom known to become

angry under any circumstances, and a man highly respected by all who knew him." His religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Congregational church of Central Village. On the 24th of May, 1836, he wedded Mary Elizabeth Wylie, who was born August 22, 1813, a daughter of John and Sarah Susannah (Dorrance) Wylie, of Voluntown, Connecticut, and died in Danielson, December 14, 1890, having for four years survived her husband.

In taking up the personal history of Joseph W. Cutler we present to our readers the life record of one who was long widely and favorably known in Windham county. At the usual age he became a pupil in the district schools near his father's home, pursuing his studies to the age of sixteen, and in the periods of vacation he worked upon the farm, which comprised three hundred acres. After his textbooks were put aside he continued to aid in the development of the old homestead until 1868 and then purchased the property, which he further improved for about four years and then sold. In 1875 he took up his abode in Putnam and afterward purchased a farm of one hundred acres, for he greatly enjoyed outdoor life and ever found pleasure in agricultural pursuits. In the meantime, however, important commercial interests claimed his time and attention. In 1877 he established a wholesale and retail coal trade and developed his business to large proportions, winning notable and well deserved success in the undertaking. In 1897 he admitted his younger brother, Edward J. Cutler, to a partnership and their interests were then conducted under the firm style of J. W. Cutler & Brother. Joseph W. Cutler continued actively in the coal trade until 1907, when he retired from that business, but indolence and idleness were utterly foreign to his nature and he could not content himself without some business activity. He accordingly managed his farm, which comprised one hundred acres of splendidly developed land on Putnam Heights. He also made judicious investment in other property and had extensive real estate holdings in Putnam. In addition he was a director of the First National Bank and a stockholder in the Putnam Foundry & Machine Company. In 1893 he erected the large building known as the Armory. Whatever he undertook he carried steadily forward to success and obstacles in his path seemed to serve but as a stimulus for renewed effort on his part. In his vocabulary there was no such word as fail and when he felt that one avenue of opportunity closed he sought out other paths whereby he might reach the desired goal.

On the 18th of January, 1866, Mr. Cutler was married to Miss Mary Larned Buck, who was born in North Killingly, January 13, 1842, a daughter of Elisha and Charlotte (Steere) Buck and a granddaughter of Aaron and Anna (Lawrence) Buck. To Mr. and Mrs. Cutler were born two children: Alice Laura, who was born November 3, 1867, and died April 29, 1874; and Annie Gertrude, who was born July 13, 1875. The death of Mrs. Cutler occurred in 1915. Mr. Cutler was again married January 23, 1917, to Mary Josephine Manter. He passed away on the 28th of June, 1919.

After age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Cutler was a stalwart champion of the republican party and when twenty-two years of age was appointed deputy sheriff of Plainfield, in which capacity he served for nine years. He was also constable of his town and selectman for two years, but after his removal to Putnam persistently refused to accept political office, although many such would have been conferred upon him had he consented to serve. However, he was a member of the board of relief of Putnam and he was interested in all that pertained to the welfare and progress of his city along the lines of material, intellectual, social and moral progress. His is an untarnished name. He was most loyal to high standards of manhood and to equally high standards of citizenship and those who knew him entertained for him the warmest regard, so that he long had an extensive circle of true friends in Putnam.

JOHN F. CARR.

John F. Carr is the secretary and treasurer of the J. F. Carr Company of Willimantic and is thus well known in mercantile circles of the city. A native of Massachusetts, he was born in Lee, February 15, 1859, a son of John and Nora (Ford) Carr. After acquiring a public school education he worked upon farms, early starting out to provide for his own support, never having opportunity to attend school after reaching the age of twelve years. Experience, however, has been to him a thorough teacher, and, possessing an observing eye and retentive memory, he has learned many valuable lessons. He continued at farm work until he reached the age of eighteen years, after which he was employed in grocery stores and paper mills until 1891, when he came to Willimantic and became interested with his brother in the business which they are now conducting. His connection with this undertaking covers twenty-six years. Their store is one of the famous Besse system of stores and is one of the most enterprising commercial establishments of the city. John F. Carr took over the store in 1897 and

now employs five men. His store room is twenty-five by one hundred and fifteen feet and he also utilizes a basement twenty-five by fifty-five feet. He carries an extensive stock, has equipped his place with fine fixtures and the store is modern and attractive in every way. He holds to the highest standards, not only in the stock carried, but in the personnel of the house and in the treatment rendered to patrons, and the integrity and enterprise of his business methods have brought to him a constantly increasing success. In addition to his mercantile interests he is connected with a laundry here and also with the Willimantic Industrial Association and with the Willimantic Improvement Association.

On the 26th of June, 1894, in Bethel, Connecticut, Mr. Carr was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Ryan and they became the parents of a son, John Patrick Carr, who was educated in the parochial and high schools and also pursued a business course in Poughkeepsie, New York. He passed away in February, 1917, on the threshold of young manhood, being nineteen years of age, and his death was the occasion of the deepest sorrow not only to the immediate family but to the entire community, for he was popular and had many friends in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Carr are members of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church and fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Columbus and with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, being one of the trustees in the latter organization. He is likewise the president of St. Vincent's Society and he belongs to the Chamber of Commerce. All these associations indicate the nature and breadth of his interests and show him to be a man of kindly spirit, of generous disposition and of high moral worth. In politics he is a republican and has often been solicited to become a candidate for office but has continually refused. He regards the pursuits of private life as in themselves abundantly worthy of his best efforts and prefers to concentrate his time and energies upon his commercial interests, which have constantly grown in volume and importance.

CHARLES WARREN WILLIAMS.

Charles Warren Williams is the owner of an excellent farm property which is pleasantly and conveniently situated a mile and a half northwest of Danielson. He acquired this place in 1900 and through the intervening period has devoted his time and energies to its further development and improvement, converting it into one of the fine farms of this section of the state. He deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, as he started out in the business world empty-handed and his prosperity is the direct reward and outcome of his labors.

Connecticut numbers him among her native sons, for he was born in Attawaugan, Windham County, December 8, 1877, his parents being William Henry and Lydia A. (Horton) Williams. The father was born at Foster, Rhode Island, and acquired a district school education near his birthplace. As a young man he began working as a farm hand and was thus employed for several years. Later he went to Arkwright, Rhode Island, where he was employed in a grist mill for several years. He afterward took up his abode at Attawaugan, Connecticut, and there operated a sawmill for several years, being employed by Augustus Bassett. Later he removed to Danielson, Connecticut, and took charge of the grist mill for the Quinebaug Company. That he is most capable and efficient in this particular is indicated in the fact that he has occupied the position continuously since 1878, and throughout this entire period, covering more than forty-two years, has had entire charge of the plant, formulating the plans and directing the activities of the enterprise. He married Lydia A. Horton, a native of Providence, Rhode Island, and a daughter of Lucius Horton. By this marriage two children have been born, the younger being Lucius B. Williams, who married Clara M. L'Henreux and is engaged in operating his portable saw mill in Danielson and other Connecticut and Rhode Island towns.

Charles W. Williams pursued his education in the public schools of Killingly and after his textbooks were put aside turned to the occupation of farming by entering the employ of C. J. Bush on Bush Hill, in the town of Brooklyn. He there remained from 1896 until 1897 and afterward worked on a farm for E. P. Danielson, of Killingly, Connecticut, for a period of four years. It was his great desire, however, to engage in business on his own account and he carefully saved his earnings until his industry and economy had brought him sufficient capital to enable him to purchase his present farm property. He acquired one hundred and sixty acres, known as the Wilson Farm, about a mile and a half northwest of Danielson and overlooking the Quinebaug river on the west, with Danielson to the southeast. The farm has all modern improvements and accessories, including the latest improved machinery and substantial buildings, furnishing ample shelter to grain and stock. In addition to tilling the soil Mr. Williams is

raising thoroughbred Ayrshire cattle, having now a fine herd numbering about forty head. He has upon his place a Natco hollow tile silo with two hundred tons capacity, the only one of the kind in Windham county. He has made various other improvements, has a fine barn one hundred and twenty by forty feet, and has erected other structures which stand as monuments to his progressive spirit and unfaltering enterprise.

On March 30, 1904, Mr. Williams was united in marriage to Miss Dora May Deane, a daughter of Charles E. and Mary E. (Nelson) Deane, natives of Massachusetts. In politics Mr. Williams maintains an independent course, nor has he been an office seeker, although he has served on the board of relief. Fraternally he is connected with Quinebaug Lodge, No. 34, I. O. O. F. and Unity Encampment No. 21; also Killingly Grange, No. 112, and Quinebaug Pomona No. 2. He belongs to that class of substantial citizens of whom New England has every reason to be proud. He can boast an honored ancestry, for he is a representative in the eighth generation of the descendants of Roger Williams, and the same spirit of loyalty and devotion to duty which marked that pioneer settler of New England is manifest in Charles Warren Williams.

BERNARD GEORGE BROWN.

Bernard George Brown, chief engineer of the Attawaugan Mills at Attawaugan, where he was born December 10, 1892, is a son of George Lewis and Evelyn (Matthews) Brown. The father is a native of the town of Eastford, Windham county, and there in young manhood he followed the occupation of farming. Early in life he removed to Attawaugan, where he was employed in the carding department of the Attawaugan Mills, in which he has risen to the position of overseer. His wife, who was born in the town of Killingly, also survives and they are well known in the village of Attawaugan and throughout the surrounding town.

Bernard G. Brown attended the public schools of Attawaugan and of Ballouville and was graduated from the Killingly high school at Danielson as a member of the class of 1910. Following his graduation he entered the employ of the Attawaugan Company as assistant engineer of the mills at Attawaugan and in 1916 was advanced to the position of chief engineer of the mills, which position he has since acceptably filled. Before completing his high school course he began to study steam, electric and power engineering and continued to take home courses in steam engineering after he left the high school. He has so perfected his knowledge of the subject that he is now the chief engineer of the Attawaugan Company mills and has full charge of all the power that operates both the Attawaugan and the Ballouville mills and furnishes electric light and other motor power. He is thoroughly qualified for the important duties that devolve upon him in this connection by reason of his wide study and practical experience.

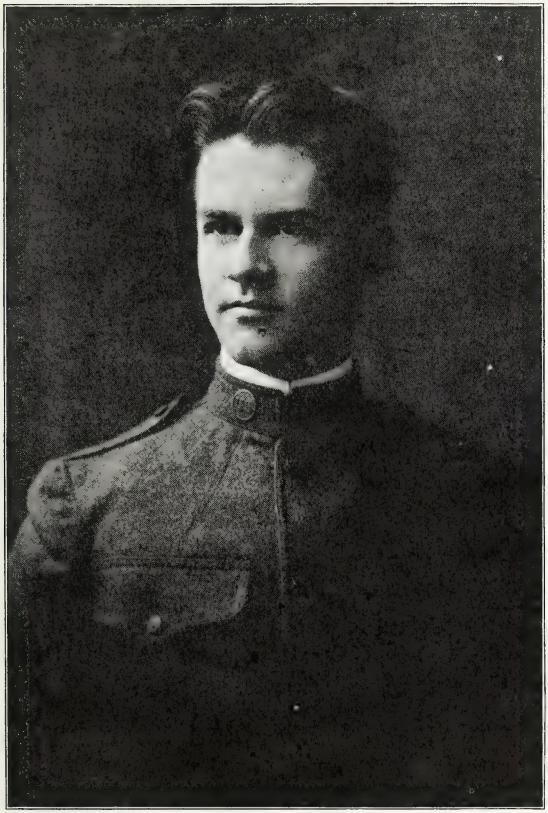
At East Killingly, Connecticut, on the 1st of September, 1914, Mr. Brown was married to Miss Lena Shippee, a daughter of Albert Henry and Emeline (Place) Shippee, who were natives of East Killingly, where her father followed the occupation of farming to the time of his death. His widow still survives him. Mr. and Mrs. Brown have a little son, Carlisle Mathews, born in Attawaugan, October 10, 1919.

Fraternally Mr. Brown is connected with Maria Lodge, No. 15, A. F. & A. M., of Danielson. He enlisted in the United States army for the World war on the 5th of August, 1918, and was discharged on the 14th of December of the same year following the signing of the armistice. In politics he has always been a republican and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Attawaugan Methodist Episcopal church. He is an alert and energetic young man who is making steady progress along business lines and has already attained an enviable position.

MARCEL JETTE.

Marcel Jette is now living retired in Wauregan, where he is filling the office of selectman. He was born in the parish of St. Gregoire, in the county of Iberville, in the province of Quebec, Canada, June 10, 1847, his parents being Alexis and Adelaide (L'homme) Jette, who were natives of Iberville county, where the father followed the blacksmith's trade. In 1866 he removed with his family to Wauregan, Connecticut, where he continued to work at his trade, spending his remaining days there.

Marcel Jette acquired his education in the schools of his native town, where he remained until 1865 and then became a resident of Wauregan, Connecticut. For two years he was engaged in outside work with the Wauregan Company and in 1867 became a clerk in the general store of the Wauregan Company, which owns the mills. He con-



Bernard G. Brown.

tinued in active association with that company until 1895, when he retired from business life, having in the meantime steadily worked his way upward until he was active in control and operation of one of the important industries of this section of the county.

In July, 1867, at Moosup, Connecticut, Mr. Jette was united in marriage to Miss Mary Mayno Menard, who was born in Iberville county of the province of Quebec and in young womanhood became a resident of Wauregan, where she passed away in 1909. She was a daughter of Francis and Sophia (Gusslin) Menard, also natives of Iberville, where her father followed farming. His wife died in that country and he afterward removed to Wauregan, where he was employed as a laborer. He was married again there and spent his last days in Wauregan. To Mr. and Mrs. Jette were born fourteen children, ten of whom are living, and all of whom were born in Wauregan, as follows: Docithe E., who is engaged in merchandising at Danielson, Connecticut; Marcel, a mill worker in Wauregan; Eliza, who is the wife of Alfege Goyette, a mill worker; Joseph, a clerk in the store of the Wauregan Company; Isaac, who is employed as a clerk at Danielson, Connecticut; Elodia, who gave her hand in marriage to O. V. Chartier, of Boston, Massachusetts; Alpherie, who is engaged in the butchering business at Wauregan; Rosealma, the wife of Louis Giebbault, a carpenter residing in Wauregan; Emalda, at home; and Valdeda, who is Sister Marcel Theresa in St. John's convent of Waterbury, Connecticut.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Roman Catholic church and Mr. Jette is identified with L'Union St. Jean le Baptiste and is an ex-president of Council Rochambeau, No. 174. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and in 1906 he was elected a selectman of the town of Plainfield, in which position he has made so creditable a record for capability and fidelity that he has been reelected in each succeeding year to the present time and is now serving in that position. His efforts in behalf of public welfare have been far reaching and beneficial, his course being marked by the utmost devotion to the general good. He is widely known in Wauregan, where the entire period of his manhood has been passed, for he was a youth of but eighteen years at the time he removed to Connecticut. In all the intervening period his course has commended him to the confidence and goodwill of those with whom he has been associated and his circle of friends here is an extensive one.

KILLOUREY BROTHERS.

Daniel F. and Thomas H. Killourey constitute the firm of Killourey Brothers, well known undertakers of Willimantic. They are conducting a business which was established by their father, John Killourey, in 1883. The latter was born in County Clare, Ireland, a son of Michael and Margaret (Flannigan) Killourey, who resided at Ennistimon, in County Clare, where they made their home until 1864, when they bade adieu to friends and native country and with their family sailed for the United States. They were passengers on the steamer Pennsylvania, which weighed anchor at Queenstown and which after a voyage of two weeks reached the harbor of New York. They resided for a time at Jamaica, Long Island, but in August of the same year arrived in Willimantic, where Michael Killourey was employed by the New England Railroad as a laborer. He passed away January 26, 1888, at the age of sixty-seven years, and was survived for some years by his widow, who made her home with her daughter.

John Killourey was largely reared to manhood in Willimantic and acquired much of his education in its schools. He attended evening sessions, for he early began to earn his living, and while working in the day he devoted the evening hours to study in order to qualify for further responsibilities in the business world. Like his father, he entered the employ of the New England Railway, working as water boy, for which he received a dollar and a half per day. He remained with the railroad until he was seventeen years of age and received as high as two dollars and a half per day as water carrier. When the line was completed he had charge of a stationary engine and later was made locomotive fireman on the run between Willimantic and Putnam. Railroad life, however, did not satisfy his laudable ambition and he secured a position in the engine shop of the spool room of the Willimantic Linen Company. He afterward occupied a position in the dye house of the same concern and was there employed for about six years. In 1877 he established a livery business in Willimantic and in 1879 he erected a building for his own accommodation and in the conduct of his livery barn met with substantial success. He broadened the scope of his activities in 1883 to include the undertaking business and again prosperity followed his labors. It was characteristic of Mr. Killourey that he carried forward to successful accomplishment whatever he undertook. He allowed no obstacles or difficulties to bar his path if they could be overcome by persistent and hon-

orable effort and his close application to his business, his unremitting energy and his efficiency and straightforward dealing brought him a constantly increasing patronage.

On the 14th of October, 1880, in Willimantic, Mr. Killourey was united in marriage to Miss Julia McNamara, a native of Lebanon, Connecticut, born November 5, 1860, her parents being Timothy and Bridget (Brown) McNamara, who on coming to the new world from Ireland settled in Willimantic, where they were married. Her father followed the occupation of farming to the age of sixty years, when death called him. He owned a tract of land in Lebanon which he converted into a valuable farm. To Mr. and Mrs. Killourey were born three children: John F., who died at the age of three years and six months, and Daniel F. and Thomas F., who now constitute the firm of Killourey Brothers and have succeeded to their father's business. Mr. Killourey was a democrat in politics although his first presidential vote was cast for an independent candidate, Horace Greeley. He represented the third ward in the city council and was actively interested in community affairs, giving his support to many well defined plans and measures for the general good. He had membership in the Catholic church and in San Jose Council, No. 14, K. C. He likewise belonged to the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He passed away March 22, 1905, respected by all who knew him, for his genuine worth entitled him to the warm regard of those with whom he was associated. Practically his entire life had been passed in Willimantic and he had made for himself a most creditable position in its business circles.

Daniel F. Killourey was born in Willimantic, August 10, 1883, and after attending the parochial and high schools of the city he learned the undertaking business under the direction of his father and succeeded to the business at the latter's death as the associate of his younger brother.

Thomas H. Killourey was born in Willimantic August 23, 1891, and he, too, supplemented his parochial school training by study in the high school, and, like his brother, mastered the undertaking business under his father's direction. He was married June 4, 1913, to Margaret J. Hughes, of Willimantic, and they have one child, Eleanor May.

Both brothers are members of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church and are identified with the Knights of Columbus, while the younger brother is also a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Loyal Order of Moose. Both give their political support to the democratic party and are stalwart advocates of its principles. They are not politicians, however, in the sense of office seeking, but are concentrating their efforts and attention upon their business interests, which are constantly growing in volume and importance.

SAMUEL BOYER HARVEY.

Samuel Boyer Harvey was born in Mansfield, Connecticut, July 27, 1866, and is a son of Samuel and S. Jennie (Boyer) Harvey. The former was born in Mansfield, Connecticut; the latter was a native of New Village, New Jersey. Samuel B. Harvey prepared for college in Vermont Academy at Saxtons River, Vermont, and was graduated from Wesleyan University with the Bachelor of Science degree as a member of the class of 1890. He is engaged in the practice of law at Willimantic, Connecticut.

On the 14th of September, 1892, Mr. Harvey was united in marriage to Miss Evelyn Maude Bennett, a daughter of Origen and Cornelia (Ford) Bennett, both of Chaplin, Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Harvey have three children: Samuel Hugh, Margery Bennett and John Boyer. In politics Mr. Harvey is a democrat.

FERDINAND GAGNON.

Ferdinand Gagnon, who is engaged in the auto expressing business at Putnam, was born in Quebec, Canada, January 27, 1882, a son of Augustine and Esther (Chauvin) Gagnon, who were also natives of Canada. The father was a farmer by occupation and followed that pursuit in his native country until his removal with his family to the United States, at which time he settled in Worcester, Massachusetts. He there engaged in the teaming business for about fifteen years, after which he returned to Quebec, where he and his wife spent their remaining days. Their children were: Joseph, who was born in Worcester, Massachusetts; Albina, who was born in Quebec; Ferdinand, of this review; and Eugene, who was born in Quebec and now resides in Woonsocket, Rhode Island.

Ferdinand Gagnon was educated in the common schools of his native state and in St. Aimee College, where he pursued a three years' course in English and French. He

came to the United States when thirteen years of age and, taking up his abode in Putnam, Connecticut, spent two years as a clerk in a department store. He afterward went to North Grosvenor Dale, where he learned the trade of cotton weaving, which he followed for twelve years. About 1910 he returned to Putnam and opened a boarding and rooming house, but during 1911 turned his attention to the trucking business and has today a splendidly developed auto express service for local and long distance work, unsurpassed in the county.

Mr. Gagnon was united in marriage at North Grosvenor Dale, April 17, 1902, to Miss Marguerite Kay, who was born in Webster, Massachusetts, a daughter of Noah and Bridget (Corcoran) Kay. Their children are: Beatrice, who was born in Lonsdale, Rhode Island, August 31, 1902; and Earl, born in Putnam, Connecticut, February 3, 1913. The parents are members of St. Mary's Catholic church and Mr. Gagnon belongs to L'Union St. Jean le Baptiste. He is also connected with the Knights of Columbus, with the Foresters, with the Eagles and with the Red Men and is thus well known in fraternal circles. Politically he is a democrat but has never been an aspirant for office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs, which are bringing to him well deserved success.

WILLIAM PETER JORDAN.

William Peter Jordan is a well known hardware dealer of Willimantic and is prominently identified with various other business interests which place him in the front rank among the progressive and enterprising residents of the city.

He was born on the old family homestead at Lebanon, Connecticut, February 28, 1863, and is a son of Peter Jordan, whose birth occurred in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, March 22, 1822, his parents being Paul and Lena (Page) Jordan. Paul Jordan was a farmer who died in 1829, leaving three children, Peter Jordan being at that time only seven years of age. Heavy responsibilities early devolved upon him because he was the only son of the family. He attended school for a few months each winter and through the summer seasons engaged in hard work upon the farm. He later took up road contracting and met with a fair measure of success in that undertaking, but, believing that he would have still better opportunities in the new world, he severed the ties that bound him to his native land and came to the United States, sailing from Havre, France, in April, 1848. When the vessel had been five days at sea she sprang a leak and the captain turned back to Falmouth, England, for repairs. A fortnight later the voyage was resumed and on the 20th of July the vessel dropped anchor in the harbor of New York. While Mr. Jordan's cash capital consisted of but fifty dollars, he possessed an unlimited amount of energy, determination and resolution and soon found employment on construction work in connection with the building of the Pennsylvania Railroad between New York and Philadelphia. He afterward engaged in farm work about twenty-five miles north of New York city, receiving five dollars per month for the first two months, after which he was paid ten dollars per month for the succeeding four months. On the expiration of that period he made his way to Norwich, Connecticut, where resided Jacob Gross, who had been a boyhood acquaintance of Mr. Jordan. On the 25th of September, 1849, the latter entered the employ of Orlando Johnson, a farmer of Lebanon, and three months later he secured a position at the tannery of George Hill in Lebanon, there continuing for four years. He later spent a brief period in the employ of General William Williams, of Norwich, but returned to Lebanon and afterward rented a farm upon which he resided for some time. He then located upon the farm which was so long his home, and after renting the property for five years purchased it, becoming owner of one hundred and seventy-two acres, which he brought under a high state of cultivation and to which he added many modern improvements in the way of good buildings. He was a man of liberal political belief and for two terms served on the board of relief in his district. He attended the Baptist church and he commanded the respect and good will of his fellow townsmen, who recognized in him a self-made man whose energy and perseverance constituted the basic elements of his well earned success.

In New York city, on the 1st of January, 1853, Peter Jordan was united in marriage to Miss Philopena Page, who was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, December 18, 1826, a daughter of Peter Page. In 1851 she came to the new world with an uncle.

William Peter Jordan, whose name introduces this review, was the sixth in order of birth in a family of seven children. He spent his youthful days upon the old home farm in Lebanon and supplemented his district school training by study in a select school at Liberty Hall and further study in the Natchaug high school at Willimantic, being numbered among its alumni of 1882. He made his initial step in the business

world as time-keeper in the employ of the Willimantic Linen Company, but after a few months he resigned to take up the profession of school-teaching, which he followed at Lebanon Center for one term and at South Coventry for two terms. He next opened a private school at Lebanon, which he conducted for two terms, and in 1884 he directed his attention to commercial pursuits by accepting a clerkship in the drug store of Wilson & Leonard of Willimantic. After a time Mr. Wilson became sole proprietor and in 1890 sold to Mr. Jordan an interest in the business, which was then conducted under the firm style of F. M. Wilson & Company. Mr. Jordan was a partner in the enterprise until 1898, when he joined his brother, Frederick D. Jordan, in a partnership and thus became prominently connected with the hardware trade of Willimantic. He has continued in this line and the business has since been reorganized under the name of the Jordan Hardware Company, of which he is the secretary and treasurer. The company conducts both a wholesale and retail business and their patronage is very gratifying. William P. Jordan does not confine his efforts to a single line, however, for he is identified with many important business interests which constitute leading factors in the commercial and industrial development of the city. He is now the treasurer of the Windham Silk Company, of which he became a stockholder and director in 1901. He is also the president of the Watts Laundry Machinery Company, engaged in the manufacture of presses and mangles, on which they hold patents, their output being shipped all over this country and also to France under government contract. Mr. Jordan also became a stockholder and one of the directors of the Willimantic Trust Company, which he assisted in organizing in 1915, and he is identified with the Willimantic Industrial Company and is president of the Jordan Automobile Company, which is featuring the Dodge, Buick and Cole cars, their sales territory covering Windham and New London counties in the sale of the Dodge and Cole, while their sale of the Buick cars covers a part of Windham county and of Tolland and New London. Mr. Jordan's interests have thus become important and extensive and his activities place him in the foremost rank of the leading business men of his adopted city.

On the 22d of November, 1888, Mr. Jordan was united in marriage to Miss Salina A. R. Little, of Willimantic, who was born in Mansfield, Connecticut, and to them have been born the following named: Marion R., who was born July 5, 1893, and is a graduate of the Willimantic high school and of Smith College with the degree of Bachelor of Arts; and Maurice P., who was born January 7, 1897, and is engaged in business with his father.

Fraternally Mr. Jordan is connected with Obwebetuck Lodge, No. 16, I. O. O. F., and Windham Encampment, No. 10, and he has been a delegate to both the grand lodge and state encampment and has passed through all of the chairs in the local organization. He attends the Congregational church and he gives his political allegiance to the republican party. For one term he served as alderman from the second ward and has been chairman of the republican city committee and a member of the republican town committee. Aside from his connection with the Order of Odd Fellows he is well known as a Mason, belonging to the lodge, chapter, council, commandery and also to the Mystic Shrine at Hartford. He is active in civic affairs, standing for all that has to do with general advancement and improvement, and he is always eager to embrace opportunities that promise to enhance the general welfare. His life record is an indication of the fact that the simple processes are those which win results—not the intricate, involved plans—and thus it is that analyzation brings to light that the successful men are those whose rules of business are simple in plan, even though there is a multiplicity of details. He has become identified with important interests which he has conducted along straightforward lines, and he has won a substantial measure of success, but without allowing personal interests or ambition to dwarf his public spirit. His breadth of view has not only seen possibilities for his own advancement but also for the city's development, and his lofty patriotism has prompted him to utilize the latter as quickly and as effectively as the former.

EDWARD ALOYSIUS SULLIVAN.

Edward Aloysius Sullivan, of Danielson, is well known in newspaper circles in this vicinity, being reporter and local advertising man for all of this section of the state on the Norwich Bulletin, a very important daily of the state.

He was born in Danielson, February 6, 1880, a son of Michael and Johannah (Fogarty) Sullivan. Both parents were born in Ireland, the father in Limerick and the mother in Tipperary. Michael Sullivan left the Emerald isle when about eleven years, while his wife was fifteen when she bade good-by to her old home. The father first came to Canterbury, Connecticut, where for a few years he farmed. Later he

removed to Danielson, which place he made his home for over fifty years, and here he passed away. He was a landscape gardener of great experience and reputation, and his services and advice were often sought by those interested in that line. He was an exceedingly genial and pleasant man and his friends in Danielson were countless. The mother first made her home in Wauregan, Connecticut, but subsequently came to Danielson with her husband, and here she still lives. In their family are six children, all born in Danielson and all living: Hannah, the wife of John McGowan of Westerly, Rhode Island; Mary and Margaret, at home; Michael J., of Providence, Rhode Island; Edward A., of this review; and Agnes C., of Danielson.

Edward A. Sullivan attended public and parochial schools of Danielson and the Killingly high school, from which he was graduated in 1897. He then entered upon his business career, becoming connected with dry goods establishments as a young man, and while so engaged as clerk in a store did work as local reporter for the Norwich Bulletin. This was in 1903 and since that year he has continued with the paper although he now devotes all of his activities to this purpose. He is reporter for the Norwich Bulletin and also acts as advertising man for this section of the state. As both he is successful, for he has, as it is called, a "sense for news" and is equally successful in soliciting and suggesting advertisements, having gained quite a reputation as a paper publicity man. The Norwich Bulletin is a paper of very high standing and enjoys the very best reputation, not only from the news point of view, but also as an advertising medium.

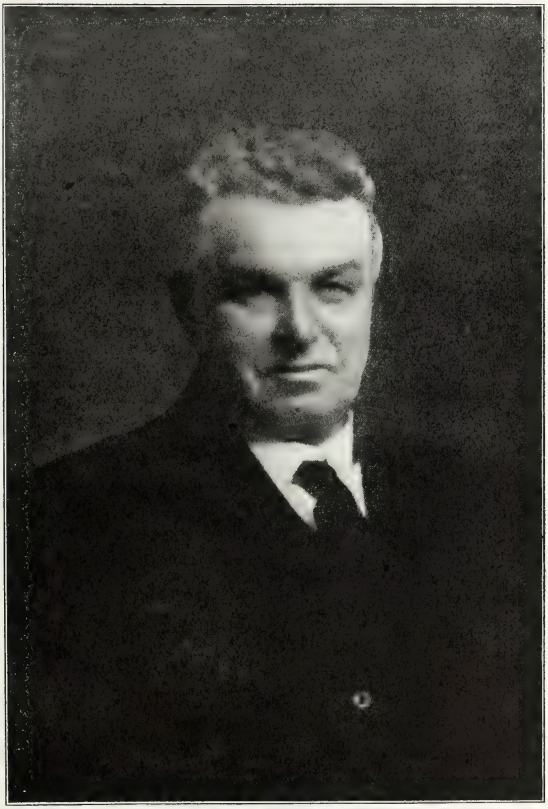
Politically Mr. Sullivan is a democrat and is thoroughly in accord with the principles of that party, giving it his steadfast support. He has taken quite an interest in educational matters and for six years served as a member of the Killingly school board, namely from 1909 to 1915, being chairman of the board for the last three years of that period. The cause of education received many a new impetus through his activities, and the schools and the school system of his town have been bettered through the interest which he has taken in their behalf. Other semi-public activities have also gained his attention and he has been particularly active in extending the trade and commercial relations of his town as secretary of the Danielson Business Men's Association, in which position he has done much to further the material growth of his town. Fraternally Mr. Sullivan is prominent in the Knights of Columbus, belonging to Rose of Lima Council, and he is a past grand knight, a past district deputy and a past state warden, indicating the active interest which he has taken in the welfare and growth of the organization and also the esteem in which he is held by his brethren. In June, 1917, he was appointed a member of the local exemption board for district No. 16, Windham county, Connecticut, and also was appointed chairman of the Killingly War Bureau Publicity Committee, and is discharging his onerous and manifold duties with circumspection and dispatch, guided by a spirit of patriotism that is flawless and above the slightest criticism or reproach.

HENRY HASKELL DAVENPORT.

Henry Haskell Davenport makes his home in Pomfret, where he owns and occupies a commodious and attractive residence, but maintains his office in Putnam since appointed to his present position as supervisor of repairs of state roads for Windham county. His has been an active life, winning for him the well deserved title of a self-made man, for his success has come as the direct result of his close application to business and his intelligent direction of his interests and investments.

He is a native son of Woodstock, born on the 11th of December, 1859, his parents being Cyrus C. and Mary A. (Haskell) Davenport, the latter a daughter of Henry and Nancy (Vinton) Haskell, while the former was a son of Cyrus C. and Tryphosa (Kendall) Davenport.

Henry Haskell Davenport, was but eleven years of age when he entered the employ of Captain Shubael Day, a Woodstock farmer, with whom he lived until he reached the age of sixteen, and as compensation for his services he received his board, clothing and the privilege of attending school through the winter months. His life there was not an easy one. His day's work extended from dawn until dark and the slightest service rendered him was charged to his account, so that at the end of five years in Captain Day's employ there was a sum of but one hundred and five dollars due him according to the Captain's reckoning. He next entered the employ of Henry T. Childs, his cousin, who followed farming at Woodstock and with whom he remained for two years. During the first year he was paid seventy-five dollars and had the privilege of attending school through the winter months. The next year he received fifty dollars for his work and had the privilege of attending both the fall and winter terms at the Woodstock Academy and for his tuition paid twenty-two dollars and a half. He was ambitious, however, to improve his education and has never regretted the step. In



HENRY H. DAVENPORT

fact, he has remained a close student in the school of experience since that day and has learned many valuable lessons.

After leaving the academy he engaged in the butchering business as an employe of J. J. Williamson, of Woodstock, and in 1878 he removed to Pomfret, where he was employed by A. P. Dennis, proprietor of a meat market, for whom he drove the meat cart for two years and four months. On the 19th of June, 1881, he purchased his employer's business, incurring a heavy indebtedness by so doing, but his laudable ambition told him that he could make good in the undertaking, which he did, soon freeing his establishment of any financial incumbrance. He closely applied himself to the upbuilding of the trade and it was not long before his patronage justified the use of another wagon. Mr. Davenport continued successfully in the meat business until 1899, when he disposed of his store. The previous year he had established a livery business and not only furnished horses and vehicles for hire but also began selling high-grade horses, harnesses and carriages. Again success attended him in his undertakings and he developed a business of large and gratifying proportions, year after year adding to his prosperity as the result of his diligence and determination. Still further broadening the scope of his activity, he became a contractor in road building and built many of the macadam roads in Pomfret. Eventually he disposed of his livery stable and was appointed supervisor of repairs of state roads for Windham county, in which connection he has charge of all roads within the county borders. His experience as a road builder well qualified him for the position and he has made an excellent record in office.

On the 10th of January, 1883, Mr. Davenport was united in marriage to Miss Nellie E. Freeman, who was born in Pomfret, a daughter of Samuel Freeman. They became the parents of five children. Frank Freeman, born December 3, 1883, organized the Davenport Lunch Rooms, a system or chain of restaurants in Pennsylvania, in which connection he has developed a very extensive and profitable business. He makes his home in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and he is a thirty-second degree Mason. He married Elsie Williams, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and they have become parents of two children, Frank Freeman and Henry Haskell, the former named for his father and the latter for his grandfather. Leroy Haskell, born May 31, 1885, is operating the Waldorf restaurant in Philadelphia. He wedded Beulah Munson, of Cozad, Nebraska, and they have two daughters, Beatrice L. and Helen L. Zillah E., born December 13, 1888, died on the 18th of April, 1890. Hazel E., born September 19, 1890, is teaching school in Hartford. Henry Haskell, the youngest of the family, who was born August 15, 1895, passed away on the 23rd of September of the same year.

In his political views Mr. Davenport has always been an earnest republican, since attaining his majority and thus winning the right of franchise. In 1892 he served as town constable and in 1901 was chosen a member of the state legislature from the Pomfret district and served on the committee on insurance. In 1914 he was again a member of the legislature being on the important committee on appropriations. He has always been interested in community affairs and cooperates heartily in plans and measures for the general good. He became a member of the Woodstock Fair Association, served as its first vice president in 1900 and in the fall of that year was elected president, to which office he was reelected in the fall of 1901. He was also president of the Windham County Fair Association. Fraternally he is well known as a member of Putnam Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Putnam Chapter, R. A. M.; and Putnam Council, No. 340, of the Royal Arcanum, while of the Putnam Lodge of Elks he is a charter member. He owns a beautiful home in Pomfret, in addition to which he has extensive holdings in farm lands, but he maintains his office in Putnam. He has a wide acquaintance throughout the county and his uniform courtesy and sterling worth have gained him not only high respect among his fellow townsmen but have also won for him wide popularity.

HARRY WEBB STANDISH.

Actively identified with business interests in Willimantic is Harry W. Standish, a well known jeweler and dealer in photo supplies. In the career of the enterprising business man there is nothing spectacular, nothing which wins particular notice as does that of the political or military leader, but it is none the less essential and valuable to the community and the growth of every city depends not so much upon the machinery of government or even upon the men who fill the public offices as it does upon the substantial and progressive merchants and manufacturers.

In this connection Harry W. Standish deserves more than passing notice, for he is entirely a self-made man, who since attaining the age of eighteen years has placed himself in his present creditable and enviable position among the representative merchants of Windham county. He was born September 24, 1884, in Danbury, Connecticut, a son

of George G. and Evalyn M. (Webb) Standish, the latter a representative of the prominent Webb family that has figured extensively in connection with events of Connecticut's history. Mrs. Standish passed away when her son Harry was but three years of age and he was reared by his grandparents. He pursued a public and high school education and after putting aside his textbooks entered the employ of D. C. Barrows, a jeweler, in 1902. He thoroughly mastered the business, became familiar with every phase of the trade, and in November, 1914, took over the establishment which he has since owned and conducted. He is a practical watchmaker and jewelry repairer and as well thoroughly understands the principles and methods of modern salesmanship. His business therefore has steadily grown, for he is able to give to the public what it demands in his line, and, moreover, he carries a very attractive stock, thereby winning a substantial patronage. He has a fine store, occupying a room twenty by seventy feet, and he employs two salesmen. In addition to his jewelry stock he carries an extensive line of photo supplies, being agent for the Eastman Kodak Company. He has other interests in addition to his commercial pursuits, for he is the owner of a fine fifteen room Duplex house on Windham road. On the 5th of June, 1912, Mr. Standish was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Frances Wilmarth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson E. Wilmarth, of Willimantic, and they have become the parents of two children, Basil and Evalyn. Mr. Standish belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and he is a former member and secretary of the Thread City Cycles and the Neponset Canoe Club. He likewise is affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is a prominent Mason, having taken the degrees of blue lodge, chapter, council, commandery and Mystic Shrine, and in the blue lodge he is a past master. He serves on the board of directors of the Willimantic Building & Loan Association, an organization which has done much toward the growth of the town and which has greatly facilitated constructive operations and homebuilding. His life has measured up to the highest standards of Masonic teachings and he has an extensive circle of warm friends among his brethren of the fraternity and is also held in the highest regard by those who have met him in other connections.

His is a creditable record of successful achievement, prompted and promoted by a laudable ambition that has ever before it a desired goal toward which he is striving.

SAMUEL FERMOR JARVIS, D. D.

Samuel Fermor Jarvis, D. D., a man of most scholarly attainments, who for many years devoted his life to the work of the ministry, passed away in Brooklyn on the 27th of October, 1910, leaving a memory that remains as a blessed benediction to all who knew him. He was born in Beacon street, Boston, in 1825, a son of Samuel and Sarah McCurdy (Hart) Jarvis. He was but four years of age when taken by his father to Europe and his preliminary education was acquired in Bern, Switzerland. Later the family returned to America and he continued his education in Hartford, Connecticut, becoming a student in Washington College, now known as Trinity College. He was likewise at one time a student in Dr. Muhlenburg's school in New York. He remained throughout his life a close and discriminating student, constantly broadening his knowledge and seeking those lines of enlightenment which prompted his efficiency in the ministry.

Dr. Jarvis started upon his business career as a civil engineer and, characterized by the progressive spirit that was manifest throughout his entire life, he soon became head surveyor and surveyed the land and prepared the plans for the proposed railroad through Brooklyn. This project failed however owing to the strong protest of the farmers along the proposed route. Dr. Jarvis entered the ministry of the Episcopal church and was in 1856 ordained, becoming rector of the church in Thompsonville, Connecticut. Later he accepted a call from St. John's church at Salisbury, Connecticut, where he labored until 1861, when he volunteered as a chaplain of the Union army, joining the First Connecticut Heavy Artillery, which was fitted out by Colonel Colt. He remained with that command until 1865, when he was mustered out of the service and resumed his ministerial duties, becoming rector of St. George's church, Utica, New York. There he labored until 1868, when he removed to Ridgefield, Connecticut. In 1874 he came to Brooklyn and was made rector of Trinity church, occupying that position for thirty-five years or until 1909, when he retired from the ministry. He was esteemed, loved and honored by all who knew him, not only by the people of his own denomination but by everyone with whom he came in contact.

At Cambridge, Massachusetts, on the 25th of August, 1858, Dr. Jarvis was married to Miss Lucy Cushing Holman, a daughter of Silas and Lucy (Cushing) Holman of Gardiner, Maine. This marriage was blessed with three children: Lucy Cushing, now the wife of Victor Smith, a resident of Brooklyn, who has an adopted daughter, Ellen;

Samuel Fermor, who was born in 1866 and died in 1901; and Ellen A., who was born in 1874 and resides in Waltham, Massachusetts. It is not from the few conspicuous deeds of life that the blessings chiefly come which make the world better, sweeter, happier, but from the countless lowly ministries of the everyday, the little faithfulnesses that fill long years. While Dr. Jarvis was a man of strong intellect and scholarly attainments, he was moreover a man of kindly heart and of the deepest sympathy who was continually extending a helping hand or speaking an encouraging word to a fellow traveler on the journey of life. His influence was indeed a potent force for good and the memory of such a man can never die while living monuments remain upon which were imprinted the touch of his noble soul.

GEORGE L. PADGETT.

George L. Padgett, president of the Putnam Chamber of Commerce and one of the owners and publishers of the Windham County Observer, is an alert, wide-awake business man and citizen, who does not stop short of the successful accomplishment of his purpose and whose purposes always have a creditable object—the legitimate advancement of his business interests or the promotion of public welfare.

Mr. Padgett is a native of Columbus, Ohio, born March 27, 1870. He was engaged in newspaper work in Columbus and other Ohio cities, after which he went to New York city and did space work on the metropolitan papers for ten years. During a part of that period he also conducted a successful printing business on his own account. In 1911 he removed to Putnam, where he entered into partnership with Harry C. Meinken and purchased the Windham County Observer, established at Putnam in 1882. He put new life into this paper, which he has conducted as an independent sheet, and it is today a progressive and successful paper. The Observer Company has an excellently equipped newspaper plant and conducts a large job printing business in addition to the publication of the Observer.

Mr. Padgett was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Sloane, of Zanesville, Ohio. He is an independent democrat in his political views and for the past four years has served as a member of the city council of Putnam.

CARL CLINTON HELMOLD.

Carl Clinton Helmold has long been a prominent figure in musical circles in Willimantic and in this section of the country. He was born in Clinton, Massachusetts, May 25, 1871, a son of Godfried Edward Adler and Clara Ellen Helmold. The father, who was born in Hanover, Germany, is living at Clinton, Massachusetts, at the age of eighty-five years. The mother is a native of Steep Falls, Maine, and makes her home with her son Carl at the age of sixty-seven years. The father was liberally educated in his native country and when twenty years of age came to the United States. He learned photography and conducted a good business as proprietor of a photographic studio for a number of years. He has also acted as court interpreter, speaking French, German and English. He is enthusiastic in his American citizenship, is straightforward and determined in all of his ways and convictions and has long been a reliable and progressive citizen.

Carl C. Helmold pursued his education in the public schools of Clinton and also had the advantage of a business course in that city. He learned the art of photography under the direction of his father and of his mother, the latter having taken charge of the business, in connection with which she introduced all the latest improvements, securing expert assistants. For sixteen years she was one of the leading photographers of Massachusetts, her work being extensively used by the best magazine and periodicals. During this time C. C. Helmold was with his mother as business manager and took contracts for photographic work. Imbued by nature with a love of music, he began studying when eight and a half years of age, pursuing his study of music in Clinton and in Boston under the most competent teachers. He devoted ten years to the study of the art and when seventeen years of age he was leader of an orchestra in Clinton, giving professional concerts. Such was his marked ability that this orchestra became famous not only in the city, but throughout that part of the state. In 1894 he began teaching instrumental music in Clinton, including giving instruction on the violin and mandolin, and for seven years he was on the concert and vaudeville circuit. In 1898 he came to Willimantic, where he engaged in the hotel business for two and a half years. He also taught music to some extent and was a member of the theater orchestra. He has been a teacher of music in

Willimantic since 1901 and is instructor in music in the Colchester Academy, and for four years was orchestra leader in the Windham high school. He is now instructor of The Wheeler School of North Stonington. He has the Hickey & Helmold Orchestra, doing all kinds of orchestral work, and in addition he carries a full stock of musical merchandise and has built up a business of substantial proportions in this direction.

In 1902 Mr. Helmold was married to Miss Mabel E. Ray, of Leominster, Massachusetts, who died in 1910. In 1913 he wedded Miss Ann E. Knight, of Portland, Maine, who is a milliner, now successfully conducting a store of that character in Willimantic. They have one child, Charles Clinton.

Mr. Helmold is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and fraternally is connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is not connected with any church organization but always endeavors to follow the golden rule, doing unto others as he would have them do unto him. The development of his native talents has not only constituted a substantial source of income to him but has been the source of great pleasure to the communities in which he has lived and has done much to stimulate a love of music and a more discriminating taste for musical compositions of a higher class.

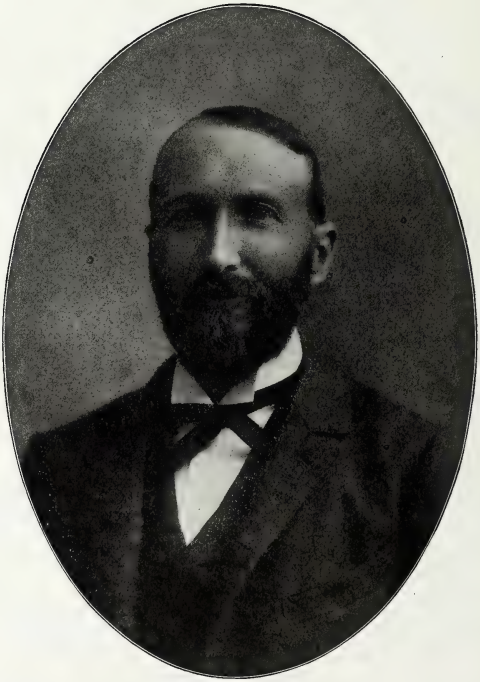
MARO VIRGIL PALMER.

Maro Virgil Palmer is a retired mechanical engineer of Willimantic, whose quiet, unassuming and well spent life has gained for him the regard and goodwill of those with whom he has been brought in contact. His neighbors and those who know him best are his warmest friends—a fact that indicates an honorable and upright career. He was born in Canterbury, Connecticut, August 8, 1848, only child of Thomas and Sarah (Spicer) Palmer. The father was born in Ashford, where his father, Joseph Palmer, and his grandfather, Joseph Palmer, Sr., were prominent physicians. The birth of Sarah (Spicer) Palmer occurred in Westminster, Connecticut, and her father, Peter Spicer, was a very prominent man of that locality and filled the office of postmaster for several years.

Thomas Palmer died when his son, M. V. Palmer, was but seven weeks old, and he was left an orphan by his mother's death when a lad of but ten years. He attended the public schools and pursued his high school course in Brooklyn. When twelve years of age he began work in the mills during the summer seasons, while in the winter months he continued his education. In 1865 he began learning the machinist's trade at the plant of the Smith & Winchester Manufacturing Company of South Windham. He possessed much natural mechanical skill and ingenuity and very quickly mastered the business, so that he was soon made a traveling representative of the firm, engaging in installing paper machinery in mills all over the country. He continued with the company for twelve years. In December, 1878, he turned his attention to the manufacture of book and news paper at Glasgow in company with Peter Thom, but the business did not prove profitable, as their location was too far inland. After this venture at Glasgow, a joint stock company was formed consisting of Mr. Palmer, Mr. Thom, Mr. Scovell and Mr. Patric Garvan, known as The Garvan & Thom Paper Company, and the business removed to South Windsor. While a partner in the company, Mr. Palmer did not go immediately to South Windsor but accepted the position of master mechanic with the Seymour Paper Company of Windsor Locks—later going to South Windsor.

In June, 1883, he came to Willimantic and entered the employ of the Willimantic Linen Company, now the American Thread Company, with which corporation he was associated until 1913. He acted as experimental engineer and had charge of all experimental work. He patented several machines and devices which were adopted by the company and proved of great worth in the operation of the plant. He continued in close connection with the business until 1913, when he retired from active life and is now spending his days in the enjoyment of a well earned rest. In appreciation of him and his services, and in recognition of his high qualities of character and the results which he had achieved while connected with the business, the company voted him a pension. This expression of gratitude on the part of the company was received by Mr. Palmer with appreciation not only because of its integral value but also because of the spirit in which this grant was made him. It truly stands as a testimonial to the years of faithful labor which Mr. Palmer devoted to the interests of the concern with which he was so long connected.

Mr. Palmer was united in marriage on the 27th of April, 1880, to Miss Hattie L. Fuller, of Willimantic, a daughter of Alexander L. Fuller, a carpenter, and a descendant of one of the prominent old families. Mr. and Mrs. Palmer are the parents of two children: Virgil Maro, of Rochester, New York, who is an industrial engineer connected



MARO V. PALMER

MRS. MARO V. PALMER

with the Eastman Kodak Company and who is married and has two sons, Virgil Maro, Jr., and Harold Bradford Palmer. Maurice Fuller, who is the younger son of M. V. Palmer, is an electrician of Willimantic.

Politically Mr. Palmer inclines to the prohibition party. His has been an active and useful life and there have been no spectacular phases in his career. He has faithfully performed each day's duties as they have come to him and in their faithful performance has found strength and inspiration for the labors of the succeeding day. His business activity has brought to him a comfortable competence that now enables him to live retired, while his fidelity to honorable principles and to manly conduct has gained him the respect and good will of those with whom he has been associated.

CLINTON WILLIAM WHITFORD ATWOOD.

For more than four score years the name of Atwood has figured in connection with manufacturing interests in the town of Killingly and is represented in the present generation by Clinton W. W. and Harold B. Atwood, brothers, who are now conducting the business with which their great-grandfather, John Atwood, became associated in the early part of the nineteenth century.

Clinton W. W. Atwood was born in Williamsville, in the town of Killingly, October 5, 1886, a son of Henry C. Atwood, who for many years was superintendent and agent of the Williamsville Manufacturing Company and for a long period its treasurer. In his youthful days Clinton W. W. Atwood attended the public schools of Williamsville, also the schools of Danielson and the Killingly high school. When his school days were over he entered the employ of the Williamsville Manufacturing Company in its cotton mills and later became identified with the buff manufacturing business, in which he is now actively and successfully engaged. The company is devoting its attention to the manufacture of buff wheels and also to the manufacture of parcel post mailing bags. In 1911 Mr. Atwood removed to Danielson upon the organization of the Williamsville Buff Manufacturing Company and became its president and treasurer. In connection with his brother, Harold B. Atwood, he also owns and conducts the School Street garage of Danielson and both branches of his business are proving profitable undertakings.

On the 14th of December, 1914, Mr. Atwood was united in marriage to Miss Deborah Russell, of Dayville, Connecticut, where she was born, a daughter of Charles A. Russell. In his political views Mr. Atwood is a republican, having always given stanch support to the party since reaching adult age. He belongs to the Westfield Congregational church, to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and to the Bohemian Club—associations which indicate much of the nature of his interests and the rules that govern his conduct. He is one of the progressive and representative business men of his city, alert and energetic, and from the outset of his career has ever recognized the fact that success slips away from the sluggard, tauntingly plays before the dreamer but yields its rewards to the man of resolute purpose and energy. He has therefore bent every effort to the upbuilding of his business along modern commercial lines and is today prominently connected with growing and profitable enterprises in Danielson.

CHARLES SEDER.

Charles Seder, a clothing merchant of Putnam, who is numbered with the most progressive business men of the city, was born in Russia, May 30, 1878, and is a son of Hirsh and Ida (Kauffman) Seder, both of whom were also natives of Russia. The father was a man of progressive spirit and during the period of his residence in Russia was actively engaged in the provision business and in the lumber trade and was likewise connected with the German-Prussia Stock Exchange at Koenigsburg. Some of his children came to the United States at an early age in order to secure improved business conditions and opportunities and the father finally joined them at Worcester, Massachusetts, where he soon engaged in the manufacture of ladies' shirt waists. He became a prominent and influential business man there and continued his manufacturing interests up to the time of his death, which occurred in Worcester in March, 1911. His widow is still living and yet makes her home at Worcester. They had a large family, all of whom were born in Russia, and eight of the children yet survive, namely: Joseph, Kalie, Isadore, Samuel, Charles, Sophia, Jacob and Rosa.

Charles Seder acquired his education in the schools of his native country, completing his studies in a high school, and in a Hebrew College. Like his father, he was ambitious, energetic and enterprising and when eighteen years of age he severed home

ties in order to try his fortune in the new world. He arrived in the United States in May, 1896, and made his way to Danielson, Connecticut, where he joined an older brother, Isadore, who had previously crossed the Atlantic and had opened a clothing store there. Charles Seder started upon the road with a wagon, selling dry goods, and at the end of two years he was able to purchase his brother's business, then conducted under the name of the Blue Front Store, on Main street in Danielson. He changed the name to the Star Clothing Company and continued its operation at Danielson for about seven years, doing a flourishing business. About August, 1903, he opened a branch clothing store in Putnam and a year later became sole owner of the business. Soon afterward he united his Danielson stock to his Putnam store and has conducted a constantly increasing business to the present time. His place is located on the main street of Putnam and is one of the leading commercial establishments of the city. Mr. Seder has done much to promote business enterprise in Putnam and create a home consumption. He is interested in other enterprises and for a period conducted a moving picture theater in Willimantic, Connecticut.

On the 7th of March, 1915, in Dorchester, Massachusetts, Mr. Seder was married to Miss Gertrude Lichtenstein, who was born in South Bend, Indiana, a daughter of Barnet Lichtenstein. Their children are: Howard Edward, who was born in Putnam, November 20, 1915; and Marion Adelaide, who was born in Putnam, October 26, 1917.

In his political views Mr. Seder is a republican and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but does not seek nor desire office. Fraternally he is connected with Putnam Lodge, No. 574, B. P. O. E.; and Israel Putnam Lodge, No. 33, I. O. O. F., at Putnam, and he is also a member of the Hebrew Synagogue at Putnam. His life has been characterized by untiring enterprise and diligence, and starting out independently when a youth of eighteen years by leaving his native land and coming to the new world, he has since been dependent upon his own resources and has gained a most creditable position in the commercial circles of his adopted city.

CHARLES HENRY BLAKE.

Charles Henry Blake, an expert cabinetmaker and carpenter of Brooklyn, was born in Wrentham, Massachusetts, June 23, 1861, a son of Warren D. and Laura (Sweetland) Blake, who were also natives of Wrentham. The father was a boat builder and removed to Brooklyn, Connecticut, at the age of thirty years, here carrying on the boat building business for a number of years, after which he took up carpentering, remaining active along that line to the time of his death, which occurred in 1914. He was married in Wrentham, Massachusetts, to Laura Sweetland and their children were six in number: Catherine, Herbert, Loring, Charles H., Lynwood and Alfred.

Charles H. Blake was educated in the schools of Brooklyn and in early life learned the carpenter's trade under the direction of his father. In 1879 he went to Boston, where he occupied a position as shipping clerk for a period of ten years. About 1889 he returned to Brooklyn, where he resumed work at carpentering and cabinetmaking. In these lines he yet continues and is recognized as an expert cabinetmaker who has made many fine pieces of furniture after original designs, causing his work to be sought by those who have appreciation for originality and beauty.

On the 3d of August, 1887, in Brooklyn, Mr. Blake was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Burdick, who was born in Brooklyn, a daughter of John N. and Phebe (Rix) Burdick, who were natives of Griswold, Connecticut. Their son, Charles Edwin Blake, was born March 19, 1890, attended the public schools and afterward entered Trinity College at Hartford. He later became a teacher at Barrington, Rhode Island, and subsequently taught in the St. Andrews school at Barrington for four years. He was then chosen supervisor of the Southwest school in Hartford, Connecticut, and filled that position until December, 1917, when he entered the service of the Young Men's Christian Association, with which he was connected for six months in France with the United States Army. He was also second intelligence officer and was identified with the censor's department in Paris. Upon returning from France he engaged with the Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, which he represented in Detroit, Michigan, but later was transferred to the educational department of the company at the home office in Hartford, where he now is. He was married in Detroit in 1919 to Miss Catharine Lines Chapin, daughter of Colonel Frank and Ellie (Lines) Chapin of Pine Meadows, Connecticut. The second member of the family, Florence May, born July 1, 1895, is at home. Dorothy K., born January 14, 1900, is also at home and, like her sister, is a graduate of the Killingly high school.

In his political allegiance Mr. Blake is a republican and is chairman of the republican town committee, in which position he has served for thirty years, being the oldest

man in point of service in his senatorial district. He was also at one time assessor and auditor and never has he been known to fail in any public duty, giving his earnest support and cooperation to every plan and project which tends to benefit the community and uphold the interests of the commonwealth. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Episcopal church. He has won for himself a creditable place in business circles and in public regard and on the list of Brooklyn's representative men his name is prominently found.

JOSEPH OCTAVE BLANCHETTE.

Joseph Octave Blanchette has for forty years been engaged in business as a baker in Willimantic, and previous to the time when he became proprietor of the establishment which he still owns he was employed along that line by his brother-in-law, Frank Gilman. He was born in St. Charles, Canada, October 16, 1850, and is a son of Ansaibe and Felicet (Roberts) Blanchette. The father was a school teacher in Canada, where he resided until 1867, when he removed with his family to Connecticut, where he became a teacher of French in local schools.

His son, Joseph Octave Blanchette, left home to start out in the business world and took up the trade of harness making, at which he worked in Woonsocket, Rhode Island, and at Webster, Massachusetts. He thoroughly mastered the business and became a good workman but removed to Willimantic at the request of his brother-in-law, Frank Gilman, to take charge of the latter's bakery. He assumed control of the business and proved his adaptability by successfully conducting the enterprise, although he had had no previous experience in that direction. He found the business congenial and in 1878 purchased the bakery from Mr. Gilman and has since been proprietor of the establishment. He has always exercised the utmost care in maintaining cleanly and sanitary conditions and also in producing a product which by reason of its excellence will insure a ready sale on the market. That his output has been highly satisfactory finds incontrovertible proof in the fact that he has for forty years continued in the business in this city.

On the 2d of June, 1873, Mr. Blanchette was united in marriage to Miss Emily Gilman, who was born in Webster, Massachusetts, on the 29th of May, 1855, a daughter of Joseph and Emily Gilman. They are both widely and favorably known in Willimantic and enjoy the warm regard of an extensive circle of friends. The life record of Mr. Blanchette measures up to high standards in every private and public relation, and whatever he has undertaken in his business career he has accomplished, knowing that persistent and intelligently directed effort will overcome all obstacles and difficulties.

JAMES H. HURLEY.

The steps in the career of James H. Hurley are easily discernible and follow in orderly progression. He has advanced steadily but surely through the force of his character and ability to a prominent position in the business circles of Willimantic, being now president of the Hurley-Grant Company.

A native of Norwich, Connecticut, he was born July 22, 1872, of the marriage of James and Mary (Sugrue) Hurley, both of whom have departed this life. During his youthful days his attention was largely given to the acquirement of an education in public and private schools of the town of Norwich and Quebec, Canada. He attended Holy Cross College, where he remained as a student from 1887 until 1889 inclusive. After his college days were over he turned his attention to the plumbing business, which he followed for a year, and later spent two years as an employe in the postoffice of Willimantic, in which city he had taken up his abode in 1893. He then entered the employ of the Jordan-Hardan Hardware Company, with which he remained for sixteen years, thoroughly acquainting himself with the trade in every particular. On the expiration of that period he entered into partnership with H. T. Clark, forming what was known as the Clark-Hurley Company in 1909. A change in the partnership in 1912 led to the adoption of the present firm style of the Hurley-Grant Company, of which Mr. Hurley is the president. The success of the enterprise is due in substantial measure to his efforts, for he brought broad experience and wide knowledge to the conduct of his business and, moreover, was actuated by a spirit of unfaltering determination and energy. He has ever recognized the fact that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement and has largely built up his business through his earnest desire to please his patrons.

On the 9th of September, 1907, Mr. Hurley was united in marriage to Miss Margaret

Courtney, of Willimantic, Connecticut. They are members of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church and Mr. Hurley is identified with the Knights of Columbus. In politics he is an independent voter, yet he is not remiss in the duties of citizenship and his cooperation can always be counted upon as a vital force to promote any well devised plan or measure for the upbuilding of the city, for the improvement of its commercial conditions or for the advancement of those interests which are a matter of civic virtue and of civic pride.

HURLEY-GRANT COMPANY.

The Hurley-Grant Company is one of the important commercial concerns of Willimantic, the company being extensively engaged in the hardware trade. Their establishment covers sixty-five hundred square feet of floor space and they have five employes. They handle farm machinery, contractors' supplies, paints, oils, varnishes, crockery, mill supplies, sporting goods, heavy and light hardware and kindred lines and they are general agents for the Dupont de Nemours Powder Company. They have one of the two magazines in Connecticut. The business has been conducted under the present partnership relation since 1912 but was established three years before as the Clark-Hurley Company. From the beginning they have made a close study of the trade, so that their purchases have been judiciously made, and in the conduct of their business they have ever recognized the fact that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement. Their commercial methods will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny and their energy has brought to them a very substantial measure of success.

PERCY LAWRENCE WATERMAN.

With woolen manufacturing in New England, Percy Lawrence Waterman was long prominently identified, being recognized as one of the leading designers in this connection, and after many years devoted to designing as a representative of various well known mills he established business on his own account as a partner of his brother under the name of the Waterman Worsted Company, with factory at Putnam. With the successful conduct and management of the business he was then associated until his death, which occurred on the 10th of December, 1916, when he was in the fortieth year of his age. He was a native of Warwick, Rhode Island, born on the 21st of June, 1877, his parents being Charles H. and Sarah Ann (Rome) Waterman. He acquired his education in the city schools of Pawtucket, Rhode Island, being graduated from the high school, after which he turned his attention to cloth manufacturing, his interest centering in worsted designing. Through wide study and practical experience he gained comprehensive knowledge and developed marked skill in the business, becoming designer for the patterns of cloth manufactured by the French River Worsted Mills at Mechanicsville, Windham county, until 1898. He then left that establishment to become assistant designer in the worsted mills at Manton, Rhode Island, where he served under George Newell. Later he became connected with the Sampson & Kirkildy mills at Woonsocket, Rhode Island, as chief designer, and afterward accepted the position of chief designer in the French River Mills at Mechanicsville, where he had started in to learn the business. There he continued until 1912, when he resigned his position in order to engage in business on his own account and entered into partnership with his brother under the firm style of the Waterman Worsted Company. They secured a mill at Putnam and Percy L. Waterman acted as superintendent of production, as designer and as vice president of the company until the time of his demise. In the interval the business under the management of the brothers had steadily grown and developed and had assumed gratifying proportions. His broad experience enabled Mr. Waterman to turn out a class of goods that found a ready sale on the market and the methods of the house measured up to the highest commercial standards.

On the 19th of January, 1916, Mr. Waterman was united in marriage to Miss Helen Cardiff, of Pawtucket, Rhode Island, who was born in Boston and acquired her education in the schools of New York city and of Providence, Rhode Island. She is a daughter of John Edward and Susan (Carroll) Cardiff, who were natives of Chester, England. The father was engaged in the woolen business in that country and continued in the same line after coming to the new world, being identified with the trade in Boston for many years. He is now living retired and makes his home in New York city, but his wife passed away in Boston. The happy married life of Mr. and Mrs. Waterman covered less than a year,

for on the 10th of December, 1916, at his home, Oak Hill, in Putnam, Mr. Waterman passed away.

He was prominent in Masonic circles, holding membership in Quinnebaug Lodge, F. & A. M.; Putnam Chapter, R. A. M.; Montgomery Council, R. & S. M.; Columbian Commandery, K. T.; and Sphinx Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He also belonged to the Elks lodge of Putnam and his political allegiance was given to the republican party. His religious faith was that of the Baptist church and his life at all times was guided by its teachings. It is not difficult to write of him, for his life and his character were as clear as the sunlight, and those who came in contact with him speedily appreciated him at his true worth and knew he was a man who cherished not only a high ideal of duty but who lived up to it. Cut off in the flower and promise of comparatively young manhood, he is greatly missed by the friends left behind, but the memory of his beautiful life and the sincerity and the simplicity of his character will not be forgotten.

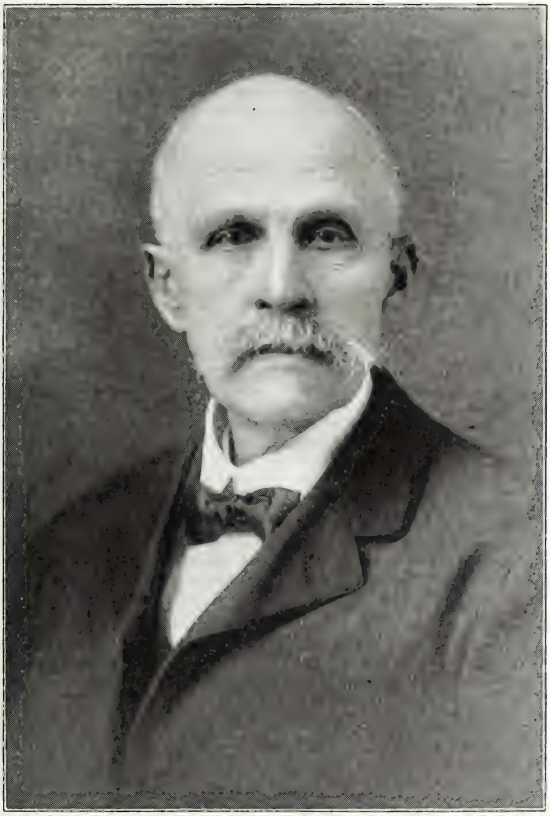
ALLEN JEWETT.

Allen Jewett, now living retired at Clarks Corner in Hampton, although in former years he was closely connected with commercial interests, was born at Hampton, August 16, 1839. He is a son of Ebenezer and Maria (Jennings) Jewett. The father was born and reared in Hampton and in young manhood became a carpenter, following his trade at Hampton until he reached the age of thirty years, when he removed to Genesee county, New York. There he resided for seven years, after which he returned to the place of his nativity and continued in the carpentering and building business throughout his remaining days. He passed away in Hampton, as did his wife, who was born in the town of Windham, Connecticut.

Allen Jewett obtained his education in the Hampton schools and was graduated from the high school with the class of 1858. He afterward taught school in the town of Chaplin for one term and in early life he learned the carpenter's trade under the direction of his father and followed that business until appointed postmaster of Clarks Corner, in the town of Hampton, by Postmaster General Marshall Jewell in March, 1876. He occupied that position until 1878, when he resigned. His attention was afterward given to carpentering and farming and he also had a meat wagon for ten years, serving the country trade. He then opened a grocery store at Clarks Corner, purchasing the business of B. C. Grant following the death of the latter. For twenty years Mr. Jewett remained active in the grocery trade but disposed of his store in April, 1912. In 1888 he was again appointed postmaster and resigned in 1912, after serving continuously for twenty-three years, and he held the office altogether for a quarter of a century. Since 1916 he has been assistant postmaster. He was also station agent for four years, from 1908 until 1912, at the Clarks Corner station. In the latter year he disposed of his store to D. C. Hattin and resigned his position as postmaster and station agent and also sold the building in which his store was located. He then removed to his farm on the Smith road, a half mile from the station and postoffice, and is now practically living retired.

On the 13th of December, 1866, Mr. Jewett was married to Miss Fannie Elizabeth Wheeler, of Stonington, Connecticut, where she was born, a daughter of William Nelson and Susan (Wilcox) Wheeler, also natives of Stonington. Mr. and Mrs. Jewett celebrated their golden wedding on the 13th of December, 1916, on which occasion one hundred and fifty guests were present, while many beautiful gifts were received by this worthy couple, who throughout all the intervening years have enjoyed in highest measure the warm regard and esteem of those who know them. To Mr. and Mrs. Jewett were born five children, one of whom died in infancy, while another died at the age of six years. Three are still living. Wallace Nelson, born at Hampton, June 26, 1870, and now following farming there, married Winnie Fisher, of Providence, Rhode Island. Elmer Claflin, born at Hampton, January 11, 1872, was station agent at Clarks Corner, also at Franklin, Massachusetts, and at Putnam and Norwich, Connecticut, resigning after twenty years' service. He was secretary of the Chamber of Commerce at Brockton, Massachusetts, for three years and is now manager and treasurer of the Brockton Manufacturing Company of that place. He married Elizabeth Ennis, of Hampton. Viola Frances, born in Hampton, January 2, 1889, is the widow of Edward Clark, who was a carpenter of Hartford. They were married November 30, 1915, and Mr. Clark passed away in July, 1916. His widow is now teaching at Pomfret, Connecticut, and has taught altogether for eleven years.

In politics Mr. Jewett has always been a stanch democrat. He was town clerk of Hampton for one year, being called to the office in 1891, a fact indicative of his personal popularity as he is the only democrat who has been chosen to fill that posi-



ALLEN JEWETT

tion in more than a half century. For over twenty years he was a member of the school board and was school visitor. He likewise served as justice of the peace, as town auditor, tax assessor and constable. He is now acting as notary public. His official duties were always discharged with promptness and fidelity and over the record of his public career there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil. In religious faith he is a Spiritualist, while his wife is connected with the Christian Science church. Mr. Jewett has ever been a studious man and is the possessor of the largest private library in the town of Hampton, containing over eight hundred volumes, including some very rare and valuable books, some of which were printed in England in 1704 and others being among the first books printed in America. He has always been a great reader and student and he possesses as well a large collection of Indian relics of historic value, together with many interesting firearms of ancient workmanship and other battle relics. While he is now an octogenarian, he keeps in touch with the trend of modern thought and progress and does not live in the past as so many of his age are wont to do. His memory of events which have left their impress on the history of this section of the state is clear and vivid and his recollections of matters of public importance prove most interesting reminiscences.

JOSEPH ST. ONGE.

Joseph St. Onge, who is engaged in the grocery business in Willimantic, was born in Bozrahville, Connecticut, April 26, 1873, a son of Peter and Mattie (Clementine) St. Onge, the former now deceased. He is a representative of one of the old French families that emigrated to Canada at an early period in the exodus of French settlers to that country.

Joseph St. Onge, of this review, was a little lad of but seven years when the family home was removed from Bozrahville, Connecticut, to Willimantic. He attended the parochial school in connection with St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church and thus acquired his education. Starting out in the business world, he was first employed by H. Leonard, proprietor of a meat market, and later he was connected with the meat market of Isaac Knowlton. His third employer was Charles Whittemore, a candy manufacturer and merchant, and later he again became connected with the meat business in the employ of J. M. Mullen, with whom he remained for ten years as an employe, at the end of which time he purchased an interest in the business, entering upon a partnership that continued until 1912. On the 16th of September, of that year, he became sole proprietor of his present business, and has a large and well appointed store which is one of the important trade centers of the city. He now has three employes and he utilizes auto delivery. His patronage is steadily growing, for he carries a very attractive line of staple and fancy groceries and puts forth his goods in a pleasing arrangement that cannot fail to attract attention. Moreover, he is always courteous and obliging to his patrons and demands that similar service shall be extended to them by the clerks in the establishment.

On the 4th of June, 1902, Mr. St. Onge was united in marriage to Miss Susan A. Britton of Willimantic. They are members of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church and Mr. St. Onge votes with the democratic party, which he has supported since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He has not been an office seeker, preferring to concentrate his time and attention upon business affairs. He has done with thoroughness whatever his hand has found to do and his conscientious purpose and his progressive methods have carried him forward until he now occupies a creditable position in the commercial circles of his adopted city.

THOMAS PATRICK FOLEY.

Thomas Patrick Foley was, up to January 1, 1917, the efficient chief of the fire department of Willimantic and under his direction the work of the organization was thoroughly systematized and the results achieved are most gratifying. Moreover, he is well known in business circles as the senior partner of the firm of Foley & Henry, engaged in a trucking business.

He was born in Mansfield, Connecticut, March 4, 1876, and is a son of Timothy and Johanna (Warren) Foley, both of whom have passed away. In their family were ten children, namely: John, now living at Juliustown, New Jersey; Edward, of Mansfield, Connecticut; David, William and Thomas, who are residents of Willimantic; Michael, who is an engineer on a United States boat; Mrs. Nellie McShane, residing at Middle

Point, Rhode Island; Mrs. Mary Guinel, whose home is at Charlestown, Massachusetts; Joseph, also of Charlestown; and Mrs. Margaret Hines, of Baltic, Connecticut.

Thomas P. Foley acquired a district school education in Mansfield, Connecticut, where he studied for six years. He then took up the occupation of farming, in the employ of others, and thus worked until he reached the age of eighteen years. He became a resident of Willimantic in 1894 and entered the employ of C. H. Baker, one of the old-time expressmen and draymen of the city. He continued with Mr. Baker for eight years and on the expiration of that period he and his brother purchased the business, which they then carried on under the style of Foley Brothers. This continued for a short time, after which Thomas P. Foley bought the interests of his partners and soon afterward he was joined in partnership by John J. Henry, who bought an interest in the business, so that since 1902 the firm has been Foley & Henry. In the beginning they had but two employes and eight horses. Today the firm utilizes two large Packard trucks and twenty horses and has fifteen regular employes, with ten extra men.

Mr. Foley belongs to St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church and along fraternal lines he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party but he has never been an office seeker. His identification with the fire department began in 1896 and after two months he was made second assistant foreman and has worked upward through successive stages of promotion in the department to the position of chief, in which capacity he continued from 1911 to January 1, 1917. His record in this connection was a most commendable one. He constantly studied how to improve the service and made the fire department of Willimantic a most efficient organization. Good equipment was secured and the thorough work done by the department received the endorsement of the press and of the general public.

HENRY FRYER.

Henry Fryer, a merchant tailor whose business record has been marked by steady progress and who has won a very substantial measure of success during the period of his residence in Willimantic, was born in Trowbridge, England, June 1, 1861, a son of Samuel and Mary (Whally) Fryer, both of whom have passed away. He was a pupil in the public schools of England until he reached the age of ten years and this is all the school training which he had, but through experience he has learned many valuable lessons and, possessing an observing eye and retentive memory, he has added continually to his knowledge as the years have passed by. He began work at the tailoring trade, being taught hand tailoring by some of the highly reputed men in that line of business in England. His entire life has been devoted to the same line of work and undoubtedly one of the elements of his success is the fact that he has never dissipated his energies over a broad field but has concentrated his efforts and attention upon a single line and has thus developed a thorough mastery of the business.

He came to the United States in 1879, arriving on the 23d of November, in company with his brother. The brothers made their way to Rockville, Connecticut, but could not get work there and then went to Hartford, where they entered the employ of James Clark. After a year spent at Hartford, Henry Fryer returned to Rockville, where he resided for two and a half years. In September, 1884, he took up his abode in Willimantic, where he embarked in business on his own account in a partnership relation under the firm style of Roberts & Fryer. This firm was later succeeded by Tilden & Fryer and in January, 1889, Mr. Fryer purchased his partner's interest and thus became sole owner of the business, which is today the oldest tailoring establishment in the county. From the beginning he has enjoyed a liberal patronage. The thoroughness and excellence of his work, his reliable business methods and his earnest desire to please his patrons have been strong elements in his growing success. When Mr. Fryer arrived in Willimantic his cash capital consisted of but one hundred dollars. Now, in addition to the extensive business which he owns and conducts, he is also the owner of two farms.

On the 10th of October, 1888, Mr. Fryer was united in marriage to Miss Nellie E. Finley, of Bolton, Connecticut, and they became the parents of two children. The elder, Minot S., is a plumber of Willimantic and was educated in the public and high schools of this city and in the Massachusetts Business College. He wedded Mary Packer and they have two children, Minot Packer and Merle S. Minot S. Fryer has made for himself a creditable position in the trade circles of his native city, where he owns a well appointed plumbing establishment. The younger son, H. Douglass, was liberally educated and after studying in the public and high schools and in the Young Men's Christian Association school he pursued a special course in Brown University and also at Clark University and is now an instructor at Camp Green, a Young Men's Christian Association institution in North Carolina.

Politically Mr. Fryer is a republican and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but does not seek nor desire office as a reward for party fealty. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and for thirty-five years has been a Mason, serving at one time as secretary of Rockville lodge. He is also a consistent and helpful member of the First Baptist church, of which he has been a trustee for many years. While his business interests have grown in volume and importance, he has never neglected his public duties nor his moral obligations in relation to the church but has cooperated in many plans and movements which have led to the progress and improvement of the city along material, intellectual, social, political and moral lines.

CHARLES E. LEONARD.

Charles E. Leonard, who is engaged in contracting and building and also in trucking in Willimantic, was born in Taunton, Massachusetts, June 21, 1854, a son of Horatio and Elizabeth (Weatherill) Leonard, both of whom are now deceased. They left Taunton when their son Charles was but four years of age, removing to South Hampton, Connecticut, where he attended the public schools for a short time but the period covered less than a year. He has been dependent upon his own resources from the age of eight years and in his youth worked at any employment that he could get which would yield him an honest dollar. He is truly a self-made man in the broadest and best sense of the term. He became a resident of Willimantic in 1872 and secured a position in the shop of the Willimantic Linen Company. He afterward learned the machinist's trade at Stonington, Connecticut, there spending three years, and in 1903 he established his present business. At the beginning he had two employes and something of the growth of his patronage is indicated in the fact that he now has twenty-five employes and uses twenty-six horses in the conduct of his business, together with one auto truck. In the beginning he had only four horses for hauling purposes. He has the contract for taking care of thirty miles of state road and has been engaged in that work for a number of years. His plant now occupies a plat of ground one hundred and eighty-four feet on Walnut street and ninety by seventy-six feet on Meadow and Valley streets.

On the 2d of July, 1878, Mr. Leonard was united in marriage to Miss Minnie L. Brewster, of Stonington, Connecticut, and to them have been born two children: Mary, the wife of Elmer B. Stone; and George S. B., who wedded May Reed and is engaged in the practice of dentistry in Mystic, Connecticut. The children were educated in the public and high schools and in normal school and the son is a graduate of the Pennsylvania Dental College.

Mr. Leonard gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but does not seek nor desire public office. He is a Mason and is a member of the Congregational church. His has been an active and useful life in which there have been few idle hours. He has made wise use of his time, his talents and his opportunities, and step by step he has advanced, reaching a creditable position as one of the prominent business men of his adopted city. Willimantic numbers him among her valued residents and his fellow townsmen entertain for him high regard and admiration by reason of what he has accomplished. For a period of fifteen years he ably served as chief of the Willimantic fire department.

WILLIAM E. CLARK.

William E. Clark, bottler of the Hosmer Mountain Spring Water, and manufacturer of various carbonized beverages and other soft drinks, has built up a substantial business, for which he has an excellent equipment. He was born in Portland, Connecticut, March 29, 1877, and is a representative of one of the old families of Hebron, Connecticut, his parents being Ralph B. and Betsy A. (Chamberlain) Clark, in whose home his youthful days were passed while he was a student in the district schools at Hebron. Later he had the advantages of further instruction in Bacon Academy at Colchester, Connecticut. With the putting aside of his textbooks he made a survey of the business world and took his initial step as a clerk in the grocery store of John Condon, with whom he remained for a year. On the expiration of that period, in connection with his brother he established a grocery store at North Colchester, Connecticut, and while thus engaged in commercial pursuits there, he also acted as postmaster of the village. He sold his business in 1906 and in the same year came to Willimantic, where for five years he engaged in clerking in a meat market. He next went upon the road for the firm of Erbling Brothers of New York city, engaged in the sale of malt extracts. After devoting three

years to that business he located at Putnam, Connecticut, and entered the employ of Bradley & Company, wholesalers, whom he represented as a traveling salesman for a year. On the 1st of April, 1912, he turned his attention to his present business, which was established by the firm of Clark Brothers but is now owned solely by William Clark. They started out with no assistance. They had a one-horse delivery wagon and but limited equipment, but as the years have gone by, Mr. Clark has developed the business until it is now splendidly organized and he has excellent equipment for the conduct of his bottling business. He has three employes and utilizes two large auto trucks for delivery. His output is sold throughout this section of the state and he not only bottles the pure spring water from Hosmer mountain but also manufactures ginger ale, coca cola, root beer, birch beer, sarsaparilla, orangeade, cream soda, lemon and strawberry extracts, Royal Nerve Tonic, grape juice and seltzer. The most sanitary conditions prevail at the plant, so that the output is perfectly pure, and the excellence of his products insures a ready sale on the market.

On the 21st of October, 1901, Mr. Clark was united in marriage to Miss Anne Bobbington of Willimantic, and they have two living children, Bernice E. and Thelma B., who are pupils in the schools of Willimantic. They also lost one child, Helen, who died at the age of eighteen months.

The parents are consistent members of the Congregational church and Mr. Clark is also connected with the Knights of Pythias and is a charter member of the Improved Order of Red Men. He is likewise a charter member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and in politics is a republican. Upon the party ticket he was elected to the office of alderman for the fourth ward, serving for the two years' term, and during that period he exercised his official prerogatives in support of various well devised plans and measures for the general good. He stands at all times for those things which are beneficial to the community and has ever found opportunity to aid in advancing the general welfare, while never neglecting his business interests. He has worked his way steadily upward in a business way, taking advantage of the opportunities which have legitimately come to him, and as the years have passed he has made steady progress, controlling now an important business enterprise.

JAMES HAGGERTY.

Eventful and varied has been the career of James Haggerty, who is now serving as truant officer in Willimantic, his native city. His activities in former years, however, have carried him into various sections of the country. He was born December 25, 1849, a son of John Haggerty, who passed away in August, 1898, and for about two years was survived by his widow, who bore the maiden name of Mary Jordan and who died in 1900.

At the usual age James Haggerty was sent to school and pursued his studies until the 1st of January, 1864, when, at the age of fourteen years, he ran away from home and joined Company H of the Eighteenth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, enlisting for three years' service, or during the war. He joined his regiment in Virginia and with it participated in all of the battles in which the regiment took part until the battle of Newmarket, Virginia, in which he was taken prisoner. He was incarcerated at different periods at Richmond, in Andersonville and in Charleston, South Carolina, and in the last named place he became a victim of yellow fever and was sent to Florence, South Carolina. There he was released, after which he went to Annapolis, Maryland, to recover from illness and later he rejoined his regiment and remained in the war until Lee surrendered at Appomattox. He was mustered out at Hartford, Connecticut, and when the country no longer needed his aid he returned home and again attended school for a year.

On the expiration of that period Mr. Haggerty went to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he joined the regular army, becoming a member of Company B, Second Battalion of the Twelfth United States Infantry. This was in September, 1866. He was first sent to the south, where he was engaged on duty in reconstruction days. In 1867 he was sent with his command across the plains to fight the Indians and he served out his term of enlistment, which continued until 1869. Mr. Haggerty then returned to Willimantic and afterward went to New Haven, where he engaged in blacksmithing. Later he joined a minstrel troup, with which he remained for two years. He won fame in that way, being widely known as one of the leading minstrel men of the country, and he was able to command a high salary. Later he returned to Willimantic, where he entered the employ of the Willimantic Linen Company, and for a time he was also engaged in the retail tobacco business. His store became a favorite resort with political leaders and Mr. Haggerty naturally became interested in politics through the discussions which were held in his establishment. Later he disposed of his store and accepted the position

of deputy sheriff, in which capacity he long continued, having but recently resigned his office. He has been truant officer for five years, but aside from this position is now living retired. He is well known as a contributor to papers and was correspondent for the New York Mercury for fifteen years. He was also correspondent for the Connecticut Catholic.

In Willimantic, in 1875, Mr. Haggerty was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Gillholy, of New York city, and they have become the parents of seven children: Lawrence J., of Willimantic, who is a veteran of the Spanish-American war; George F., of Philadelphia, who likewise served in the Spanish-American war and is now manager of a large mercantile establishment; Mary Jordan and Alice Jeannette, at home; Elizabeth, who died in 1900; James De Brincker, who is superintendent of the State Hospital of Massachusetts; and Leo Peter, who is superintendent of elevators at the Union Metallic Cartridge Company in Bridgeport, Connecticut.

The family are communicants of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church and Mr. Haggerty is serving as one of its trustees and is secretary of the board. He is a past commander of the Grand Army Post of Willimantic and is serving on the staff of the present post commander. In politics he is a democrat and for three terms he filled the office of burgess of the borough. After the incorporation of the city he was elected alderman from the third ward and acted in that capacity for three terms. Later he was chosen alderman from the sixth ward and for eight years he filled the office of register of voters. His military experience not only covers service with the Union army in the Civil war and service with the regular army on the western plains, but also includes eight years' connection with Company E of the Third Connecticut Regiment, National Guard, and when he retired he was holding the rank of first lieutenant. During his army life in the west he was present when the last spike in the Union Pacific Railroad was driven, thus completing the first transcontinental line. His experiences in the west would fill a volume, so interesting, varied and ofttimes hazardous were they. His life has ever been one of activity and usefulness and his reminiscences are of a most interesting character, touching as they do many events which figure on the pages of national history.

AMOS MORIN.

No record in this volume indicates more clearly the possibilities for successful achievement on the part of the individual than does the history of Amos Morin, superintendent of the Connecticut Mills at Danielson. Starting out in life with absolutely no advantages, having never attended school for a day, he has steadily worked his way upward, developing his powers through the exercise of effort and utilizing every opportunity to gain knowledge and promote his efficiency. Today he occupies a position of large responsibility and importance, being superintendent of a mill that now furnishes employment to more than seven hundred people.

He was born at Redford, in Clinton county, New York, March 28, 1870, a son of Oliver and Mary (Kental) Morin. The father was a native of St. Gabriel, in the province of Quebec, Canada, and was there reared and educated to the age of sixteen years, when he removed to Clinton county, New York. While there he enlisted for service in the Civil war as a member of Company C, Forty-eighth New York Volunteer Infantry, with which he served for twenty-nine months in the Army of the Potomac, participating in a number of hotly contested engagements. He proved a brave and valorous soldier on the field of battle and after the close of the war he returned to Redford, New York, where he engaged in the business of handling native timber, cordwood, etc. While there he was married and afterward became a contractor on the building of a railroad in that section of the country. He contracted to supply the railroad with timber for ties and also took the contract to cut down the timber on the right of way. With the assistance of his wife he likewise conducted the boarding house where the construction gang was furnished meals. In 1884 he removed with his family to Oakdale, Massachusetts, where for nineteen years he engaged in road construction work. He afterward became a resident of Leominster, Massachusetts, where for several years he was employed in the comb shops of the town that manufactured the rubber hair combs. After three years' residence in Leominster he retired from active business life and removed to Montreal, Canada, where he likewise spent three years. On the expiration of that period he returned to Leominster and subsequently removed to Danielson, Connecticut, making his home with his son Amos, and there passed away March 20, 1915. His wife was born at St. Romain, in the province of Quebec, and still makes her home with her son Amos at Danielson. Amos Morin is a representative of one of the old Canadian families. His grandfather was Anthony Morin, a native of the province of Quebec, where he engaged in business as a laborer and lumberman. With his family he removed to

AMOS MORIN

Redford, New York, and afterward to Plattsburg, New York. In his later years he retired from active business and spent the evening of his days in the home of a daughter at St. Gabriel, in the province of Quebec, where his death occurred. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Morin were the following children, all but one of whom are living: Louis; Amos; Oliver, who has passed away; Mary, the wife of Edmund Girardin; Israel, boss weaver in the Connecticut Mills at Sherbrooke, Quebec, Canada; Margaret, the wife of Edward Hammond, a railroad man; John, a policeman of Danielson, Connecticut; Anthony, a teamster of Danielson; Lucy, the wife of Henry Chartier, a weaver in the Connecticut Mills at Sherbrooke, Canada; Exias, of Danielson, Conecticut; Dora, the wife of William Vaillette; Mary Louise, the wife of Theodore Peloquin, a loom fixer in the Connecticut Mills at Danielson; and George, living at Leominster, Massachusetts.

Amos Morin resided at Redford, New York, the place of his birth, until he was fourteen years of age and then accompanied his parents on their removal to Oakdale, Massachusetts. He began to earn his living when very young. He never had the opportunity of attending school and it was after he had reached manhood that he learned to read and write. While at Redford he worked in the lumber camps and in other ways and following the removal to Oakdale, Massachusetts, he secured a position in the weaving department of the West Boylston cotton mills, owned by the J. H. Lane Company. He was continuously employed there for sixteen and a half years. The establishment was one of the pioneer mills in the making of tire duck fabric—the second mill in the industry to take up this line of weaving tire duck. It was there that Mr. Morin obtained his first experience in the manufacture of tire duck fabric and was one of the first weavers in the industry to receive instruction in that class of work. He served as second hand in the weaving room of this mill but afterward resigned his position to become loom fixer in the Brighton cotton mills at Passaic, New Jersey, mills that were devoted exclusively to the manufacture of tire fabric. There he was also promoted to the position of second hand and after five years he resigned and removed to St. Gabriel, Quebec, Canada, where he purchased a farm which he cultivated for a year and a half. He was then called on by the Passaic cotton mills to accept a position at Worcester, Massachusetts, and assist in starting the mills there—a plant being developed at that point for the manufacture of cotton tire fabric and developed under the name of the Worcester Duck Weaving Company. After six months' experience in Worcester the company removed the business to Passaic, New Jersey, and changed the name to the Passaic Cotton Company. Mr. Morin went with them to Passaic as second hand of the weaving department and later was overseer of the tire fabric weaving department, remaining there for four years.

On the 27th of September, 1910, Mr. Morin removed from Passaic to Danielson to set up the machinery, looms and equipment for the Connecticut Mills, which had recently leased a building in the north part of the city for the manufacture of tire duck. After getting the machinery installed and in operation, the work of turning out the first sample piece of tire duck ever manufactured by the Connecticut Mills was begun. Mr. Morin's wife and son Amos wove the first piece of tire duck ever made in the plant, while Mr. Morin attended to the machinery. The three were the only employes of the mill at that time and something of the development of the business is indicated in the fact that employment is now furnished to more than seven hundred people. The first tire duck made was a five-yard piece and a half hour after it was completed it was taken to New York by special messenger. The quality of the fabric assured success from the start and more looms and other equipment were added and the output was gradually increased. With the demand for its goods, new buildings were erected and the business soon became a flourishing manufacturing concern. Mr. Morin was appointed overseer of the mills, with William B. Fitts as the superintendent, and when the latter retired in October, 1915, Mr. Morin was made superintendent of the mills and continues to occupy this position at the present time. Familiar with every phase of the business, Mr. Morin has contributed in substantial measure to its development through his operation of the mills, the methods there employed in manufacture and the systemization of the work.

On the 17th of July, 1893, Mr. Morin was married at West Boylston, Massachusetts, to Miss Exima Pearreault, who was born at Roxton Falls, Quebec, Canada, a daughter of Meador and Exima (Bone) Pearreault, who were also natives of Quebec. Mr. and Mrs. Morin have became parents of five children, of whom four are yet living. Amos, jr., born at St. Gabriel, Canada, is a medical student in the Pointe Aux Trembles Medical College of Montreal, Canada. He served in the medical detachment of the Twenty-first United States Engineers, A. E. F., and was in France and Germany for eighteen months, while his entire connection with the army covered twenty-three months. He was on active duty on many of the important battle fronts and saw some of the hardest fighting of the war. Exima, born in Oakdale, Massachusetts, is the wife of George Bizaillon, a loom fixer in the Connecticut Mills, at Danielson, and they have one child, Gerald.

Cora, born in Oakdale, Massachusetts, died in Danielson, Connecticut, at the age of sixteen years. Eva is a student in the Villa Maria convent in Montreal, Canada. Romeo is at home.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Roman Catholic church. Mr. Morin is also connected with the Catholic Foresters of America and with the Artisans Français and the Union St. John the Baptist. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is a firm believer in its principles. He occupies a beautiful home in the Connecticut Mills village, where one of the thoroughfares has been named Morin avenue in his honor. The Connecticut Mills village is well termed "The Village Beautiful." The mill owners have developed a village which has adequately solved the housing problem. They have given to their employes the opportunity to live in beautiful homes amid attractive surroundings, erecting dwellings which they sell at cost to their employes. There are no two dwellings alike and everything has been built with an eye to beauty as well as convenience and comfort. Mr. Morin has ever been active in efforts to promote the welfare of the operatives of the mills and his influence is always on the side of progress and improvement. He is justly proud of the fact that he is the first and oldest employe of the Connecticut Mills and his advancement has come to him as the merited reward of his fidelity and capability. His record is a notable one of steady advancement and successful achievement and should serve to inspire and encourage others, showing what may be accomplished through individual effort.

RUSSELL PERKINS.

One of the beautiful estates of Windham county is the property of Russell and G. L. Perkins, the work of development and improvement there having been carried forward to a high point.

Russell Perkins was born in Germantown, near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 14th of October, 1876, a son of Benjamin and Josephine Evans (Welsh) Perkins. He attended St. Marks School at Southboro, Massachusetts, and then entered Harvard, being numbered among its alumni of 1899, in which year he won the Bachelor of Arts degree. His father, Benjamin Perkins, in 1888 purchased the old Thurber farm in Pomfret and erected thereon a mansion which he made his summer home. It is now the summer home of Marcus Kimball, a Boston attorney, who married a daughter of Benjamin Perkins. In 1896 G. L. and Russell Perkins, brothers, purchased five hundred acres of land adjoining the Marcus Kimball farm and in 1897 erected thereon a gray stone mansion at a cost of twenty-five thousand dollars, while they spent a fortune in beautifying the grounds. Upon the place they have since resided. The name of the house is Ufton, which was the name of the home of the Perkins ancestry in Pomfret, England. G. L. Perkins is now Young Men's Christian Association secretary in France, while Russell Perkins resides upon the farm. He has a splendidly developed place, a thoroughly organized household and is a great lover of outdoor life, especially hunting. He finds ample opportunity to indulge his taste in this direction and frequently makes hunting excursions to various sections of the country. At the same time he directs the interests of his property, which is today one of the finest farming tracts in this section of the state. There is no facility to add to the productiveness of the farm or to enhance its comfort, convenience and beauty that has been omitted and it is today one of the showplaces of this section.

ARCHIBALD RANDALL SHARPE.

Archibald Randall Sharpe, an architect of Willimantic, who occupies a position in the front rank of the profession in Windham county, was born in Seymour, Connecticut, on the 19th of February, 1892, a son of Ernest C. and Florence (Randall) Sharpe. The father was also born in Seymour but the mother's birth occurred in Wales. Both are still living. The father was formerly a contracting builder and a wholesale dealer in hardware and masons' supplies. He is now living in Willimantic and is superintendent with the firm of Hillhouse & Taylor. While a man of retiring disposition, he is recognized as a citizen of sterling worth.

Archibald R. Sharpe pursued his early education in the public schools of Seymour and Norwich and afterward attended the Norwich Free Academy and the Willimantic high school, being graduated from the latter with the class of 1909. He then began work at the carpenter's trade, which he followed for two years, and from 1911 until 1913 he was a student in Pratt Institute of Brooklyn, New York, where he devoted his atten-

tion to the study of architecture, and has made most creditable progress through the intervening years, having designed some of the most modern, attractive and beautiful homes in Willimantic and in the adjoining towns in the county. His residences combine utility, convenience and beauty and his work has been a valuable contribution to building interests in this section of the state.

On the 6th of April, 1915, in Toledo, Ohio, Mr. Sharpe was united in marriage to Miss Nellie B. Schilling, of that city, and to them has been born a daughter, Elizabeth Louise. Mrs. Sharpe is a prominent worker in the church and Sunday school, also an active member in the Woman's Club and in other organizations looking to civic betterment and to cultural advancement. Both Mr. and Mrs. Sharpe are earnest workers in the Congregational church and he, too, is active in the Sunday school and in all matters of citizenship his aid and influence are given on the side of progress and improvement. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and he is the secretary and treasurer of the Boy Scout organization of Willimantic. In a word, he stands for all those forces which work for the betterment of the individual and the community and is a student of the great sociological, economic and political questions of the day, keeping abreast with advanced thought in connection with all those problems to which business men are directing their attention and at all times giving his aid and influence on the side of advancement and improvement.

GEORGE LAWRENCE PERKINS.

George Lawrence Perkins stands as a notable example of what men of wealth are doing for their country in its hour of crisis. Hundreds of men have flocked to the nation's standard—men who cannot follow the colors perhaps into the trenches but who are doing no less important service through civilian duty or through active effort for the welfare of the army, men who are giving freely of their time, their talents and their means to uphold the high standards of citizenship, to make effective every ounce of man power and machine power and who are seeking to hold to the highest the moral standards of our fighting forces. It is in this last branch of the work that George Lawrence Perkins is engaged.

He was born in Germantown, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, July 10, 1868, and is a son of Benjamin and Josephine Evans (Welsh) Perkins. His educational advantages were those accorded by St. Paul's School in Concord, New Hampshire. Belonging to a family of wealth, his opportunities have been many and these opportunities he has fully met and utilized. In connection with his brother, Russell Perkins, he became owner of a farming property in Windham county that constitutes one of the finest country estates, comprising five hundred acres of valuable land near Pomfret. Material interests, however, have by no means monopolized the time and efforts of Mr. Perkins. He is a man of kind heart, of genial and lovable disposition and his life has been studded with results which make for the betterment of mankind in general. He is now in France, having gone abroad in October, 1917, serving as expeditionary secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association.

MICHAEL E. SULLIVAN.

Michael E. Sullivan, the district agent for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company at Willimantic, was born on the 25th of March, 1867, in South Coventry, Windham county, a son of James and Mary (Jordan) Sullivan. The father was born in County Kerry, Ireland, on the 1st of May, 1832, and when twelve or thirteen years of age came alone to America, his parents having previously passed away. He had no educational opportunities and could not read or write, yet he was a man of much native ability and possessed a remarkable memory. He kept abreast of the times, had his children read to him, and it seemed that what he once heard he never forgot. Throughout the period of his active life he was employed on farms in South Coventry, spending many years in the employ of the late James Slaight, a very prominent agriculturist. Mr. Sullivan retired to Willimantic in 1883 and there spent his remaining days, passing away on the 25th of August, 1896. His wife was born in Ballangary, County Limerick, Ireland, on the 12th of March, 1832, and died on the 13th of April, 1908. They were members of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church and were people of genuine worth, enjoying the respect of all with whom they were brought in contact.

Michael E. Sullivan attended the common schools of Mansfield Center and for a brief period was a student in St. Joseph's School of Willimantic, but when thirteen years

of age started out in the business world. He began learning the printer's trade on the Willimantic Chronicle, and in 1896 he became identified with insurance interests, accepting an agency for the Metropolitan Insurance Company. In 1901, having made good and developed a business of considerable proportions, he was appointed assistant district superintendent and after eleven years spent in that position was advanced to district superintendent in 1912. In his present place he has seventeen sub-agents under his direction. He deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, as his promotions have been won entirely through individual merit, fidelity and ability.

In 1906 Mr. Sullivan was married to Miss Kathryn A. Cavanaugh, of Colchester, a daughter of Michael and Mary (Flynn) Cavanaugh. The father was born in Dublin, while the mother was born in County Longford, Ireland. Mr. Cavanaugh was for many years employed in the rubber works of Colchester, Connecticut, and was a very prominent member of the democratic party and served in various official positions. Mrs. Sullivan is a lady of liberal culture and innate refinement. She is a graduate of the Boston Conservatory of Music and prior to her marriage was very prominent in the musical circles of New England. She takes an active interest in social affairs, and is especially helpful in the work of St. Joseph's Hospital, serving now on a number of prominent committees. To Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan has been born a daughter, Tharsilla.

In politics Mr. Sullivan has always been a stalwart democrat since age conferred upon him the right of franchise, and while he has never had aspirations for office, he has done much important and helpful work in promoting democratic successes. He, too, is a consistent member of St. Joseph's church. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and was the first secretary of Lodge No. 1311, of which he is now Loyal Knight. He is also identified with the chamber of commerce and cooperates heartily in all well defined plans and purposes of that organization to advance the interests of the city, to broaden its business connections and to uphold its civic standards.

STANTON DOANE WICKS.

One of the most progressive agriculturists and stock raisers of Windham county is Stanton Doane Wicks, of Pomfret, who has two hundred and forty acres of valuable land on which he is extensively engaged in the raising of registered Percheron horses and registered Berkshire hogs.

Mr. Wicks is a native of Chicago, Illinois. He was born January 4, 1892, of the marriage of Frederick and Lilly (Doane) Wicks and is a representative of one of the oldest and most prominent and prosperous families of Windham county. He pursued his early education in Hamet Lodge, a private school of Pomfret, Connecticut, and in the Hackley School at Tarrytown, New York. He also attended the Connecticut State Agricultural College, which he entered as a member of the class of 1914 but did not continue his course to graduation. He has always concentrated his efforts and attention upon agricultural interests and he purchased two farms in the town of Pomfret, Windham county, on which he is engaged in the raising of registered Berkshire hogs and registered Percheron horses. He devotes two hundred and forty acres to this business and has supplied his farm with the most modern equipment for the protection of his stock. He has large hog houses, very elaborate and extensive barns for his horses and these are built and equipped in the most thoroughly scientific way, with dipping vats, various kinds of machinery and a complete water works system throughout the barns. He raises feed only for his own live stock and upon his place he likewise has a fine apple orchard. He purchased the farm in 1912 and it is characterized by an air of neatness and thrift which classes it with the fine farms of this section of the state. Mr. Wicks is one of the largest exhibitors of Berkshire hogs and Percheron horses in eastern Connecticut and has won many prizes on stock which he has raised, at the various fairs of New England. He is interested in everything that tends to improve the breeds of stock and belongs to the Percheron Society of America and the American Berkshire Association. He is also a life member of the Windham County Agricultural Society, a life member of the Woodstock Agricultural Society and a member of the American Genetic Association of Washington, D. C.

On the 28th of January, 1913, Mr. Wicks was united in marriage to Miss Gladys Ann Noyes, of Pomfret, who was born in Steuben, Maine, a daughter of Nathaniel and Ann (Smith) Noyes, who were also natives of Steuben, where the father engaged in business as a lumber merchant. Both he and his wife have now passed away. To Mr. and Mrs. Wicks have been born three children.

Politically Mr. Wicks is a republican and his religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. He is identified with the Boston Chamber of Commerce and the Putnam Cham-

ber of Commerce, indicating his interest in those things which have to do with public welfare, especially along the line of material upbuilding and civic progress. He is also connected with the Young Men's Christian Association of Boston. He stands as a type of the progressive agriculturist and stock raiser—the man who recognizes the fact that great scientific principles underlie his work—and he has closely studied all the modern questions of breeding and the care of stock and is today numbered among the most prominent and progressive breeders and agriculturists of Connecticut.

EDWARD WILLIAM MULLAN.

The inheritance of wealth often seems to foster indolence and idleness. The individual who comes into possession of a competence has not the stimulus for activity that necessity brings, but there are notable exceptions to the rule that the son of the rich man does not become a forceful factor in the world's work, and Edward William Mullan is among the number, who, taking over the important business interests left to him, has further developed these interests to the benefit of the community as well as to the advancement of his individual success.

A native of Putnam, Connecticut, he was born on the 1st of July, 1890, and at the usual age became a public school pupil, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school with the class of 1908. He then entered the grocery business of his father, Edward Mullan, and on the 1st of February, 1915, having proven his adaptability, capability, initiative and forcefulness, his father turned the business over to him and Edward W. Mullan has since been in charge. He is today one of the leading grocers of Putnam and is a most alert, energetic merchant, who, using the business which he inherited from his father as a foundation, has developed his interests to a still larger extent, making good at every point along the line.

On the 12th of October, 1914, Mr. Mullan was united in marriage to Miss Irene Bernadette Gillespie, of Boston, Massachusetts, in which city she was reared and educated, her parents being James and Catherine (Crowley) Gillespie. Mr. and Mrs. Mullan have become parents of two children: Robert Anthony, born March 21, 1916; and Catherine Loretta, born August 5, 1917.

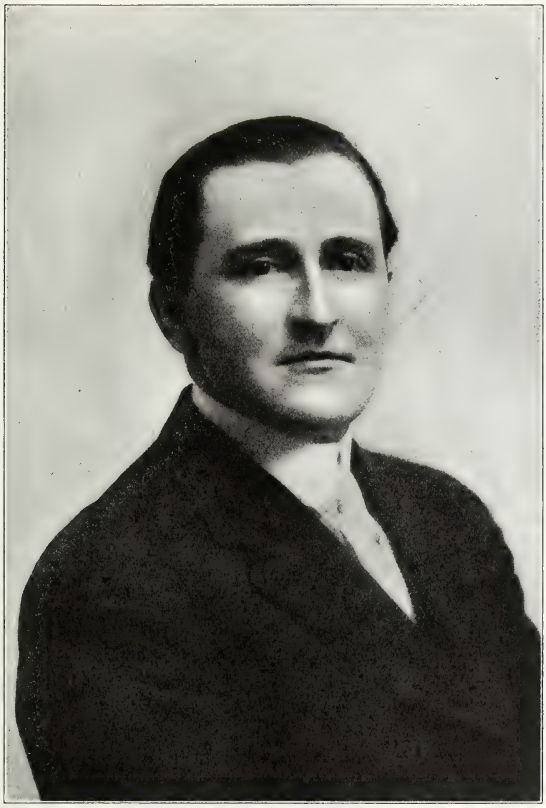
In politics Mr. Mullan is a democrat and is serving as alderman of the fourth ward of Putnam, having been appointed in April, 1916, to fill out an unexpired term, and on December 3, 1917, having been elected for the ensuing term. His religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church and he is grand knight of Cargill Council, No. 64, of the Knights of Columbus. He also has membership in the Putnam Lodge, No. 574, B. P. O. E., of which he is now exalted ruler. He is appreciative of the social amenities of life and has an extensive circle of warm friends but never allows outside interests to interfere with the capable conduct of his business, and aside from his connection with commercial interests he has become a factor in financial circles of Putnam as one of the incorporators and promoters of the Putnam Savings Bank. In a word, the interests of his life are evenly balanced, making his a well rounded character.

FRED C. MOTT.

Fred C. Mott is conducting a profitable business under the name of the Thread City Collar Company at Willimantic, of which he is sole proprietor, and his success is the direct result of close application and indefatigable energy.

He was born in North Coventry, Windham county, January 16, 1867, and is a son of Fred C. and Margaret (Jones) Mott, both of whom were natives of Germany. The father died in 1894 at the age of seventy-four years, while the mother survived for a decade and passed away at the age of seventy-two years. On coming to the new world the father settled in Lebanon but afterward removed to North Coventry, where he followed the occupation of farming, and at the time of his death he was a resident of Mansfield. His religious faith was that of the Congregational church and he was a worthy and substantial citizen of the community in which he lived.

Fred C. Mott pursued his education in the public schools of Mansfield until he reached the age of ten years, when he ran away from home, desirous of starting out in the business world and earning his living. He has since been dependent entirely upon his own resources and whatever success he has achieved is the direct result of his persistency and energy. He worked in the silk mills of Conantville for a period of five years and then came to Willimantic, where for about seven years he was employed in the old Chaffee mills. For eighteen years he occupied the responsible position of over-



EDWARD W. MULLAN

seer in a silk mill, a fact which established his business capacity. In 1900 he became connected with the Thread City Collar Company, but remained there only until 1903, when he entered the employ of the Holland Silk Mills, and at the same time he conducted a farm. In 1914 he purchased the business of the Thread City Collar Company, of which his son, Harold C. Mott, became the president and secretary, while Mr. Mott of this review is the treasurer and his daughter is assistant treasurer. The company engages in the manufacture of high grade waterproof collars, cuffs, shirt fronts and also neckwear, and it is the only establishment of the kind in this district. The company manufactures collars and cuffs in various styles and designs, each collar being made to fit and give comfort to the patrons, as many of their customers attest. The material used is such that dampness will not wilt it, nor will it absorb perspiration; neither does it fray on the edges, and it will outwear several linen collars, while it is very difficult for the unaided eye to detect the difference between their goods and linen. The business of the company is steadily growing and has now assumed very gratifying proportions.

Mr. Mott was married to Miss Elizabeth Kramer, of Colchester, Connecticut, who died in 1915, leaving two children: H. C. Mott, who is the president of the Thread City Collar Company and is employed by the Connecticut Safe & Trust Deposit Company of Hartford; and Dorothy E., who is likewise connected with the business as assistant treasurer and is acting as her father's housekeeper. The son is married and has a little daughter. Mrs. Mott's death was deeply regretted not only by members of her immediate family but by the many friends whom she had made in this section of the state.

Mr. Mott supports the Congregational church and in politics he gives his allegiance to the republican party where state and national questions are involved, but at local elections maintaining a nonpartisan attitude, nor has he ever sought or desired public office, preferring always to concentrate his energies and attention upon the business affairs which have claimed his time. Gradually he has worked his way upward, his faithfulness and efficiency constituting the rounds of the ladder on which he has climbed to success.

GEORGE EDWARD GIFFORD.

George Edward Gifford is connected with business interests of Willimantic, being identified with a furniture and carpet house, which has built up a trade of substantial proportions.

He was born in Ashford, Connecticut, December 17, 1869, and is a son of Charles J. and Mary C. (Fitts) Gifford. In the maternal line he is a representative of one of the oldest families of New England, the ancestry being traced back to Robert and Grace (Lord) Fitts, or Fitz, who were among the first residents of Salisbury, Massachusetts. Tradition says that Robert Fitts settled at Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1635, and that after residing in Salisbury for a number of years he returned to Ipswich, where his death occurred May 9, 1665. His wife there passed away April 25, 1684. His son, Abraham Fitts, who was probably the child of a former marriage, was born in England about 1629 and therefore was nearly ten years of age when the family home was established in Salisbury. He was married in 1655 to Sarah Thompson, a daughter of Simon Thompson, and for a few years they resided in Salisbury but afterward removed to Ipswich, of which city his wife was a native, and there her death occurred June 5, 1664. In 1675 Abraham Fitts went with the Narragansett expedition and in 1690 was one of the expedition that went forth for the capture of Quebec. His military service won for his descendants grants of land. Abraham Fitts passed away March 27, 1692. The line of descent comes down through his son, Abraham, who married Margaret Choat, daughter of Sergeant John and Anna Choat. She died February 28, 1692, and later Abraham Fitts (II) married Mary Ross and his death occurred in 1714. His son, Abraham Fitts (III), a child of the first marriage, wedded Phoebe Fuller on the 3d of March, 1722, and she died on the 25th of August, 1739. Abraham Fitts (III) afterward married Mrs. Elizabeth Cross, a widow, and died in June, 1763.

Daniel Fitts, direct ancestor of George Edward Gifford in the fifth generation of the Fitts family, was baptized May 2, 1725, and on the 15th of December, 1750, married Christian Smith. He removed from Ipswich, Massachusetts, to Pomfret, Connecticut, and a year later took his family, numbering ten children, to Ashford in 1770 and purchased a farm of three hundred and sixty acres. His military spirit was aroused when at Concord "was fired the shot heard 'round the world" and he served for ten days in the Ashford company of Captain Thomas Knowlton, which in April, 1775, was the first organized body of troops from beyond the state to arrive in the vicinity of Boston. Notwithstanding the fact that he had a wife and five young children and was fifty years of age, he reenlisted on the 6th of May, 1775, in the company of Captain Thomas Knowlton,

known as the Fifth Company of the Third Regiment, commanded by Colonel Israel Putnam. He laid down his life upon the altar of liberty, dying near Boston, September 7, 1775. His son, Stephen Fitts, was baptized April 11, 1762, and was quite young when the family home was established in Connecticut. He made farming his life work and died at Ashford, February 16, 1841. He had been married on the 1st of January, 1793, to Polly Knowlton, who was born January 11, 1767, a daughter of Colonel Thomas Knowlton, of Revolutionary war fame. Colonel Knowlton was descended from Captain William Knowlton, who left England for Nova Scotia about 1633 and died on the voyage. His wife, Ann, continued to the new world with their family and later removed to Ipswich. The line of descent comes down through John, John (II), Nathaniel, Nathaniel (II), William and Colonel Thomas Knowlton to Polly (Knowlton) Fitts, who died September 27, 1845.

Stephen Fitts, Jr., son of Stephen and Polly (Knowlton) Fitts, was born October 29, 1798, and in his youth divided his time between the acquirement of a district school education and farm work. He inherited the old homestead upon his father's death and continued to occupy the farm until he reached the age of about sixty, when he purchased an adjoining property and thereon followed farming and stock raising until his death October 23, 1875. He was a stanch democrat and filled various prominent offices in the community, including that of selectman and of representative to the state legislature in 1852. He married Waity Moore, of Union, Connecticut, who was born January 8, 1808, and died July 15, 1858. They had a family of four children, the youngest being Mary C., who was born February 21, 1845, and became the wife of Charles J. Gifford, who was a well known farmer of Ashford for many years and in 1870 removed to Willimantic, where he engaged in business as a machinist. He died in 1883 and is still survived by his widow, who is now living in Ashford at the age of seventy-three years. They were the parents of two children, the younger being Kate E., now the wife of Arthur J. Hanna, of Willimantic.

The only son, George E. Gifford, acquired his education in the public schools of Willimantic and in the Willimantic high school and when seventeen years of age became a law student in the office of George W. Maloney. However, he abandoned the idea of becoming a member of the bar and entered the employ of the H. C. Murray Company, dealers in carpets and furniture. He remained with that establishment for twenty-eight years, having charge of the carpet department, and his capability and fidelity are indisputably proven by his long connection with the one house. In 1915 he began business as a dealer in house furnishings, furniture and carpets, and concentrates his entire efforts and attention upon the upbuilding of his trade, which is constantly growing.

Mr. Gifford has been married twice. He first wedded Jessie Metcalf, of Willimantic, who died in 1914, leaving four children: Marion Knowlton, Charles James, Waity Moore and Catherine May. On the 23d of January, 1917, Mr. Gifford was again married, his second union being with Miss Lillian Johnson, of Willimantic, who had been a clerk in the dry goods department of the store of the H. C. Murray Company and who is a daughter of Meredith Johnson, a prominent Mansfield farmer.

Mr. Gifford and his wife are members of the Congregational church and he is very active in church and Sunday school work. He is a public-spirited man and his support and cooperation can always be counted upon to further any measure or movement for the general good. For seventeen years he was connected with the volunteer fire department as a member of Hilltop Company No. 3, of which he served as secretary and treasurer for eight years. He has always stood for advancement and improvement in the public life of the community and has ever felt that public interests as well as individual business concerns should be actuated by a spirit of constant advancement.

REVEL M. HYDE.

The Hyde family in both its lineal and collateral branches has been distinctively American through many generations. The Hydes were among the earliest settlers of Hartford and later the branch of the family of which Revel M. Hyde is a representative was established at Norwich, where the first white child born was Elizabeth Hyde. Members of the family have always been prominent in the affairs of the town in which they have lived.

Revel M. Hyde is today the only representative of the family in the ninth generation bearing the name of Hyde. He was born in Willimantic, May 9, 1882, and is a son of Henry M. and Fanny (Rouse) Hyde. The father was born in Franklin, Connecticut, in 1852, and the mother was born in Columbia, this state. The mother of Henry M. Hyde bore the maiden name of Laura Robinson and through her the ancestry is traced back to the Mayflower. The death of Henry M. Hyde occurred September 23, 1912, and Mrs.

Hyde is still living, now making her home in Willimantic with her son Revel. The father was engaged in the trucking business for more than twenty years and led an active and useful life.

In the schools of Willimantic, Revel M. Hyde pursued his education and when seventeen years of age became a clerk in the office of the Central Vermont Railroad, in which connection he continued for three years. He afterward became a clerk in the service of the New Haven Railroad, which he represented in Willimantic and in New Bedford, and in 1904 he became agent for the Central Vermont at Amherst. Later in the same year he was made car distributor with headquarters at St. Albans, Vermont, and in 1906 he was appointed to the position of traveling passenger agent, acting in that capacity until 1909, when he was made chief clerk to the superintendent of car service. He remained in active connection with railway interests until the 23d of October, 1912, when he resigned his position to take up the trucking business which had been established and long conducted by his father. He still continues active in this line and controls a business of substantial proportions, acting as distributor to wholesalers and jobbers.

In 1909, in St. Albans, Vermont, Mr. Hyde was united in marriage to Miss Adeline L. Forrant, of that place, a daughter of Albert J. Forrant, an early resident of central Vermont. Mr. Hyde is a charter member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks at Willimantic and also has membership with the Knights of Pythias. He has been quite active in local affairs and is an ex-member of the Hilltop Hose Company of the volunteer fire department. He is now identified with the board of trade and cooperates in all those forces which have to do with the welfare of his community. He is a progressive business man, alert and enterprising, and his close application, his persistency of purpose and his sound business judgment have constituted the salient features in his growing success.

ANTHONY HANSEN.

Anthony Hansen, who since 1910 has been engaged in general merchandising at North Windham, was born at Tolland, Connecticut, November 29, 1879, his parents being Hans and Johanna (Jacobsen) Hansen, who are natives of Denmark. The father attended the national schools of that country and when about nineteen years of age bade adieu to friends and native land and sailed for the new world. He settled first at Hartford, Connecticut, and was employed as a farm hand for a time but afterward removed to Tolland, Connecticut, where he purchased land and engaged in general farming and dairying on his own account. He became one of the prominent farmers of his community and was called upon to fill several town offices. For forty-five years he continued to operate his farm at Tolland and there died on the 20th of December, 1919. His widow now makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Labonte, at Mansfield Depot, Connecticut. To them were born seven children, and with the exception of the oldest, whose birth occurred in Hartford, the others were all born on the Hansen homestead at Tolland. They are as follows: Hans, who married Eleanor DeWolf and conducts a grocery store at West Wellington, Connecticut; Johannes, who married Bertha Sparrow and afterward married Rose Gross, but is now deceased; Martin M., who wedded Mamie Jensen and is proprietor of a grocery store at Mansfield Depot, Connecticut; Anthony, of this review; Mette, the wife of Anthony Jacobsen, proprietor of a grocery store at Norwich, Connecticut; Serina, the wife of Henry Labonte, of Mansfield Depot, who is employed in connection with the improvement of the state highways; and Annie, deceased.

Anthony Hansen is indebted to the public school system of Tolland, Connecticut, for his educational privileges. In his youth he worked with his father upon the home farm, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. He afterward learned the trades of painting and paper hanging, which he followed for ten years in Hartford, and subsequently he went to San Francisco, California, where he conducted a meat market for two years. Leaving the Pacific Coast, he then returned to the east and with his brother Hans, purchased a grocery store at West Willington but later sold his interest in the store to his brother. For a time he resided at Stafford Springs, Connecticut, where he conducted a cigar stand for one and one-half years, and then, selling that business, he afterward followed the painter's trade but in 1910 took up his abode at North Windham and purchased the general store of W. H. King, which he has since conducted, being now one of the progressive merchants of the village.

At Stafford Springs, Connecticut, on the 14th of April, 1903, Mr. Hansen was married to Miss Albina Bondville, a daughter of Peter and Elmira (Sharkey) Bondville.

They became parents of four children: Dorothy M., Leroy H., Roosevelt T. and Evelyn R. The wife and mother passed away at North Windham, February 15, 1920.

The family attend the Congregational church and in politics Mr. Hansen is a republican. He was appointed postmaster of North Windham under President Taft in 1911, after passing the civil service examination. Practically his entire life has been passed in Connecticut save for the brief period spent on the Pacific coast. He started out in the business world without special advantages and his diligence and industry have constituted the foundation upon which he has builded his commercial advancement.

JOHN A. CARPENTER.

John A. Carpenter was often called the father of Putnam, a term indicative of the important part which he played in the development of its material, intellectual, social, political and moral interests and upbuilding. He did with thoroughness everything that he undertook and in his vocabulary there was no such word as fail. He realized that when one avenue of opportunity seemed closed he could carve out other paths that would enable him to reach the desired goal and his entire life was actuated by a spirit of helpfulness and progressiveness for the benefit of the individual and for the community at large.

John A. Carpenter was the seventh in order of birth in a family of three sons and six daughters whose parents were Amos and Mary (Bailey) Carpenter. He came of English ancestry, the line being traced back to William Carpenter, who crossed the Atlantic as a passenger on the ship Bevis in 1638 and became a resident of Weymouth, Massachusetts. He was a cousin of Alice Carpenter Southworth, the wife of Governor Bradford. Members of the family figured in connection with the military history of the country. Robert Carpenter, the great-grandfather of John A. Carpenter, enlisted as a corporal in the Continental army, in Colonel Michael Jackson's regiment, and served from April 24, 1777, until the 7th of October of the same year. He enlisted again in Colonel Pyncheon's regiment and afterward reenlisted for three years on the 9th of February, 1778. Amos Carpenter, father of John A. Carpenter, was a shoemaker, cooper and carpenter, and in 1837 he removed with his family to a farm in the eastern part of Pomfret, now Putnam, Connecticut, where he reared his family. He wedded Mary Bailey, a daughter of Joseph Bailey, who was a Revolutionary war soldier, and they became the parents of nine children.

John A. Carpenter assisted with the farm work in Pomfret and after attending the district schools pursued a course in the Wilbraham Academy, and in 1846 became a student in the Woodstock Academy. In the following winter he began teaching school, which profession he followed for nearly twelve years. In 1857 he entered the employ of M. S. Morse & Company, with whom he remained until July, 1866, when he became cashier of the First National Bank and continued in that position until his death, which occurred November 27, 1907. He was the last survivor of the nine original directors of the bank. On the 1st of October, 1866, he was elected treasurer of the Putnam Savings Bank, which had been organized but a short time, and his marked ability, applied to the business of the bank, resulted largely in its increase. He voted with the republican party, of which he was one of the active workers, and in August, 1863, he was elected judge of probate for the Putnam district and occupied that position for thirty-five years, being many times nominated by both the republican and democratic parties. But one decision which he rendered was appealed from and carried to the superior court. He was the first warden of the town fire district and was one of the first school visitors of the new town of Putnam, filling that position for many years. He contributed much to the development of the city in the way of advancing its school and church interests and its civic affairs. Such was his integrity and business ability that he was frequently called upon to act as administrator of estates and at all times he commanded the highest esteem and respect of his fellow citizens.

Mr. Carpenter married Miss Elizabeth Williams, a daughter of Byram Williams, of Pomfret, who passed away, leaving one son, Byram Williams, now a resident of Boston. For his second wife Mr. Carpenter chose Marcia J. Chandler and they became parents of three children: Jane Elizabeth, who married Edgar M. Warner; Annie Chandler, who became the wife of Chester E. Child; and John Frederic.

The last named, an attorney at law who since 1892, or for a period of more than a quarter of a century has been practicing his profession in Putnam, pursued his education in the public and high schools of the city in which he still resides and then, determining upon the practice of law as a life work, he became a student in the Yale Law School, being admitted to the bar in 1892. He then located for practice in Put-

nam, where he has since remained, and through the intervening years he has maintained a high place in professional circles. He is accorded liberal clientage and his devotion to his clients' interests is proverbial, yet he never forgets that he owes a still higher allegiance to the majesty of the law.

On the 27th of December, 1893, John F. Carpenter married Alice M. Sharpe, of Putnam, and they have had three children, of whom two are living, Alice Maude and Mary, both born in Putnam. Politically Mr. Carpenter has always been a republican since age conferred upon him the right of franchise, and he has been a close student of the questions and issues of the day, thus being able to support his position by intelligent argument. In 1911 and 1912 he represented his district in the state legislature and gave thoughtful and earnest consideration to all the vital questions which came up for settlement. He served on the committee on cities and boroughs, and was connected with much constructive work of the general assembly. Fraternally he is well known as a Mason with membership in the lodge, chapter and council, and he is also a member of Putnam Lodge, No. 574, B. P. O. E. Mr. Carpenter is well known in Putnam, where his entire life has been passed, and he has a large circle of warm friends here.

JASON ELLIOTT GREENE.

Jason Elliott Greene, deceased, for seventy years occupied a farm on the old state road in the town of Pomfret and was one of the valued citizens of his community. He was born in Thompson, Connecticut, August 28, 1836, a son of John Jewitt and Anna (Elliott) Greene, who were representatives of old families of Thompson.

Jason E. Greene acquired his education in the schools of Windham county and afterward took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for more than thirty years, being at different times an active representative of the profession in Pomfret, in Woodstock and in Putnam. The home which he so long occupied is still known as the Jason Greene farm and is pleasantly situated on the state road in the town of Pomfret. He settled thereon when a lad of but ten years and made it his place of residence for three score years and ten. He carefully, systematically and wisely carried on his farming interests and his unfaltering diligence and determination constituted the basis of his growing success. Year by year, as the result of his practical and progressive methods, he gathered good crops and gained a position among the substantial and valued citizens of the community.

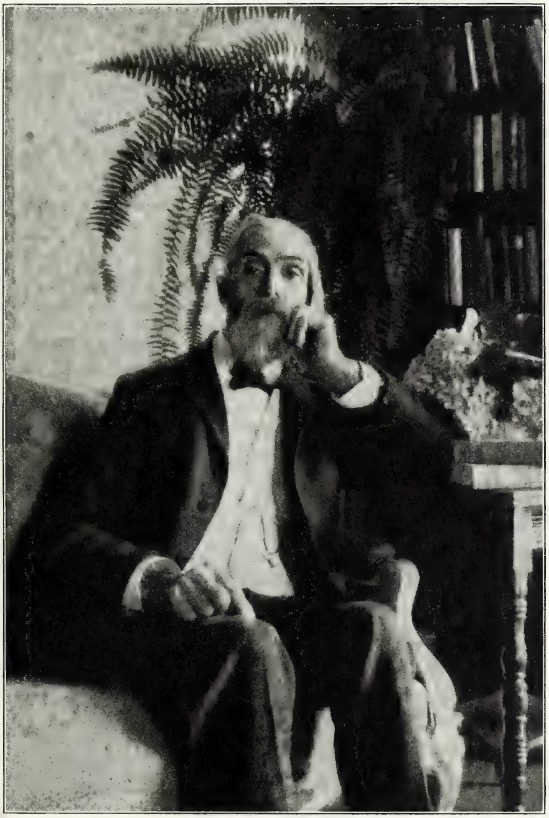
Mr. Greene was twice married, his first union being with Miss Catherine Adams Holbrook and there was born a son, Jason Holbrook Greene, who died at the age of nine years. It was on the 22d of August, 1905, that he wedded his second wife, who was formerly Emma Werrell, of New York. She was born in England and was a trained nurse, following the profession in an English hospital. She came to America in 1882 and established her home in Pomfret, where for many years she did active professional work, her patients being summer residents of Pomfret. She now occupies the old Jason Greene farm, upon which she has lived since the death of her husband on the 30th of April, 1916.

Mr. Greene filled various town offices and was also a member of the state legislature. His public duties were promptly and faithfully performed and he made an excellent record in office, while at all times the sterling worth of his character commanded for him the confidence and goodwill of those with whom he was brought in contact. In his passing the community lost one of its oldest citizens and a representative of a family that had long been identified with the development and progress of this section of the state.

GEORGE EDWIN LARKHAM.

George Edwin Larkham, who follows farming in the town of Canterbury, is numbered among the self-made men of that section. He started out in the business world empty-handed, and for a long period worked as a farm hand by the month at small wages, but from his earnings as the result of his industry and economy he at length saved a sufficient sum to enable him to begin farming on his own account. At first he operated rented land, but is today the owner of a good property as the result of his perseverance and intelligently directed efforts.

He was born in Voluntown, Connecticut, November 12, 1849, at which time Voluntown was then a part of Windham county, although it is now in New London county.



JASON E. GREENE

His parents were William Hinkley and Hannah E. (Palmer) Larkham. The father was born in Voluntown and there resided until 1857, when he removed to Griswold, Connecticut, where he cultivated a rented farm. Subsequently he took up his abode at North Stonington, Connecticut, and later again went to Griswold. In 1864 he became a resident of Canterbury, renting a farm in the Willoughby school district, where he carried on agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in January, 1884. His wife was born in Norwich, Connecticut, near what is now Taftville, and following her husband's death she returned to Norwich, where she bought a farm and there passed away in February, 1916, at the notable old age of ninety-one years.

George E. Larkham was reared in Voluntown to the age of seven years and then accompanied his parents on their removal to Griswold, where he obtained a district school education. He likewise attended school at North Stonington and then with the return of the family to Griswold attended the school where he had formerly been a pupil. In 1864 he went to Canterbury, where he completed his education. He then took up farming and worked by the month at small wages in Canterbury and adjoining towns until 1895. He was ambitious, however, to engage in business on his own account and then rented the farm upon which he now resides, near Canterbury Green. In 1897 he bought this fine farm of one hundred and seventy-six acres and here carries on general agricultural pursuits and dairying. His labors are rewarded with a substantial measure of success, for he is diligent, persevering, practical and progressive.

On the 27th of November, 1879, Mr. Larkham was married to Miss Sarah Kenyon, of Canterbury. She was born in Plainfield, Connecticut, a daughter of Anthony B. and Jane (Farmen) Kenyon, who were likewise natives of Plainfield. Mrs. Larkham passed away in Canterbury, November 21, 1912. The only son of that marriage, Henry Palmer, was born in Canterbury, March 1, 1881, and has spent his entire life in the town of his nativity. He is now farming with his father and lives upon the home place. He wedded Clara V. Towne at Canterbury, a daughter of William Towne, a farmer of Canterbury, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work.

In his political views Mr. Larkham is a democrat and has served on the board of relief but has never been an office seeker. He belongs to the Congregational church and has lived a quiet, unassuming but useful life, and his record should serve to inspire and encourage others, showing what can be accomplished by determination and energy. He has justly won the proud American title of self-made man, and his prosperity is the merited reward of earnest labor, intelligently directed.

PATRICK McDERMOTT.

For thirty years Patrick McDermott has been a well known figure in the commercial circles of Willimantic, where he has throughout the entire period conducted a confectionery store. He was born in New York city, July 29, 1857, and is a son of Henry and Ellen (McGonigle) McDermott, who were natives of Sligo, Ireland. The father was reared and educated on the Emerald isle, and for several years in young manhood worked in a stone quarry. He afterward came to the United States, making his way to Willimantic, and worked as a quarryman on the Hartford & Providence Railroad at the time of the construction of the line. He also worked on the New London & Northern Railroad as a quarryman and later was employed by the American Telegraph Company when the line was built from New York to Boston. During these periods he lived in various places. At the time of the Civil war, however, he put aside all business and personal considerations and joined the Union army in 1861, at Hartford, serving for four years in defense of the Stars and Stripes. He died at Togus, Maine, in 1892. To him and his wife were born four children: Marguerite, who became the wife of Edward King, a farmer of Hop River, Connecticut, but both are now deceased; Fred, who has also passed away; Patrick, of this review; and Mary, also deceased.

Patrick McDermott was reared at Willimantic, Connecticut, where he pursued a district school education. He started out in the business world as an employe in a thread mill, working at night for several years. He was ambitious, however, to engage in business on his own account, and carefully saved his earnings until the sum was sufficient to enable him to establish a small confectionery store in Willimantic in 1889. Throughout the intervening period he has conducted this business, or for more than thirty years, and has long been regarded as one of the leading and progressive merchants of the city. He carries a large and well selected line of confectionery, giving to the public the best that the market affords, and the tasteful arrangement of his store, combined with his reasonable prices and earnest desire to please his customers, has gained for him a very liberal and gratifying patronage.

On the 30th of December, 1891, Mr. McDermott was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Carey, of Rockville, Connecticut, a daughter of Patrick and Mary (Egan) Carey, natives of Sligo, Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. McDermott became the parents of two children: Edward P., now deecased; and Henry L., who was born in Willimantic, July 1, 1895, and was here reared and educated. He worked for the Rockville & Willimantic Electric Light Company, but after America's entrance into the World war he went to Fort Slocum, New York, enlisting in the air service. He was afterward sent overseas as a mechanic in the Two Hundred and Twenty-third Aero Squadron and was discharged May 21, 1919, having done his full duty in making the world safe for democracy.

The religious faith of Mr. McDermott and his family is that of the Roman Catholic church. Fraternally he is connected with Camp No. 1546, Modern Woodmen of America, and Division No. 1, Ancient Order of Hibernians, of Willimantic. In politics he is a democrat and belongs to the chamber of commerce, cooperating in all the purposes and plans of that organization to upbuild and develop the city, to extend its business connections and to maintain its high civic standards. He is a director of the Willimantic Building & Loan Association.

PERCY HOWARD WILCOX.

Percy Howard Wilcox, who is engaged in the dairying and truck farming business in the town of Plainfield, his place being known as the Market Garden Farm, was born in Lisbon, Connecticut, January 20, 1870, a son of Stephen Elias and Eliza Sissons (Bushnell) Wilcox, who were residents of Sprague, Connecticut. In their family were nine children, of whom two died in infancy. The others are Elias Frank, Julia Adelaide, Lillie Jessie and Nellie Bessie, twins, Percy Howard, Ernest Spencer and Amy M.

In his youthful days Percy H. Wilcox was a pupil in the public schools of Hanover and of Canterbury, Connecticut, and when his textbooks were put aside took up farming and carpentering in order to provide for his own support. Eventually he removed to Norwich, Connecticut, where he was employed as a chauffeur, and later he went to New London, where he took charge of the garden truck department on the estate of Morton F. Plant. At a subsequent period he conducted a farm for six years at Franklin, Connecticut, and then removed to Plainfield, where he purchased a farm from Clara E. Taylor in 1913. He has since devoted his attention to dairying and to the raising of garden produce, conducting his place under the name of the Plainfield Market Garden Farm. His farm is noted for the fine vegetables which it produces and for its excellent dairy products, for in the conduct of his business affairs Mr. Wilcox displays a most progressive spirit and holds to the highest business standards. He is a member of the New England Milk Producers Association and also of the Windham County Farmers Association.

On the 4th of September, 1904, at Norwich, Connecticut, Mr. Wilcox was united in marriage to Miss Edna Wheeler, and they have become the parents of nine children: Howard, Daisy, Ruth, Amy, Percy, Marian, Stephen, Walter and Bessie.

In his political views Mr. Wilcox has ever been a republican, supporting the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He and his family attend the Congregational church at Plainfield, and they are interested in all that has to do with the welfare and further development and upbuilding of this section of the state.

FRED BUCKLEY.

The great manufacturing industries of New England employ thousands of men, each one of whom must be trained for efficiency in his particular line. Advancement in such work can only be secured through capability and worth, and the record of Fred Buckley therefore speaks for itself inasmuch as he is now serving as assistant superintendent of the Goodyear Cotton Mills, Inc., at Goodyear, Windham county. He comes from the land where the weaving industry first reached a point of high efficiency, for he is a native of Bradford, England, his birth having occurred on the 23d of May, 1887. His parents were Marcus and Rebecca (Bean) Buckley, who were also natives of England, the former born in Bradford and the latter in Scarborough, where she still resides. The father was reared and educated at the place of his birth and became identified with the silk industry there, continuing active in the business throughout his entire life. He retired in 1907 and passed away in his native city, December 16,

1918, after which his widow returned to the place of her birth. They had a family of three children.

Fred Buckley of this review was educated in the national schools of Bradford, England, and also attended the Bradford Technical College, from which he was graduated on the completion of a three years' course, thus being trained in the practical and scientific phases of cloth manufacture. He first did designing and specialized in connection with the manufacture of worsted and woolen goods. Later he was made assistant designer at Bradford for the house of William Ellison & Son, with which he continued for three years, while subsequently he was general assistant to the manager of the Empsall & Firth Company at Bradford, continuing in that position for two years. In 1908 he came to the United States, settling first at Pawtucket, Rhode Island, where he was head clerk of the Lorraine Manufacturing Company. He afterward became head of the preparation department of that company, continuing in the position for five years, when he went with the Jenks Spinning Company of Pawtucket, Rhode Island, and for three years acted as head of their preparation department. He next became assistant to the mill manager and in 1919 he removed to Goodyear, Connecticut, as assistant superintendent of the Goodyear Cotton Mills, Inc. He has since occupied this position, for which his previous experience, his wide study and his developing efficiency had well qualified him.

On the 14th of September, 1910, at Pawtucket, Rhode Island, Mr. Buckley was married to Miss Violet Wood, and they have two children, both born in Pawtucket, Marcus G. and Francis J., both at home. Mrs. Buckley is a native of Glasgow, Scotland, and a daughter of Gilbert and Jean (Lambie) Wood, who were also natives of Glasgow.

Since becoming a naturalized American citizen Mr. Buckley has given loyal support to the republican party. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church, and his life is actuated by manly principles and high purposes. In his business career he has based his progress upon capability that has been constantly augmented by experience and further reading and study along the line of his chosen life work. His preparation was most thorough, and he has advanced from one step to another along the line of textile manufacturing until he now occupies an enviable position in this field.

GEORGE HENRY GALLUP.

George Henry Gallup is a prominent farmer of eastern Connecticut, where his holdings total more than a thousand acres of valuable land, much of which is in Windham county, where the greater part of his life has been spent. He is living on Ekonk Hill and it was upon that hill, in the town of Sterling, that he was born, November 5, 1860, his parents being Daniel A. and Barbara P. (Gordon) Gallup. A record of his father is given on another page of this work. He is a representative of one of the oldest and best known families of this section of the state. His early education was acquired in the district school of Ekonk Hill, and later he attended the Woodstock Academy. At the age of eleven years he went to Hartford, Connecticut, and was employed in the New York Tea & Coffee Store. He afterward returned to the home farm and it was subsequent to this that he entered the Woodstock Academy, while still later he became connected with the butchering business, entering the employ of his brother-in-law, James J. Williamson, for whom he did slaughtering and selling. He afterward went to Providence, Rhode Island, where he had charge of the veal department in a wholesale butchering establishment. Returning once more to Ekonk Hill, he took up his abode upon his father's farm and there engaged in the butchering business. At the age of eighteen years he went to Brooklyn, Connecticut, and purchased the stage coach route, operating stages on the old Concord line between Brooklyn and Moosup, making two trips a day with passengers and mail. He developed this business to include a general livery and teaming, in addition to managing the stage line, which he extended to Danielson and Elliott Station, Connecticut, utilizing twenty-two horses, while he also had seven men in his employ. In 1888 he sold the business and purchased the old homestead farm of two hundred acres on Ekonk Hill. Upon this place he has since resided, devoting his attention to general farming, stock raising and dairying. He has also been selling agent for agricultural implements and machinery, and this branch of his business has given him a very wide acquaintance throughout eastern Connecticut and the adjoining section of Rhode Island. Not only does he own the old Gallup home but also owns a splendidly improved farm property of two hundred and fifty acres near the home place on Ekonk Hill and has altogether over a thousand acres of land in the towns of Sterling and Plainfield, in Windham county, and in Voluntown, across the boundary line, in New London county. The home farm of Mr. Gallup is one

of the highly improved properties on Ekonk Hill. When he took possession there were facilities for only six head of cattle and one horse, while at the present time there are sixty head of cattle upon the place, upon which extensive improvements have been made. Mr. Gallup has a large herd of Ayrshire cattle and is engaged in the dairy business on an extensive scale.

On the 20th of October, 1880, Mr. Gallup was married to Miss Mary Gallup at the Nathaniel Gallup homestead, where she was born, a daughter of Nathaniel and Mary Ella (Mathewson) Gallup. To Mr. and Mrs. Gallup have been born seven children, four of whom are yet living. George Howard, who was born in Brooklyn, Connecticut, October 8, 1882, is the eldest. He married Nellie Fern Brown, of Woodstock, Connecticut, and is now farming on Ekonk Hill. They have three children: George Howard, Jr., Gertrude Arline and Paul Raymond. Carl Daniel, the second son, born September 5, 1884, and also engaged in farming on Ekonk Hill, wedded Lottie Staunton and has three children: Carl Staunton, Donald Clifford and Laura. Earle Nathaniel married Phoebe Tanner, of Voluntown, Connecticut, and died March 5, 1919. Mary Ethel is the wife of Louis Sissons Ingalls, a lumberman of Danielson, Connecticut, and they have three living sons, George Louis, James Edmond and Ralph, while Robert Lemuel, who was the third in order of birth, is deceased. Avis Belle died in infancy and Harry Gordon at the age of two years, while Gladys Gordon, the youngest of the family, is yet at home.

In politics Mr. Gallup maintains an independent course. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church, his membership being with the Line Meeting House. He belongs to the Patrons of Husbandry and is well known in Masonic circles, having membership in Moosup Lodge, No. 113, A. F. & A. M., and Warren Chapter, R. A. M., at Danielson. He and his wife are members of Ekonk Grange, of which Mrs. Gallup was master for three years. Mr. Gallup served on the Board of Relief of the town of Sterling and for three years was one of the selectmen of the town of Sterling. He also served as town constable and as tax collector. His wife is very active in the work of the church and is chairman of the church committee and superintendent of the Sunday school. She possesses marked musical talent and was a paid singer in churches some years ago. She still lends her aid in this direction to the church and has contributed much to the beauty and interest of the services. Mr. Gallup was postmaster of the Ekonk postoffice for eighteen years, or up to the time when the rural free delivery system was established and the Ekonk postoffice abolished. He also carried the mail for ten years when conducting his stage line, so that he was altogether in the postoffice service for twenty-eight years. The foregoing indicates how closely, actively and helpfully the Gallup family has been identified with the interests of Ekonk Hill and the surrounding district. The aid of Mr. and Mrs. Gallup is ever to be found on the side of right, progress and improvement, and they are valued and representative citizens in the community in which they live. With many phases of business Mr. Gallup has been closely associated, is today one of the extensive and prominent farmers of his section of Windham county and also conducts a lumber and native timber business, operating a sawmill. He has one of the finest herds of Ayrshire cattle to be found in this section of the state and the progressive methods which he has instituted in the development and conduct of his farm have constituted an example which others have wisely and profitably followed.

MRS. CLARE RUSSELL BOWEN.

Mrs. Clare Russell Bowen, residing in one of the beautiful homes of the town of Putnam, was born in Massillon, Ohio, a daughter of Allen A. and Olive C. (Cook) Russell, who were natives of Sutton, Vermont. Her father was born May 7, 1831, and was a son of Cyrus Russell, a native of England. Her paternal grandparents spent the greater part of their lives in Thompson, Connecticut, with their daughter, Mrs. Martha Rawson, and died there. Allen A. Russell was reared and educated in Sutton, Vermont, where he followed farming until twenty-five years of age, and then removed to Massillon, Ohio. There he engaged in business with his six brothers, establishing a manufacturing plant for the building of threshing machines and engines. This was in 1842. They developed one of the important industrial enterprises of that locality and Allen A. Russell became prominently known as the inventor of threshing machines and other valuable agricultural implements and devices. He continued in business with his brothers throughout his remaining days and passed away at Grand Forks, North Dakota, in September, 1901. In the Russell family were three children: Harley A., who married and is now living retired at Indianapolis, Indiana; Martha, deceased; and Mrs. Bowen of this review.

In her girlhood days Clare Russell was a pupil in a private school of Indianapolis and afterward remained at home with her parents to the time of her marriage to Samuel M. Burdett, of Louisville, Kentucky, who was a newspaper reporter on the Louisville Courier. He was afterward connected with the Chicago Herald and other leading papers of the middle west. He was widely noted as a political writer and had a very wide acquaintance among the political leaders and statesmen of the country. He died in 1902.

Later Mrs. Burdett became the wife of Herbert E. Bowen, of Providence, Rhode Island, and New York city, who was connected with the Clyde, Ward & Mallory Steamship Lines, being one of the stockholders in these transportation lines. He purchased a summer home at Putnam, Connecticut, and here passed away in 1912. He was a prominent thirty-second-degree Mason, identified with the order in New York city, and was a member of the Episcopal church. Mrs. Bowen still retains her home at Putnam, where she is most attractively located, occupying an enviable position in the social circles of the section in which she lives.

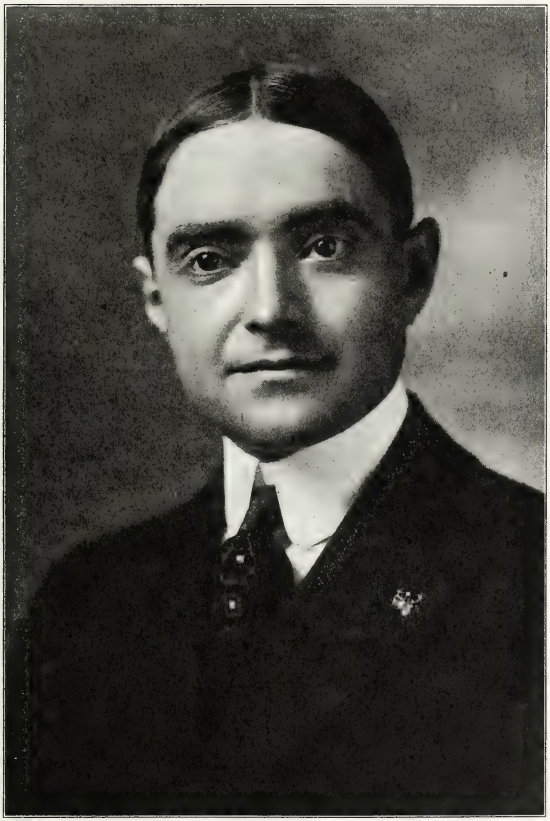
PIERRE J. LARAMEE.

Pierre J. Laramee has the distinction of being the only Frenchman ever chosen to represent Windham in the state legislature of Connecticut and has long been a recognized leader in democratic circles of Willimantic, where he is also widely and prominently known as a leading business man, being the treasurer of The Laramee Company, proprietors of one of the largest groceries in the city. He also has other important business connections and investments. He was born in Georgeville, Rhode Island, May 13, 1882, a son of Mitchell and Katherine L. (Crepeau) Laramee, both of whom were natives of Canada. The father followed several occupations in early life but after establishing his home in Willimantic in 1894 has given his attention to the shoe business and to taxidermy and is the present tree warden of the city.

Pierre J. Laramee acquired his education in the public schools of Centerville, Rhode Island, to the age of twelve years, when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Willimantic and started out in the business world as a boy in the cotton mills. He afterward learned the machinist's trade and first became connected with the grocery business as an employe in the store of Mullins & St. Onge. He remained as a clerk with that firm for three years and in 1907, in connection with a partner, organized the Trudeau-Laramee Company. They established a grocery store in a small way but after six months Mr. Laramee became sole proprietor and has since built up the business to large and important proportions. He incorporated the store on the 10th of June, 1907, under the name of The Laramee Company, of which he is the treasurer, with his father-in-law, Joseph A. Martin, as the president and his wife, Mrs. P. J. Laramee, as the secretary. Mr. Laramee established his store with borrowed money, but today has one of the largest grocery houses of the city, carrying an extensive and well selected line of staple and fancy groceries. His store is splendidly equipped, is supplied with various modern makes of refrigerators and other equipment that provides for the sanitary care of groceries, meats and provisions. He has a most select trade and is one of the popular young men of the city. Aside from his grocery business he is known in other connections, being a director of the Willimantic Trust Company and a stockholder in the C. S. C. Paper Box Mills of Willimantic. He is also the president of the Garde Forimond, of which he was treasurer for several years.

On the 1st of May, 1905, Mr. Laramee was united in marriage to Miss Emma Martin, of Willimantic, a daughter of Joseph A. and Mathilda (Bonin) Martin. Her father is a very prominent citizen of Willimantic and a leader in democratic circles. Several times he has been called upon to fill positions of public trust and has served as alderman at large and in other positions. Mr. and Mrs. Laramee have one daughter, Agnes Louise. Mrs. Laramee is very prominent in the St. Anne's Society, the Council St. Cecile and L'Union St. Jean le Baptiste. She is also a most active worker in other church societies and in the Red Cross auxiliary of the church.

Mr. Laramee is a communicant of St. Mary's church, is a member and a most earnest supporter of the old St. John the Baptist Society and has held various offices in that organization. He is likewise a member of the French Naturalization Society and fraternally belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Loyal Order of Moose. His political allegiance has always been given to the democratic party and he was elected on its ticket to the office of representative to the state legislature from his district, a well merited honor, but one which had never been accorded a Frenchman before. He is recognized as a leader in democratic circles, his opinions carrying weight in the local councils of the party. His activities are broad and touch the general interests of society and at all times his aid and influence are given on the side of ad-



PIERRE J. LARAMEE

vancement and progress. He has been connected with many movements of great civic worth and at all times he is recognized as a strong and purposeful man—strong in his honor and his good name, strong in his ability to plan and perform.

ARTHUR DROUGHT MARSH, M. D.

Hampton is fortunate in having in her midst a young physician as well versed in the scientific principles and practices of modern medicine as is Dr. Arthur Drought Marsh. A Yale graduate, he keeps in touch with the trend of modern professional thought, investigation and research, and his labors bear the stamp of approval from eminent men of the medical profession. Dr. Marsh is a native of Oriskany Falls, New York, where he was born October 7, 1886. He is a son of Dr. Arthur W. and Helen (Drought) Marsh. The father was born in Cabot, Vermont, and was graduated on the completion of the medical course in the University of Vermont. He is now a well known physician and surgeon of New Haven, Connecticut. His wife was born in Burlington, Vermont, and through the greater part of their lives they have been residents of New Haven.

It was during the very early boyhood of Dr. Arthur D. Marsh that the family home was established in New Haven, where he attended the public schools, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school. Later he entered Yale University as a medical student and won his M. D. degree on graduation with the class of 1908. He spent a year as interne in St. Luke's Hospital at Utica, New York, and for a year was connected with Greenwich Hospital at Greenwich, Connecticut. He then opened an office in Hampton, Windham county, in 1912, for the general practice of medicine and surgery and has here since remained save that on the 2d of September, 1918, he went on active duty as a first lieutenant of the Medical Corps of the United States army and served with the Seventy-seventh Infantry of the Fourteenth Division at Camp Custer, Michigan, where he was honorably discharged February 4, 1919. He then returned to Hampton, where already he has built up an extensive practice. Hampton has a large colony of summer residents and Dr. Marsh practices among them as well as among the permanent citizens of the town.

In his political views the Doctor is a republican, having supported the party since attaining his majority, but has neither time nor inclination to seek public office. He is a member of the American Medical Association, also of the Connecticut Medical Society and the Windham County Medical Society and of the last named served as secretary for several years. Already he has gained a creditable position for one of his years and his professional attainments promise well for a successful future.

WILLIAM FRANKLYN MULLIGAN.

William Franklyn Mulligan, who is the superintendent and part owner of the business conducted under the name of the Killingly Worsted Company at Elmville, was born in Wilsonville, Connecticut, August 4, 1876, a son of John F. and Mary Ann (O'Conners) Mulligan. The father was born in Ireland and when four years of age was brought to the United States, the family home being established at Uxbridge, Massachusetts, where he was reared and educated. After attending the district schools he continued his education in a select school at Uxbridge, and following the completion of his course he obtained work in a woolen mill. He was afterward employed in various places, occupying the positions of overseer and assistant superintendent in different mills throughout New England and the middle west. He is now retired and resides at Woonsocket, Rhode Island. He was married twice and by his first union had four children: William Franklyn, of this review; Henry C., who resides at Woonsocket, Rhode Island; John F., who married Bridget Quinn and is a mill man at Harrisville, Rhode Island; and Mabel, who became the wife of John Sarisky, a mill man at Harrisville, Rhode Island. For his second wife John F. Mulligan chose Josephine Midio and they became parents of one daughter, Martha, who is at home.

In his youthful days William F. Mulligan was a pupil in the public schools of Providence, Rhode Island, and after he had completed his studies he started out to provide for his own support by working in a file shop. There he remained for a brief period, while later he directed his attention to the woolen industry, obtaining a situation at the Mapleville mill, working in the picking room, where is found the first machinery that the wool goes through in the course of its manufacture into finished cloth. Later he was employed in different departments of the woolen mill, learning the business

thoroughly in all of its different phases. He obtained employment in various places, thus working until 1902, when he became overseer of the finishing department for the Glenn Worsted Company of Harrisville, Rhode Island, there remaining for nine years. Later he was with the United States Worsted mills of Harrisville, Rhode Island, for two and a half years as overseer of finishing, his position there being a most important and responsible one. In 1911 he removed to Elmville, Connecticut, to become overseer of the finishing department for the Glenn Worsted Company at this place. In 1915 the business was reorganized under the name of the Killingly Worsted Company, with Mr. Mulligan as part owner and as superintendent of the plant. He is now concentrating his efforts and attention upon the operation of the mill, which is one of the important productive industries of this section of the state.

At Harrisville, Rhode Island, on the 22d of January, 1902, Mr. Mulligan was married to Miss Ellen Dewire, a daughter of Michael H. and Margaret (Lee) Dewire. The three children of this marriage are Margaret M., Edward H. and William F. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church. Mr. Mulligan is identified with Rose of Lima Council, No. 52, K. of C., of Danielson, and also belongs to the Putnam Lodge, No. 574, B. P. O. E. His political endorsement is given to the republican party, but while he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, he has never sought or desired office as a reward for party fealty. His attention is given to his business affairs, which have been wisely and carefully managed, and the thoroughness with which he has mastered every phase of woolen manufacturing has led to his continuous promotion in this field, bringing him at length to a place where he is active in the ownership and control of an important manufacturing enterprise.

JOHN MARSHALL PERRIN.

The life record of John Marshall Perrin covered seventy-eight years. He was born in West Woodstock on the 24th of May, 1839, and was called to his final rest January 6, 1918. His parents were Jathniel and Lucy Williams (Litchfield) Perrin, and the former was a son of Captain Hadlock Perrin and a grandson of David Perrin. The last named, as were the other representatives of the family mentioned, were all natives of Woodstock. David Perrin was a son of Abraham Perrin, and he in turn was a son of Samuel and a grandson of John Perrin, so that the family has long been represented in America by these various ancestors. Jathniel Perrin, father of John M. Perrin, was a shoemaker and farmer of Woodstock and also engaged in teaching music. He possessed a fine bass voice and was a noted singer as well as instructor. He retired during the latter part of his life and passed away on the old Litchfield homestead in West Woodstock. His wife was born in West Woodstock and her demise occurred in Brooklyn, New York.

John Marshall Perrin acquired a district school education and also attended the West Woodstock high school. He afterward took up the profession of teaching in West Woodstock, devoting his attention to the duties of the schoolroom during the winter months, while in the summer seasons he engaged in farming. He became very successful in the operation of his land and long ranked as one of the representative agriculturists of his community. In 1876 he erected what is the present Perrin home and at various times he added substantial and commodious outbuildings to his place in order to furnish ample shelter for grain and stock. As farm machinery was improved he also secured the latest inventions that were of worth in the work of the farm and, in a word, his business affairs were conducted along most progressive and enterprising lines, fruitful of good results. In his later years he retired from active business and turned the management of his farm over to his two sons, Irving and John, who are now cultivating it. They, too, are carrying on general farming and stock raising and are meeting with prosperity similar to that which their father enjoyed.

On the 16th of April, 1863, Mr. Perrin was united in marriage to Miss Emma Teresa Williams, of Woodstock, who was born on the old Williams homestead, being the last of the family whose birth occurred at that place, which was known as the Red House. She spent most of her life in Woodstock, where she was widely and favorably known, not only by reason of her social qualities but also because of her marked musical talent. She was a fine musician and taught music in Woodstock and also in the south. As her husband likewise inherited musical talent and was an excellent singer, the Perrin home was the scene of many an attractive musical gathering and furnished entertainment of the highest order for their friends. Mrs. Perrin was also an interested student of botany and manifested a great love of flowers. Her parents were William Pitt and Maria (Fox) Williams, both of whom were natives of Woodstock and representatives of one of the oldest families there. The death of Mrs. Perrin occurred September 15, 1905.

She was survived by her three children, all of whom were born on the old homestead, namely: . Irving Williams, Lucy Maude and John Marshall. The last named married Ida Pruess, of Corona, Long Island, and they have three children, Eleanor Williams, John Marshall and Elizabeth Mildred.

In his political views Mr. Perrin was always a democrat, giving stalwart support to the party. He served on the school committee and was interested in everything that had to do with the welfare and progress of his community. He long held membership in the Congregational church and for many years served as superintendent of its Sunday school. He was also a member of the church committee, was clerk of the church society and was one of the deacons of the church, and his wife acted as organist. They were people of genuine worth, greatly respected by all who knew them by reason of their many sterling traits of character and their kindliness of spirit. In their passing the community in which they lived lost two of its substantial residents and many there are who still cherish their memory.

JOHN HOFFMAN.

John Hoffman is one of the owners of the largest bakery business in Willimantic, conducted under the firm style of Blanchette & Hoffman. He was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, August 17, 1866, his parents being Leonard and Katherina (Wansiedler) Hoffman, who were also natives of the same place. The father was a farmer who followed that pursuit throughout his entire life in Germany, where both he and his wife passed away. They were the parents of six children: Leonard, John, Frederick, Andreas, Mary and George.

John Hoffman spent the period of his boyhood and youth in his native country and after attending the public schools there went to London, England, where he learned the bakery business, serving an apprenticeship of two and a half years. He later came to the United States, landing at New York city, where he resided for seven years, working as a baker in the metropolis. In 1889 he removed to Willimantic, Connecticut, and entered the employ of J. O. Blanchette, with whom he continued for twenty years. Later, associated with Edmond Gelinas, he bought out the business and six months afterward, when Mr. Gelinas passed away, Mr. Blanchette acquired his interest in the business, which since 1909 has been conducted under the firm style of Blanchette & Hoffman. This is the largest bakery in the town, doing an extensive business and holding at all times to the highest standards in the quality of the output which they handle.

Mr. Hoffman was married to Miss Lena Klopstein in Willimantic in May, 1898, and they have become parents of three children: John, Martha and Edith. When America entered the World war the elder son enlisted in the United States navy and is now stationed on the United States Steamship Pittsburgh, being rated as a first-class baker.

After arriving in New York city Mr. Hoffman renounced his allegiance to Germany and became a citizen of the United States, to which land he has ever been most loyal. In politics he is a democrat and in religious faith he and his family are Lutherans. He is a member of the American Benefit Society. He has been prompted by a most progressive spirit in his business career and his energy and enterprise have enabled him to overcome all difficulties and obstacles in his path and work his way steadily upward. One element of his success is that he has always continued in the line of business in which he embarked as a young tradesman and by reason of his close application he has steadily developed his powers and capabilities and is today one of the most competent bakers of Connecticut.

WALTER ERSKINE FRISSELL.

Walter Erskine Frissell, manager of the mercantile department of the Attawaugan Company at Attawaugan, having charge of the company's stores, was born at Danielson, Connecticut, December 9, 1862. He is a son of Edwin and Mary J. (Randall) Frissell. The father was born in Thompson, Connecticut, where he was reared and educated, spending his youthful days upon his father's farm. After leaving the home place Edwin Frissell entered the employ of the Quinebaug mills at Danielson, Connecticut, serving an apprenticeship in the machine shop. Later he was made master mechanic of these mills but died several weeks after taking up the duties of this position, passing away in 1867. He was a representative of one of the old New England families, having been a son of Elisha Frissell, who was a native of Thompson, Connecticut, where he followed the occupation of farming. The mother of Walter Erskine

Frissell bore the maiden name of Mary J. Randall and was born in Thompson, Connecticut, being a daughter of James and Nancy Randall, of that town. Her father was a manufacturer of twine and for many years conducted a twine mill in the town of Woodstock, Windham county, near the village of South Woodstock, where he resided and where he remained to the time of his demise.

Walter Erskine Frissell spent his youthful days in Thompson, where he pursued a district school education. He had no special advantages at the outset of his career but has made good use of his time and opportunities. In young manhood he entered the business that he still follows. He became clerk in a general store at Harmony, Rhode Island, and was there employed for several months, when he became imbued with the desire to try his fortune in the west and made his way to Chicago, where he occupied a position in a grocery store for about a year and a half. He was only seventeen years of age at the time he went to Illinois and after eighteen months spent in Chicago he returned to Connecticut, settling at Lisbon. Later he lived at Yalesville, Connecticut, and afterward at Windsor Locks, in all of which places he was a clerk in a store. In 1883 he came to Attawaugan as clerk in the general store of the Attawaugan Company and remained in that position until 1887, when he was made manager of and placed in charge of the company's store at Ballouville, Connecticut, one mile distant. There he continued until 1907, when he was made general manager of the company's stores and placed in charge of the store at the mills at Attawaugan, where he has since continued, at the same time acting as manager of the store at the Ballouville mills.

On the 25th of April, 1887, at Norwich, Connecticut, Mr. Frissell was married to Miss Lillian J. Appley, who was born at Canterbury, Connecticut, a daughter of Edwin and Mary (Brown) Appley, who were likewise natives of Canterbury. Mr. and Mrs. Frissell had three children, all born at Ballouville, namely: Gladys, Ruth and Edith. The first two died in infancy. The last named became the wife of Alfonso J. Lecrenier, an insurance man of Hartford, Connecticut, and passed away on the 31st of October, 1918. Mr. and Mrs. Lecrenier were the parents of a daughter, Elizabeth, who was born in Hartford and who now resides with Mr. and Mrs. Frissell.

In politics Mr. Frissell is a republican and for five years served as selectman of the town of Killingly. Fraternally he is connected with Moriah Lodge, No. 15, A. F. & A. M., of Danielson, and is a worthy exemplar of the teachings of the craft.

THEODORE DWIGHT POND.

Theodore Dwight Pond is now living retired in the town of Brooklyn. He has passed the seventy-eighth milestone on life's journey and through many years has maintained his residence in Connecticut. He was born in Brooklyn, Windham county, March 21, 1842, and is a son of Enoch and Sarah (Utley) Pond. The father was born in Wrentham, Massachusetts, in 1810, while the mother was a native of Mansfield, Connecticut, and a daughter of James and Phoebe Utley, of Chaplin. Enoch Pond became a resident of Windham county when fourteen years of age and here learned the cabinetmaker's trade. He was bound out, serving an apprenticeship with Moses Clark until he was twenty-one years of age. In company with a son of Moses Clark he removed to Georgia, where he completed his trade, and afterward returned to Brooklyn, Windham county, being at that time about twenty-one years of age. Here he worked at cabinetmaking and also took up the undertaking business, which he followed for several years in connection with a Mr. Herrick. At length, however, he was disabled by ill health and passed away in 1892. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Enoch Pond were six children, all of whom with the exception of the eldest were born in the Pond homestead in Brooklyn, which is now the residence of Theodore D. Pond of this review. Three of the number are yet living. They were named as follows: Lydia; Theodore D.; Mary Ann; George Enoch, who was a retired major general of the United States army; John Clark, a contractor residing in Kansas City, Missouri; and Charles Fremont. Like his brother Theodore, George Enoch Pond served in the Union army during the Civil war as a member of Company K, Twenty-first Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and he was severely wounded at the battle of Drury's Bluff, Virginia. After he had recovered and was honorably discharged he entered the United Military Academy at West Point, from which he was graduated. He became an army officer and had reached the rank of major general when he retired from the service. His demise occurred at Salem, North Carolina. Charles Fremont, who was graduated from the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, attained the rank of rear admiral and retired from active service in 1919. He is now a resident of Berkeley, California.

Theodore Dwight Pond obtained a public school education in Brooklyn and was

twenty-one years of age when, in response to the country's call for military aid, he joined Company K of the Twenty-first Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, with which he served from August 6, 1862, until July 7, 1865, taking part in a number of hotly contested engagements. He afterward went to Pennsylvania, where he remained for a brief period, engaged in a business venture, but soon returned to Brooklyn, Connecticut, where he joined his father in the cabinetmaking business. As the years passed they extended the scope of their activities to include the undertaking business and the partnership between father and son continued until the former's death. Mr. Pond of this review then conducted the business alone but retained the old firm style of E. Pond & Son until 1917, when he retired from business.

It was on the 28th of April, 1869, that Mr. Pond was united in marriage to Miss Ardelia M. Brown, who was born on the old Putnam farm in Brooklyn, a daughter of Deacon Benjamin and Emaline (Mason) Brown, of Brooklyn, a sketch of whom appears on another page of this work. Mr. and Mrs. Pond became the parents of five children. Theodore Hawley and George Horace, twins, were born May 1, 1870, but the latter died at the age of six months. The former is now in charge of foreign shipments of the Nicholson File Company at Providence, Rhode Island. Wallace L., born February 8, 1872, is now sales manager for the Nicholson File Company of Providence. Mary L., born September 26, 1873, is the wife of Ralph P. Bennett, of Providence, Rhode Island. William R., born December 30, 1889, is an employe of the Connecticut Light & Power Company at New Britain, Connecticut.

In his political views Mr. Pond has been a stalwart republican since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He was elected constable and also tax collector, serving in the latter position for nine years, and he likewise filled the office of justice of the peace and that of town clerk. He was also made judge of the probate court and filled that position until 1914, when he retired from the probate bench, having reached seventy years of age. In all the public offices that he has filled he has made a most excellent record by the promptness and capability with which he has discharged his duties. He belongs to the Baptist church and his religious belief has characterized his life, making him a man whom to know is to esteem and honor. He has filled the position of superintendent in the Sunday school and for about a quarter of a century has been deacon in the church. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, belonging to McGregor Post of Danielson, of which he was at one time the commander. He greatly enjoys this association with his old army comrades and proudly wears the little bronze button that proclaims him a veteran of the Civil war. His has been an active and useful life and in every relation with his fellowmen he has been straightforward and reliable, winning an untarnished name through his fidelity to duty.

JONAS MAGNUS JOHNSON.

Jonas Magnus Johnson was the first permanent Swedish settler of Woodstock and has always maintained his position as the leading representative of his nationality in the town, where his thrift and industry, his honesty and his sterling worth have gained for him the high regard, confidence and goodwill of his fellow townsmen. As the years have passed he has worked his way steadily upward along business lines and is today the owner of a very valuable and attractive farm of one hundred and ten acres situated on the state road, and in addition to this he owns other property in the county, all of which has been acquired through his persistent, earnest effort, intelligently and systematically directed. He was born in Jelleren, Sweden, on the 23d of December, 1848, and is a son of John Johnson and Christine Magnuson, who were natives of the same locality. The father devoted his life to farming and continued his residence in Sweden until called to his final rest. A year after his demise his widow passed away.

Jonas M. Johnson spent the period of his boyhood, youth and early manhood in Sweden, remaining upon the home farm with his father until he reached the age of twenty-four years. In 1872 he learned from one of his old-time boyhood friends who had been reared in the same neighborhood that America offered excellent opportunities for the farm laborer and that Dr. Bowen, of Woodstock, was desirous of having fifteen young men from Sweden come to America to work upon his farm. Mr. Johnson determined to embrace this opportunity and crossed the Atlantic, arriving in Woodstock in May, 1872. He secured a position on Dr. Bowen's farm and there remained for seven months, after which he obtained work with Henry T. Child, a prominent farmer of Woodstock, who paid him two hundred and ten dollars for the first year. He continued in Mr. Child's employ for six years and his faithful service was greatly appreciated by his employer, who did much to teach him American ways and customs as well as the English language.

JONAS MAGNUS JOHNSON

While in Mr. Child's employ Mr. Johnson saved his earnings and afterward married his boyhood sweetheart, who had also come to the new world and was living in Woodstock.

After carefully saving his money until his industry and ecenomy had brought him a sufficient sum to enable him to purchase property, Mr. Johnson in 1878 invested in a small, run-down farm of thirty-two acres in the Bugbee neighborhood. There were old buildings upon the place and nothing seemed to be in very good condition. In fact, an air of dilapidation pervaded the place, but with characteristic energy Mr. Johnson took up the task of bringing about a change and his previous experience in farm work soon enabled him to produce a marked transformation in the appearance of his home. In the course of years he developed a model farm there and he extended its boundaries by the purchase of sixteen acres additional. He continued to further develop and improve that farm from 1878 until 1906, when he purchased a fine place of one hundred and ten acres splendidly improved on the state road in Woodstock and upon the latter farm he still resides, his son, Harry George, now owning the Bugbee neighborhood farm. He carries on general agricultural pursuits and stock raising and is engaged as well in the dairy business and each branch of his business is carefully and wisely managed and is bringing to him success.

In November, 1873, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Anna Marie Scrrine, of Woodstock, the ceremony being performed in the parlor of Mr. Child's home. Mrs. Johnson was also born in Jelleren, Sweden, and came to Woodstock on the 9th of May, 1873. She passed away in the same town on the 28th of January, 1890. In the family were six children, one of whom is deceased. Augusta Elizabeth married Gustaf Bjornberg, a native of Sweden, who now follows farming in Woodstock. She died, leaving two children: Ruth Elizabeth, who is a graduate of the New Britain (Conn.) Normal School and is now teaching in Woodstock; and Helen Victoria. Henry Tore, the second of the family, is engaged in the grocery business in Bellingham, Washington. Anna Marie is at home. Bert Jonas, who is farming with his father, served as selectman of Woodstock from 1913 until 1917, inclusive, and in 1916 was first selectman. Nellie Amanda, the next of the family, is also at home. Harry George, a farmer of Woodstock, married Annie E. Johnson and has two children, Howard Dexter and Homer Philip.

Mr. Johnson is a republican in his political views, having given stanch support to the party since becoming a naturalized American citizen. He was one of the prime movers in organizing the Swedish Congregational church of Woodstock, is serving as one of its deacons and has taken a most active and helpful part in its work, doing all in his power to promote its growth and extend its influence. He has also been a generous supporter to its finances. Mr. Johnson is held in very high regard by the people of Woodstock, who have many times prevailed upon him to accept public office and who have ever regarded him as a man worthy of unqualified confidence and warm esteem. He came to the new world empty-handed, hoping to find better business opportunities than he could secure in his native country, nor was he disappointed in this hope. Steadily he has worked his way upward in a land where labor is unhampered by caste or class, and his diligence and worth have brought him to the goal of success. His life record should serve to inspire and encourage many others, showing what may be accomplished when there is the will to dare and to do.

DUDLEY BAILEY WILLIAMS.

Dudley Bailey Williams is a dairy farmer living near Moosup. He was born at Ledyard, Connecticut, March 18, 1866, and is one of the ten children of William A. and Jane (Stoddard) Williams. The father was born in Montville, Connecticut, and there pursued his education, while in young manhood he secured employment in a cotton mill. He afterward learned the carpenter's trade, at which he worked for many years in the employ of the Smith & Winchester Company of South Windham, Connecticut, filling the position of pattern maker. Eventually he bought a farm at Lebanon, Connecticut, and concentrated his efforts and attention upon the further development of the soil and the improvement of his property. There he made his home until his death, which occurred in 1903. The children of the family were Eliza, deceased; William H.; Lucy, the wife of George H. Hoxie, a farmer of Lebanon, Connecticut; John E.; Dudley Bailey; Frank, deceased; Charles, deceased; Frederick, deceased; Arthur; and Jane, the wife of Francis Sherman of Windham Center.

Dudley B. Williams obtained his education in the schools of Niantic, Connecticut, and was afterward employed at farm labor at Lebanon, Connecticut, until he reached the age of twenty years, when he began learning the blacksmith's trade at New London, being employed in the shop of N. Waley & Son. When he had mastered the trade he removed to Moosup and entered the employ of his brother, who was owner of a black-

smith shop and with whom he remained as an employe for two years, after which he purchased a half interest in the business. Together they conducted the shop for a number of years, but later Dudley B. Williams purchased the Bertha Gallup farm near Moosup and has since carried on general agricultural pursuits and dairying. He started in the dairy business in a small way but has won success therein, buying thoroughbred Holstein cows and bringing his dairy herd up to a high standard. He now has a large number of fine milk cows and his dairy products find a ready sale upon the market.

On the 23d of October, 1893, at Sterling, Connecticut, Mr. Williams was married to Miss Jennie A. Gallup, a daughter of Ezra A. Gallup of whom mention is made in the sketch of Edwin Stuart Gallup, on another page of this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Williams have become parents of eight children, all of whom were born in Plainfield, namely: Harold; Jennie; Lester, who has passed away; Helen; Stuart; William; and John and Olive, twins.

The family is widely and favorably known in their section of Windham county, where the hospitality of the best homes is freely accorded them. In politics Mr. Williams is a republican and in religious faith is connected with the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a man of genuine worth whom to know is to respect and honor, for he has ever been faithful to the high principles inculcated by the church.

WILLIAM PENN SPALDING.

William Penn Spalding is a resident farmer of Hampton and an influential citizen in his community, serving now as selectman of his town. He was born in Brooklyn, Connecticut, December 13, 1857, in the house in which General Israel Putnam died, and he is a son of Joseph and Catherine Matilda (Collins) Spalding. The father was a native of Plainfield, Connecticut, and a son of Cyril Spalding, who was a native of Plainfield, Connecticut, where he spent his entire life as a farmer. In young manhood Joseph Spalding was employed as a farm hand. For some time he served as deputy warden of the Rhode Island state prison at Providence and also held similar positions in the Massachusetts state prison and in a penal institution at Albany, New York. Eventually he took up his abode in Brooklyn, where for more than forty years he lived in the old house in which General Israel Putnam spent his last day. The farm was the property of his father-in-law, Joshua Collins, and Mr. Spalding concentrated his efforts and attention upon the further development of this property, which passed from the ownership of Joshua Collins into that of his son, James C. Collins, and is now in possession of the latter's son, James C. Collins, Jr., an attorney of Providence, Rhode Island. The mother of William Penn Spalding was born in Richmond, Rhode Island, and was a girl of but eight years when she came with her parents to live in the old Putnam place in Brooklyn. She passed away in that house at the age of eighty-five years, having there resided for more than three-quarters of a century. To Joseph and Catherine M. Spalding were born four children: Lury Emma; William Penn; Martha Jane, the wife of Thomas Bradford, of Putnam, Connecticut; and George Edwin, a farmer, who lives with his sister, Lury Emma, on the General Putnam place at Brooklyn, Connecticut.

William Penn Spalding obtained his education in the schools of Brooklyn and he occupied what was once the old Putnam home for nearly thirty years. He was educated in the district schools and in the Woodstock Academy and in young manhood taught school during winter seasons in Brooklyn, in Plainfield and in other localities. The summer months were devoted to the work of the home farm up to the time of his marriage in 1891, when he purchased a farm in the town of Pomfret, Connecticut, and there carried on general agricultural pursuits until 1908. In that year he sold the property and removed to the Bigelow district in the town of Hampton and has here since devoted his attention to the work of tilling the soil and producing the crops best adapted to climatic conditions here.

On the 15th of April, 1891, Mr. Spalding was united in marriage at Pomfret, Connecticut, to Miss Mary Louisa Holt, who was born in Hampton and remained a resident of this town to the time of her marriage. She is a daughter of George Mason and Abby C. (Dorrance) Holt. Her father was ownee and operator of one of the most highly cultivated estates of Hampton, Windham county, known as the Elm Dale farm, and was also one of the leading citizens of the town. James Holt, father of George Mason Holt, was born February 17, 1786, in Hampton, and in early manhood learned the trades of tanner and shoemaker and followed them for many years. Later in life he abandoned the former pursuit and followed farming during the summers and worked in his shoe shop during the winters. He occupied several rented farms in Hampton at various times and finally purchased a farm of Charles I. Grosvenor, which

was later occupied by his son and now occupied by Mr. Spalding. There James Holt passed his last years. He was an extensive farmer and also dealt largely in live stock, driving many head of stock thirty-six miles to market in Providence, Rhode Island. In almost any line of business Mr. Holt would have been a successful man, for he possessed rugged health and great industry combined with business sagacity which enabled him to accumulate large means. In his early political life he was a democrat, but after the formation of the republican party he adopted its principles as being more in accord with his views. He efficiently filled many of the town offices and was well and favorably known through the town. The cause of his death was a stroke of paralysis, which rendered him somewhat of an invalid for the last six years of his life. His death occurred December 23, 1865, and he was interred in the burying ground north of his home.

Abigail (Ashley) Holt, the mother of George Mason Holt, was born March 1, 1790, daughter of Samuel Ashley, a farmer of Hampton, and her death took place October 24, 1873. The children born to James and Abigail (Ashley) Holt were as follows: Mary Ann, born August 25, 1810, who married Joseph F. Holmes, a bookkeeper, and resided for many years in Providence, Rhode Island, but died in Hampton, April 17, 1880; Sylvester G., born November 1, 1812, a farmer in Hampton, who married Eliza Ann Curtis (who died May 3, 1887), and died June 24, 1898; James H., born April 21, 1815, deceased August 4, 1842; Lucy Maria, June 12, 1817, who died at the age of twenty years; Angelina A., May 2, 1820, who resided in Hampton and is now deceased; Cornelia A., June 7, 1826, who died April 17, 1901, in Hampton, unmarried; George Mason, January 2, 1829, who died April 6, 1912; and Charles, September 8, 1831, a farmer in Hampton, who married Sophia Simmons and died May 26, 1871.

George Mason Holt was born in the house that stood on the site of the present residence of Mr. Spalding. His education was acquired in the district schools and until he was eighteen years of age he employed himself in farm work. At that age he went to Plainfield, Connecticut, to learn the carpenter trade, apprenticing himself for two years to Gardner Rouse; for his first year's labor he was given a salary of forty dollars and sixty dollars for the second year. He remained with Mr. Rouse for three months longer and then went into the employ of Samuel Underwood, a contractor of Pomfret, and was made overseer of a number of carpenters who were employed by Mr. Underwood. Later he filled a similar position for Samuel Truesdale where he had charge of a large force. Mr. Holt remained with both these employers for several years and worked through Connecticut and Rhode Island at various places. Still later he was foreman for George A. Bodge, a large contractor and builder in Hartford, and there had from six to twenty men under his direction. Mr. Holt continued to fill responsible positions of this kind for several years in Hartford and then went to Providence, where for two years he was employed as boss carpenter for Moulton & Ingraham, after which he opened a shop of his own there and found employment for from six to ten men. For two years, or until 1857, he remained thus engaged in Providence, but when the whole country became involved in financial distress, he closed out his business in Rhode Island and returned to Hampton. There he worked quietly at his trade for several years and finally located on his father's farm, as the latter was getting to be advanced in years. He assumed the care of his parents, smoothed their way during their last days, and after his father's death purchased the farm, which comprised one hundred and eighty acres. He then followed general farming and dairying. He erected a new house and commodious barns and was considered as good a farmer as he was a carpenter, and that is high praise, for few excelled him in his locality in the latter line. Many of the attractive homes in Hampton are examples of his taste and skill. Mr. Holt was the principal contractor and builder for many years in Hampton and the surrounding towns.

On November 1, 1854, in Hampton, Mr. Holt was married to Miss Abby C. Dorrance, born April 18, 1829, in West Woodstock, Connecticut, daughter of Deacon Alexander and Mary Lucretia (Fox) Dorrance, the former of whom was born February 15, 1796, and died September 11, 1870. The latter was born in 1801 and was instantly killed September 9, 1849, by being thrown from a wagon. Mrs. Holt was a descendant of Rev. Samuel Dorrance, who graduated at the University of Glasgow in 1709 and became the first pastor of the first church in Voluntown, Connecticut. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Holt, namely: Helen C., August 10, 1855, widow of George L. Cleveland, who was born October 29, 1835, and who died January 18, 1888; Mary Louisa, April 18, 1859, who married William Penn Spalding; and Frank H., born January 15, 1865, who died March 18, 1865.

In politics Mr. Holt was a stanch republican and held many of the local town offices. For a number of years he served on the board of selectmen, being its chairman for two years, and also served as trial justice for a number of years. In 1877 his fellow citizens made him their representative in the state legislature and he served

acceptably on the fisheries committee. Mr. Holt took a very active interest in the Grange movement and was the prime mover and organizer of Little River Grange, No. 36, of Hampton, the organization being completed in Mr. Holt's residence, December 30, 1885. He served as first master and subsequently held the office during two more terms, and in 1901 and 1902 his accomplished daughter, Mrs. Cleveland, was made master, both daughters being interested members of the order. Mr. Holt belonged also to Moriah Lodge, No. 15, A. F. & A. M., of Danielson, a pleasant connection which lasted through more than four decades. Although not a member of the Hampton Congregational church, to which his family belongs, he attended the services and gave it a generous support. Mr. Holt was held in high esteem in Hampton and was regarded as one of the town's representative men. He died April 6, 1912, and his wife passed away April 22, 1915, both dying on the old home farm in Hampton.

Mr. and Mrs. Spalding have become the parents of a daughter, Helen Holt, who was born in Pomfret, August 25, 1894, and is now the wife of Ray P. Fuller, a railroad man who makes his home in Hampton. They have two children, Alden Holt and George William Fuller.

In his political views Mr. Spalding is a democrat. He has served as a member of the school board of Hampton for ten years and served on the board of selectmen of the town a few years ago for one term, while in 1918 he was again elected to the office which he is now filling. He attends the Unitarian church and has led an upright and useful life, giving his attention largely to general farming and stock raising. At all times he has been honorable and upright, commanding by the sterling worth of his character the respect and confidence of those with whom he is associated.

MAX LEVINE.

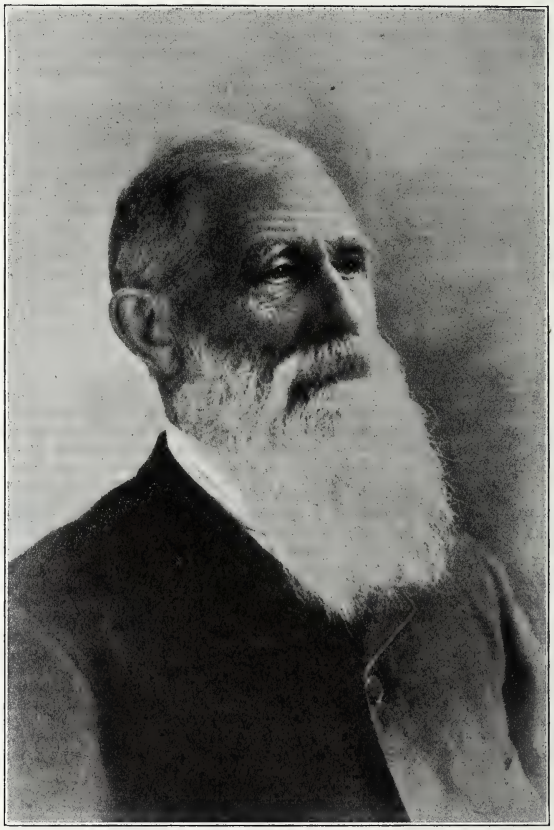
Max Levine, conducting a plumbing and steamfitting business in Putnam, was born in Russia, September 15, 1885. He there obtained his education and studied draughting, drawing plans for railroads. He also had acquired some knowledge of the plumbing business when at the age of twenty-four years he came to the United States, making his way to Detroit, Michigan, where he learned the plumber's trade with a Mr. Friedman. He later worked at the trade for a time in Detroit and then removed to Boston, Massachusetts, where he was for a time in the employ of Samuel Harris on Prince street. He afterward established a plumbing business on his own account but later disposed of his interest there and located on Phillips street in Boston, and subsequently removed to Norwich, Connecticut, where he conducted a similar establishment. He afterward came to Putnam and opened a plumbing and steam fitting business on Bridge street, where he has since remained, having gained a liberal patronage as the years have passed. He is a member of the Master Plumbers Association.

On December 24, 1910, before leaving Europe, Mr. Levine was married near the German border to Miss Rose Goldman, a native of Russia, and they have one child, Joseph L., who was born in Boston, Massachusetts, August 27, 1915. It was the desire to enjoy better business opportunities and conditions that brought Mr. Levine to the new world, nor was he disappointed in the hope that led him to cross the Atlantic. Since coming to the United States he has made steady progress in his business career and the thoroughness with which he mastered the plumbing and steamfitting trade has enabled him to do most excellent work. His patrons, thoroughly satisfied, have spoken favorably of him and thus his trade has grown until he is now accorded a liberal patronage that is most gratifying and from his business he is deriving a substantial annual income.

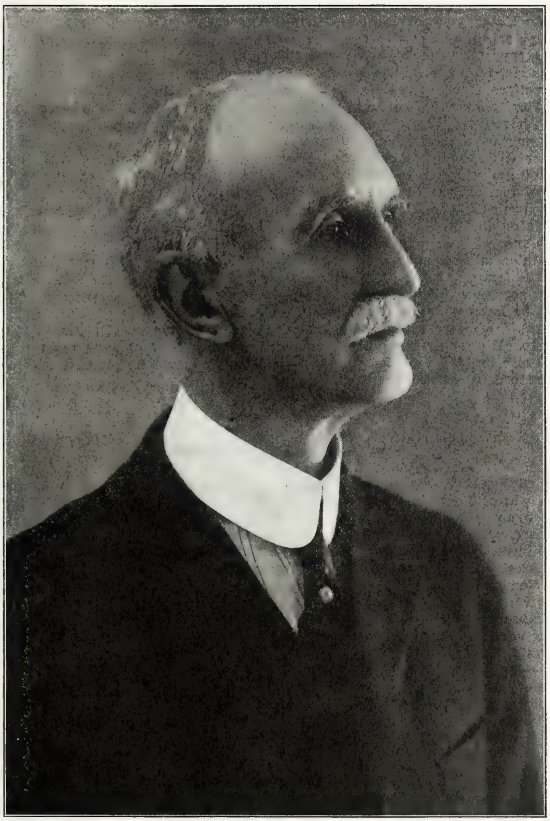
GEORGE HATCH.

George Hatch is prominently known in Windham county, where for many years he was identified with manufacturing interests. At the present writing, however, he is devoting his time to the further development of a valuable and improved farm, and he was born in the house in South Windham in which he now resides.

His father, Jonathan Hatch, was also a native of Connecticut, his birth having occurred in Lebanon, October 21, 1817. There he resided until he reached the age of sixteen years, when he entered upon an apprenticeship in the shops of the firm of Phelps & Spafford at South Windham. Later he acquired an interest in the business of Smith, Winchester & Company, with which he was connected for thirty years, retiring on the 21st of October, 1877. He possessed an inventive turn of mind and secured



JONATHAN HATCH



GEORGE HATCH

various patents on paper making machinery, his life's labors constituting a valuable contribution to business of that character. A stalwart republican in politics, he served for four years as selectman and he also represented his district in the state legislature. He was married in 1845 to Miss Alma Armstrong, of Franklin, Connecticut. A spiritualist in religious faith, he was keenly interested therein and he had the courage of his convictions, though at times he was almost a martyr for his faith. He died in the year 1905.

George Hatch pursued his education in the school of Dr. Fitch and in the Willimantic high school and at eighteen years of age he began learning the machinist's trade in the factory of Smith, Winchester & Company, in which his father was one of the partners. He, too, was connected with the enterprise for more than thirty years, or until he retired from manufacturing interests in 1905. He was a pattern maker of no small ability, possessing natural aptitude in that direction, having been endowed by nature with mechanical skill and ingenuity, which he developed through the exercise of effort along mechanical lines. During much of his connection with the firm of Smith, Winchester & Company he was the general superintendent. Since 1905, however, he has devoted his attention to farming interests and has three hundred acres of land constituting a very valuable property. He has remodeled the place in many particulars and today has one of the finest properties in South Windham. He does nearly all of his own designing and he is devoting his attention largely to the raising of live stock, while he is also engaged in the raising of grain.

Mr. Hatch and his sister, Mary A., a lady of culture and refinement, occupy the old home of the family. In politics he is a republican and in religious faith a spiritualist. He is now serving as president of the Farmers' Club, of which he was one of the organizers, and he is most deeply and actively interested in everything that tends to advance agricultural development and raise the standard of farming activities in this section of the state. He has ably served as a member of the board of assessors for more than ten years and in 1905 represented his district in the state legislature, making a most enviable record in that connection.

HOWARD FRANKLIN HOXSIE.

Howard Franklin Hoxsie, a merchant of Canterbury Green, who is manager of the store which his father had conducted for twenty-five years, is fully maintaining the well earned reputation that has ever been associated with the name of Hoxsie in mercantile circles of this section of the state. A spirit of enterprise and progress actuates him in all that he does and is contributing to his substantial success.

Mr. Hoxsie was born in Stonington, Connecticut, May 12, 1891, a son of Frank and Eva M. (Newton) Hoxsie. He is descended from one of the old New England families, the ancestral line being traced back to Lodowick Hoxsie, a native of England, who with courageous spirit, severed home ties to become a resident of the new world. Since that time various branches of the family in different generations have spelled the name Hoxsie, Hoxie, Hawksie, Haxie and Hoxsey. Records show that Lodowick Hoxsie was a resident of Sandwich, Massachusetts, in 1664. In December of that year he wedded Mary Presbury and the line of descent is traced down through his son John and the latter's third son, Stephen Hoxsie, who was born November 28, 1713. On the 27th of February, 1735, he married Elizabeth Kenyon, a daughter of John Kenyon. She was born April 5, 1720, and was thus in her fifteenth year at the time of her marriage. She passed away September 25, 1778, while the death of Stephen Hoxsie occurred May 2, 1744. He had been a man of prominence and influence in his home community and had represented his district in the general assembly of Rhode Island. John Hoxsie, the son of Stephen Hoxsie, was born May 28, 1752, and was married February 14, 1779, to Bridget Tripp, a daughter of Peregrine Tripp, of Exeter, Rhode Island. The line comes on down through his son Henry, who was the great-great-grandfather of Howard Franklin Hoxsie and whose eldest son was John Hoxsie, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Enoch and Elizabeth (Tefft) Hoxsie, both of Richmond, Rhode Island. They had a large family, including Enoch Franklin Hoxsie, who was born in Richmond, Rhode Island, where he acquired a common school education. At the age of seven he obtained employment in a mill and worked in that way when not busy with his school duties. In time he became overseer of the weaving in the mill and for forty years was thus connected with the manufacture of woolen goods. In the later years of his life he lived retired, making his home in Hopkinton, Rhode Island. In politics he was always a stalwart republican. In Richmond, Rhode Island, he wedded Susan Johnson, a daughter of Gideon B. Johnson, and they became the parents of but two children, Estella and Frank.

The latter was born in Richmond, Rhode Island, September 10, 1858, and after acquiring an excellent public school education secured employment in one of the leading woolen mills, becoming an expert in weaving. He was advanced step by step to the position of overseer or superintendent of the weaving and thus continued for about ten years, being employed principally in mills in Woodville and Niantic, Rhode Island. He afterward went upon the road as traveling salesman for the Atwood interests of Stonington, Connecticut, and for a year he occupied a position in the stock room of their factory. In July, 1894, he removed to Canterbury, where he established business as a general merchant. After five years the growth of his trade demanded that he secure more commodious quarters and in 1898 he purchased the Marvin Sanger place and adjacent property and erected thereon a well equipped business block. He conducted the only general merchandise store of the town and carried a large and attractive stock, which eventually he turned over to his son, Howard F., after twenty-five years' identification with the business interests of Canterbury. He is now proprietor of a store at Westbrook, Connecticut, and his son Paul is associated with him in business. In politics Frank Hoxsie has ever been an earnest republican and his fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, have called him at various times to public office. He served for several years as probate judge, as town clerk and treasurer and was also treasurer of the town deposit fund at Canterbury. He and his wife hold membership in the Congregational church. On the 3d of July, 1883, Frank Hoxsie was united in marriage to Miss Eva Newton, who was born in Hopkinton, Rhode Island, September 6, 1883, a daughter of Nathan and Mary (Chappell) Newton, who were born in Rhode Island but are now residents of Canterbury. The children of this marriage are the two sons previously mentioned.

The elder, Howard Franklin Hoxsie, obtained a district school education at Canterbury and for one year attended the Connecticut Agricultural College at Storrs, Connecticut. He also spent a year in the Proctor Academy at Andover, New Hampshire, and thus well equipped for life's practical and responsible duties, returned to his father's home at Canterbury and entered the store as an employe. In 1917 he became manager of the store. He carries a large and attractive stock and his progressive business methods have won for him a very liberal patronage.

On the 30th of June, 1917, Mr. Hoxsie was married to Miss Edith M. Williams, of Canterbury, Connecticut, where she was born, a daughter of Frederick W. and Edith (Tracy) Williams, of Canterbury. Prior to her marriage Mrs. Hoxsie successfully engaged in teaching school. She has become the mother of one child, Delton Royal, born in Canterbury, March 21, 1920.

In politics Mr. Hoxsie is an earnest republican and for the past two years he has been town clerk and treasurer of Canterbury. Fraternally he is connected with Protection Lodge, No. 19, I. O. O. F., of Central Village and is a past master of Canterbury Grange, No. 70. He and his wife attend the Congregational church and are prominent in the social circles of the city, while the hospitality of their own home is greatly enjoyed by their many friends.

DANIEL JOSEPH WEEKES.

Daniel Joseph Weekes, conducting a confectionery store on Main street in Putnam and also acting as agent for the United Cigar Stores, having the largest cigar business in the town, was born in the city in which he still resides, November 27, 1896, his parents being James and Catherine (Carey) Weekes, both of whom were natives of Ireland. The father, when seventeen years of age, came alone to the United States, settling in Putnam, Connecticut, where he was employed by the Putnam Woolen Company in the spinning department for several years. He made a thorough study of the work, his experience gaining him an intimate knowledge of the business, and he was afterward advanced to the position of overseer of spinning, in which capacity he continued until he resigned in 1916. He is now employed at the Manhasset Mill in Putnam. To Mr. and Mrs. Weekes were born five children: Annie, who is now chief bookkeeper at the Hammond & Knowlton silk mill; James, who is a drug clerk at Saranac Lake in New York; David Joseph, of this review; Margaret, at home; and Mary, who died in infancy.

Daniel J. Weekes after attending the public schools of Putnam secured a clerkship in the C. D. Arnold fish market, where he remained for eleven years. In 1917 he joined the United States army as a member of the Two Hundred and Ninety-eighth Aerial Squadron at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. He was entered as a radio mechanic and did service in that connection until discharged, January 17, 1919. Later he established a confectionery business on Main street in Putnam, where he has since remained in busi-

ness, and he is also the agent for the United Cigar Stores Company, having the largest cigar store in the town.

Mr. Weekes, like all the members of his family, is connected with the Catholic church, and he belongs to Cargill Council, No. 64, of the Knights of Columbus. His political endorsement is given to the republican party, and he is a stalwart advocate of its principles. He was a young man not yet twenty-one years of age when he enlisted in the army. He is now but twenty-four years of age and already he has made for himself a most creditable position in business circles, and the success which he has already achieved indicates that the methods which he follows are such as will win for him steady advancement as the years go by.

JAMES GRENIER.

James Grenier, who since 1919 has been owner of a blacksmith shop in Central Village, was born in Richford, Vermont, March 25, 1887, his parents being William and Rosana (Jettie) Grenier. The father was born in Augusta, Maine, and there spent the period of his boyhood and youth, his education being acquired in the public schools, after which he learned the trades of blacksmithing and wagon building. He followed these pursuits throughout his entire life in various places. For several years he conducted the shop that was formerly owned by the Torrey Brothers of Central Village and after many years' connection with the business he put aside the cares of active industrial life and is now living retired, making his home in Massachusetts. His wife resides in Montville Connecticut. They were the parents of twelve children, all of whom are yet living.

James Grenier largely spent his youthful days in Scituate, Rhode Island, where he pursued his education in the public schools, and later he took up his abode in Central Village, where he served an apprenticeship in the blacksmith shop of his father, thoroughly learning the trade of general blacksmithing and wagon building. After his father sold the shop James Grenier continued there as an employe, being identified with the business for a period of fifteen years. In 1919 he established business on his own account, however, by the purchase of the shop of F. C. Tillinghast, of Central Village, and has since conducted his interests independently. His long experience in the trade has produced marked proficiency in his work and he is accorded a liberal patronage. He is a member of the Master Horseshoers Association and is keenly interested in everything that pertains to the development of the business or the introduction of much better methods of work.

On the 17th of May, 1907, Mr. Grenier was married to Miss Mary A. Maynard, of Mossup, Connecticut, a daughter of Frank and Pauline (Gagnon) Maynard, both of whom were natives of Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Grenier have become the parents of three children, Alice T., Mary J. and Joseph A., all yet under the parental roof.

In his political views Mr. Grenier is a republican but has never been an office seeker. He belongs to the Master Horseshoers National Protective Association of New London, his membership being in the local organization, No. 426. He adheres to the Catholic church, which is the faith of his family, and he is a man whose well spent life has gained for him the respect of those with whom he has been brought in contact.

CHESTER HUNT, M. D.

Dr. Chester Hunt, who for many years was engaged in the practice of medicine, took up his abode at the southwest corner of the Windham Green in 1819 and there his remaining days were passed. He was born in Columbia, Connecticut, February 24, 1789, and was a son of Eldad and Huldah (Benton) Hunt, of Tolland. The former was a son of William Hunt and the family is of English descent, the first of the name coming over in the Mayflower and settling at Concord, Massachusetts.

Chester Hunt studied medicine under the direction of Dr. Silas Fuller of Columbia, who was later head of the Hartford Insane Asylum, and after thorough preliminary reading he entered Yale College as a medical student and was graduated on the completion of his course. In his early life he had worked upon the home farm with his father, thus spending his time until he began preparation for a professional career. He thereafter devoted his attention to the practice of medicine and surgery. He bore the reputation of being most careful in the diagnosis of his cases and his ability was pronounced as attested by the liberal practice accorded him.

In his political views Dr. Hunt was a stanch republican and for many years he

filled the offices of sheriff and judge of probate, making an unassailable record in those connections. Fraternally he was a Mason. He attended the Congregational church of Windham and generously contributed to the support of both the Episcopal and Congregational churches, although he did not hold membership.

Dr. Hunt was married twice. At Columbia, in May, 1815, he wedded Lucina Barstow, a daughter of Deacon Samuel Barstow, of that place. Her father was a very religious man and one whose well spent life gained for him the honor and respect of all who knew him. His record, too, is proof of the fact that success and an honored name may be won simultaneously, for in the conduct of his business affairs he became a large landholder and ranked as the wealthiest man of Columbia in his day. Mrs. Lucina Hunt passed away April 5, 1821, leaving a daughter, Delia Benton Hunt, who was born May 3, 1817, and on the 26th of November, 1845, became the wife of James Monroe Hebard, of Scotland, her death occurring February 28, 1902. For his second wife Dr. Hunt chose Lucretia Lathrop, of Windham, whom he wedded March 2, 1825. She was a daughter of Captain John Lathrop, of Windham, and died August 2, 1863. The four children of that marriage were: Sarah Louise, who was born March 1, 1827, and died March 31, 1828; Chester Darwin, who was born August 11, 1829, and died in September, 1835; Elizabeth, who was born March 22, 1831, and died August 9, 1835; and Thomas Chester, who was born December 7, 1833, and passed away January 23, 1845.

Dr. Chester Hunt, as previously stated, purchased his home at the southwest corner of the Windham Green in 1819, following the death of Sheriff Abbe, who had occupied that place. Dr. Hunt, both of his wives and all of his children died in this house. His last child, Mrs. James M. Hebard, bequeathed the entire property to the present owner, Miss Mary Delia Little, who was a daughter of Dr. Hunt's sister, Nancy (Hunt) Little, of Columbia. Miss Little was born in Columbia, her parents being George and Nancy (Hunt) Little. She acquired her education in the district and private schools of Columbia and then took up the profession of teaching, which she followed for many years in Columbia, Glastonbury, Burnside and East Hartford, contributing much to the educational advancement of the communities in which she put forth her efforts. She now occupies the old Hunt home, one of the most attractive residences bordering the Windham Green.

FRANK CARLOS LUMMIS.

Frank Carlos Lummis, of Chaplin, who for many years has figured prominently in local political circles and has continuously filled public office, was born at Montville, Connecticut, March 12, 1852, his parents being John and Rowena (Chapman) Lummis. The father was a native of Hampton, Connecticut, and after pursuing a district school education worked for his father on the home farm until twenty-one years of age, when he went to Pomfret, Connecticut, and entered the employ of his uncle, Dr. Hiram Holt, a prominent physician of that place. He was afterward employed in various towns and ultimately returned to Pomfret, where he purchased a farm and carried on general agricultural pursuits until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he joined the army and went to the front. He was captured at the battle of New Market, Virginia, and died at Camp Sumter, Georgia, while being held as a prisoner of war. He served with Company D of the Eighteenth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry and was one of those brave "boys in blue" who laid down their lives on the altar of their country, his death occurring November 5, 1864. His widow long survived, passing away June 11, 1911. Their family numbered three children: Frank C.; George E., who married Maud R. Rhoad and is a farmer in Southington, Connecticut; and Delia A., who makes her home with her elder brother in Chaplin.

Frank C. Lummis pursued his education in the schools of Pomfret and in the high school at Oxford, Massachusetts, while later he took up his abode at Chaplin, where he engaged in teaching. Subsequently he devoted several years to farming and entered prominently into political activity in that community. He has held several town offices, serving as justice of the peace for thirty-two years, and for twenty-five years he was registrar of voters.

In Hampton, Connecticut, on the 26th of June, 1912, Mr. Lummis was married to Cynthia Ann Hammond, daughter of Alfred and Cynthia (Storer) Hammond and a native of Windham county. Politically Mr. Lummis is a republican and at the present time is town clerk and treasurer, filling these positions from 1914 to the present. In 1889 he was a member of the state legislature from Chaplin and served on the committee on finance. He has devoted much time to literary work and is well known in this connection. He belongs to Stedman Camp, No. 6, Sons of Veterans, at Hartford, Connecticut, is also a member of Natchaug Grange, No. 68, and Quinebaug Pomona, No. 2.

He has been a member of the Connecticut Society Sons of the American Revolution since 1891 and for thirty years he has been chairman of the prudential committee of the Chaplin Congregational church, to which he belongs. His life is the expression of high and honorable principles, manifest in all of his relations with his fellowmen.

JOHN OTIS FOX, Sr.

Prominent among the energetic, farsighted and successful business men of Putnam is John Otis Fox, of the John O. Fox Lumber Company, dealers in lumber, lime, cement and fertilizers, in which connection an extensive business has been built up, constituting one of the important commercial interests of the city. In all that he has undertaken he has displayed unremitting energy and unfaltering determination and has thus been able to overcome difficulties and obstacles which feature in every business enterprise. Steadily he has worked his way upward and his place in commercial circles of his native city is an enviable one.

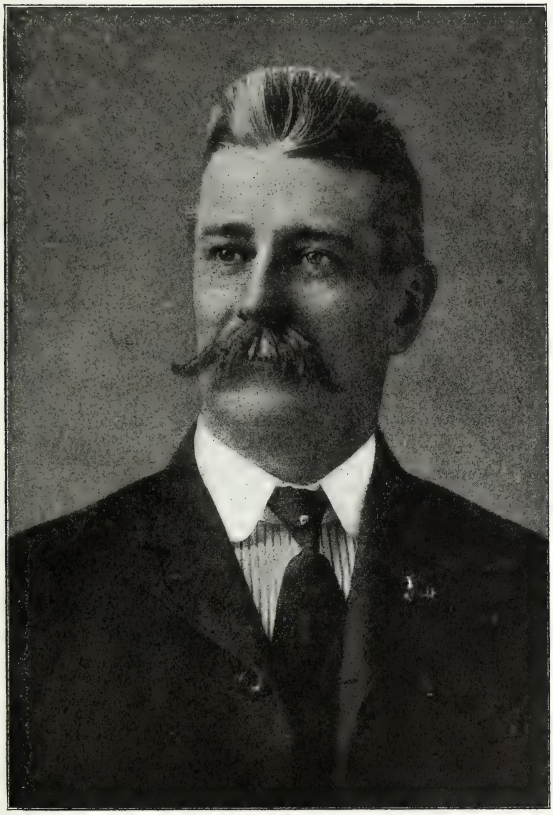
Putnam is proud to number Mr. Fox among her native sons. He was born on the 22d of December, 1862, the only son of John Otis and Eliza (Phillips) Fox. In analyzing the career of a successful man it is always interesting to note the stock from which he sprang, for "blood will tell" and any man has reason to be proud if he can claim to have come from a distinguished and honorable ancestry. One must go back to remote regions of history to learn of the early connection of the Fox family with New England. Thomas Fox had probably made his home on this side of the water for three or four years when in 1638 he was made a freeman at Cambridge, Massachusetts. It is said that he was a son of the distinguished Dr. Thomas Fox, of London, and a grandson of John Fox, the author. He probably left his native land because of religious intolerance, for he belonged to the Puritan band that in the reign of Charles the First met with little justice on the "merrie isle." Accordingly he became one of the early proprietors of Cambridge, Massachusetts, then called Newtown. He has been spoken of as "a man of great intelligence, judgment and energy who dealt largely in real estate and was many times executor and administrator of estates." In 1658 he served on the board of selectmen and was repeatedly chosen to that position. His second marriage was to Mrs. Ellen Green, a widow, who arrived in Boston in 1635 and died May 27, 1682, at the age of eighty-two years. On the 24th of April, 1683, Thomas Fox was married a third time, Mrs. Elizabeth Chadwick, also a widow, becoming his wife. His last marriage was to Rebecca Wyeth and on the 25th of April, 1693, at the age of eighty-five years, he passed away.

His son, Rev. Jabez Fox, was born in Concord, Massachusetts, about 1646-7 and his life record covered the intervening years to February 28, 1702-3. The family removed to Cambridge, Massachusetts, and he was there educated, graduating from Harvard in 1665. In 1678 he was invited to serve one year as assistant to Rev. Carter, the first pastor of the Woburn church, and on the 5th of November, 1679, the parish voted him their minister for life. He died in Boston, February 28, 1702, but was laid to rest in Woburn, where there still stands a monument inscribed:

> Memento Fugit
> Mori Hora
> Here lyes ye body of ye Reverend Mr. Jabez Fox, Pastour of ye Church of Christ in Woburn 23 years, and aged 56 years deceased Feb. ye 28th 1702-3.

His wife was Judith Rayner, daughter of the Rev. John Rayner, minister of Plymouth, Massachusetts, and Dover, New Hampshire.

Their family included Jabez Fox, who was born December 2, 1684, and was married March 8, 1705, to Hannah Burroughs, daughter of Rev. George Burroughs. The line of descent comes down through Thomas Fox, who was born in Boston, Massachusetts, December 7, 1706, and with his wife, Mercy, removed to Woodstock, Connecticut, thus becoming the founder of the family in this state. He engaged in business as a manufacturer and dresser of cloth and died in 1796. To him and his wife were born eight children, including John Fox, whose birth occurred March 10, 1737. He married Eleanor Lovett, who was born in 1740 and died November 12, 1822. John Fox, the elder of their two sons, was born August 7, 1758, in Newburgh, New York. He was but four years of age at the time of his father's death, after which the mother returned to Woodstock, Connecticut, walking the entire distance of one hundred miles accompanied by her two little sons, of whom John was the elder. He was one of the first to respond to the call for troops to serve in the Revolutionary war and after his military experience he returned to Woodstock, where he married Priscilla Lyon, who was born January 15, 1764, and whose death occurred on the 19th of September, 1829. His death occurred December 1, 1843.



JOHN O. FOX

They were parents of Captain Abial Fox, the grandfather of John Otis Fox, whose name introduces this review. The birth of Captain Fox occurred in Woodstock, December 1, 1784, and he passed away in Peoria, Illinois, April 25, 1834. After conducting a general store in Woodstock for a time he removed to Providence, Rhode Island, where he was proprietor of Fox's Tavern. In the early days of Chicago's development he left for Illinois for the purpose of investing a large sum of money there and later indications point to the fact that he was killed in Peoria. On the 27th of November, 1806, he had married Judith Perry, who was born in 1784 and died December 27, 1879.

Their only son was John Otis Fox, whose birth occurred July 5, 1817, in West Woodstock. He was a student in Nichols Academy at Dudley, Massachusetts, and following his graduation he entered into partnership with his brother-in-law, John P. Chamblin, in shoe manufacturing in Woodstock. In 1840 he removed to Putnam, where he was appointed to take charge of the depot, and for thirty years he continued in that position. He was also proprietor of the only livery stable in the town for many years and in 1858 he established the lumber business that is still in existence and has become one of the foremost commercial enterprises of the city. As the years advanced Mr. Fox continually extended the scope of his activities and gained a place as one of the representative business men of his section of the state. He was called upon to serve in various local offices, his fellow townsmen recognizing his ability and loyalty, and in 1862 he became one of the incorporators of the Putnam Savings Bank and was elected a member of its first directorate. In the latter '60s he also became a director of the First National Bank of Putnam and so served for several years. In politics he was always a stanch democrat but was never bitterly partisan nor aggressive. In connection with his lumber business he purchased a tract of land in Florida which he devoted to the raising of oranges, and after that purchase he usually spent the winter months on his Florida estate and there his death occurred February 11, 1889. He was a man of marked resourcefulness and he readily recognized opportunities that others passed heedlessly by. He was never afraid to venture where favoring opportunity led the way. Moreover, he was fortunate in that he possessed character and ability that inspired confidence in others, and the simple weight of his character and ability carried him into important relations. His life work was of great value to the community in which he lived, as his labors contributed in substantial measure to material upbuilding and progress. His religious faith was ever that of the Congregational church, in which he had been reared. He was married in 1848 to Miss Eliza Phillips, of West Woodstock, and at her death she left two children, John Otis and Hattie, who was born June 23, 1866.

The son, John Otis Fox, spending his youthful days in his father's home, pursued his education in the public schools and in the Woodstock Academy, which he attended for two terms. Later he matriculated in Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York, but within a month of the date of graduation, had he remained in the school, he returned to his home city, being greatly needed in his father's office. A lad of eighteen years, he concentrated his efforts and attention upon the development of the lumber trade in association with his father and succeeded to the position of president of the company upon his father's death. Today the business is an extensive one, a large trade being carried on in lumber, lime, cement, fertilizers and various building materials, and Mr. Fox is fully adequate to the demands made upon him for administrative direction and executive control. The progressiveness of his methods is evenly balanced by straightforward dealing and he enjoys the high respect and confidence of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

On the 23d of January, 1882, Mr. Fox was united in marriage to Miss Addie Isabel White, a daughter of Ezekiel W. and Ellen (Olney) White, of Putnam, and they have become the parents of five children. Edith, the eldest, was born August 7, 1886. John Otis, who was born December 30, 1889, is now associated with his father in the lumber business. He married Margaret Elizabeth Lynch, of Putnam, in April, 1914, his wife being a daughter of Michael J. and Alice E. Lynch. Gladys Louise, born March 17, 1893, is the wife of Everett D. Packard, superintendent of the Connecticut State Trade School at New Britain, Connecticut. Hazel and Harold, twins, were born November 28, 1897, but the son died at the age of one year.

Mr. Fox has always given his political allegiance to the democratic party, and while not a politician in the sense of office seeking, he was in 1913 appointed high sheriff of Windham county by the governor to fill out an unexpired term and served in the years 1913 and 1914. In 1905 he served as member of the house of representatives, ably taking care of the interests of his constituents; and for two years he was a member of the state park commission. Fraternally he is connected with Putnam Lodge, No. 340, of the Royal Arcanum; with Quinebaugh Lodge, No. 106, A. F. & A. M.; and Putnam Lodge, No. 574, B. P. O. E. For two years he was president of the Putnam Fair Corporation and he is a director of the First National Bank of Putnam and a director of the Day-Kimball Hospital of Putnam, of which he is also a trustee.

In a word, he is interested in all that has to do with the welfare and progress of the city in connection with all those things which affect the general good, which work for the benefit of the individual or which tend to promote the advancement of the entire county. He is forceful and resourceful, ready to meet any emergency with the consciousness that comes from a right conception of things and a just regard for what is best in the exercise of human activities.

WILLIAM ABRAHAM ROSE.

William Abraham Rose, who for seventeen years has occupied the position of master mechanic with the Floyd Cranska Company of Moosup, was born at Olive Branch, New York, May 20, 1867. His parents, Peter A. and Mary E. Rose, were natives of Scotland and in the land of hills and heather the father was reared and educated, coming to the new world when a young man. He crossed the Atlantic to the United States, taking up his abode at Olive Branch, New York, where for several years he conducted a meat market. At the time of the Civil war, however, he put aside all business and personal considerations and joined the army as a member of a New York cavalry regiment. After the war was over he worked in various places in connection with the meat business, and his last days were passed in West Hurley, New York, his death occurring in 1880. His wife is also deceased. In their family were six children, of whom three are yet living.

William A. Rose was a pupil in the public schools of Olive Branch during his early boyhood and afterward continued his education at Jersey City. When he started upon his business career he obtained employment with the firm of Schmidt & Brown, serving an apprenticeship at the machinist's trade for a period of three years. He afterward worked for four years as fireman on the Red Star Line of steamers to Europe and subsequently spent nine years as marine engineer for the Bee Line Transportation Company. During his marine career he visited many points of the globe, gaining broad and intimate knowledge concerning various lands, their peoples and their customs. With his return to the United States he took up his abode at Moosup, Connecticut, and became a machinist in the employ of the Aldrich Manufacturing Company, now Aldrich Brothers. Later he entered the employ of the Floyd Cranska Company as a machinist and has since been connected with this corporation, acting as master mechanic for a period of seventeen years.

Mr. Rose was married to Ruth Elizabeth Wilcox, of Moosup, Connecticut, a daughter of John and Abbie (Greene) Wilcox. He has a stepdaughter, Annie. Mr. Rose is a republican in his political views. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Woodmen of the World, and he and his wife attend the Congregational church. He has become widely and favorably known in Moosup during the long years of his residence here. His course has ever been marked by fidelity to duty in connection with his business affairs and also in matters of citizenship, and the thoroughness of his work has established him as one of the most skilled mechanics of his town.

JOHN ZEPHRIN LABELLE.

John Zephrin Labelle, a farmer of the town of Killingly, was born in Ormstown, in the province of Quebec, Canada, January 17, 1883, a son of George and Ellen (Bouges) Labelle. The father was also a native of the province of Quebec, where he acquired a common school education. He later removed to Ormstown, where he worked as a sailor on the Canadian canals, and in 1891 he became a resident of Brookfield, Massachusetts, where he was manager of a large farm. He lived there for three years and then removed to Quinebaug, Connecticut, where he was employed as coachman for some time. Subsequently he removed to the town of Killingly, near Attawaugan, where he purchased land in 1900 and began farming, concentrating his efforts and attention upon the further development and improvement of his farm to the time of his death in 1907. His wife was born in the province of Quebec and now lives upon the farm, which is today owned by her son, John Z. In the family were nine children: Alixe, now a resident of Killingly; Mary, who has passed away; Clara, the wife of Hubert Coran, of Danielson, Connecticut; John Z.; Egsie; Joseph, who is a contractor of Danielson; Roderick, a mill worker of Putnam, Connecticut; George, a carpenter of Killingly; and Dolor.

John Z. Labelle was a little lad of eight years when he accompanied his parents to Brookfield, Massachusetts, where he became a pupil in the public schools, while later he

continued his education at Quinebaug, Connecticut. When his textbooks were put aside he entered the employ of the Quinebaug mills in the card room and subsequently was transferred to the finishing room, where he remained until 1901. He then removed to Killingly with his father following the purchase of the home farm, after which he divided his time between farm work and mill work, engaging in the latter during the periods when his services were not needed on the farm. Following his father's death he purchased the farm property, upon which he has since lived. He employs progressive methods in the further development and cultivation of his place and is especially widely known as a raiser of fine poultry, raising perhaps more chickens than any other farmer in the town of Killingly. He conducts this business in a most systematic and intelligent manner and has met with notable success as a poultry raiser. For twelve years he conducted a retail milk route from his farm to Ballouville.

On the 19th of April, 1909, at Ashton, Rhode Island, Mr. Labelle was married to Miss Emma Favreau, who was born in Putnam, Connecticut, her parents being Joseph and Hermine (Bruneau) Favreau, natives of the province of Quebec, Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Labelle have become the parents of four children, all born in Killingly, namely: Zephrin, Lauretta, Rouel and Stephen. The religious faith of the family is that of the Roman Catholic church and Mr. Labelle is a member of The Union St. John the Baptist of Danielson. In politics he is a democrat but has never been an office seeker. He belongs to the Windham County Farmers' Association and is keenly interested in everything that has to do with the agricultural development and progress of his section of the state.

LEO DELISLE.

Leo Delisle is the proprietor of a garage on Bridge street in Putnam, of which he has been the owner since his return from military service, for he is numbered among the veterans of the World war. He was born in Putnam, May 22, 1895, and is a son of Albany and Annie (Daigle) Delisle, the former a native of Canada and the latter of Putnam.

Leo Delisle attended a convent school in Putnam to the age of twelve years, when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Pomfret, Connecticut, and there continued his education in the grammar schools. After his textbooks were put aside he secured employment in the garage of G. L. Perkins of Pomfret, where he remained to the age of eighteen years and then accepted a position as chauffeur with a Mr. Swain of Pomfret, by whom he was employed for about two years. His father then purchased a garage on South Main street in Putnam about 1916 and Leo Delisle was placed in charge, conducting the business for about a year. He next accepted a position in what is now Kent's garage on Bridge street and there remained for a year and a half. On the 15th of April, 1918, he enlisted with the Franklin Union training detachment in Boston, Massachusetts, and was soon made instructor in connection with gas engines and remained at that place for about five months. He was next sent to Camp Grant near Rockford, Illinois, to the infantry officers' training school, and continued there until the close of the war, being discharged on the 21st of November, 1918, ten days after the signing of the armistice.

Following his return to Putnam, Mr. Delisle in February, 1919, purchased a garage on Bridge street and has since conducted it, building up a substantial business in this connection.

In Putnam, on the 18th of May, 1918, Mr. Delisle was married to Estelle Boudreault, who was born in Putnam, a daughter of Aime and Eva (Leclair) Boudreault. They now have one child, Leo, Jr., born in Putnam, August 26, 1919.

Mr. Delisle is a democrat in his political views but without ambition for office. He belongs to St. Mary's Catholic church of Putnam and is identified with Cargill Council of the Knights of Columbus, the Foresters of America and Putnam Lodge, No. 574, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

ELMER MASON YOUNG.

Elmer Mason Young, handling electrical supplies and doing an electrical contract business in Willimantic, was born at East Killingly, Connecticut, January 20, 1876, and is a son of Edgar M. and Abbie F. (Mason) Young. The father's birth occurred at Chepachet, Rhode Island, and he there spent the days of his boyhood and youth and acquired his education in the public schools. In young manhood he began working in

a cotton mill and later removed to East Killingly, where he has since been identified with the manufacture of cotton goods, working all of the time in the mills at that place. To him and his wife were born two children, the younger being Albert F., who is now in Boston, Massachusetts.

The elder, Elmer Mason Young, spent his youthful days in Willimantic and mastered the branches of learning taught in the public schools. He started upon his business career as an employe in the mechanical department of the Willimantic Chronicle, with which paper he was thus associated for five years. Later he spent a similar period in the employ of the Hall & Bill Printing Company and subsequently he worked for the Southern New England Telephone Company as an inspector for five years. At the end of that time he engaged in business on his own account as a dealer in electrical supplies and also takes contracts for electrical work of various kinds. He has developed high skill and efficiency along this line and his business has become one of substantial proportions, yielding him a gratifying profit.

Mr. Young was united in marriage to Miss Minnie E. Rudge, of Stafford Springs, Connecticut, who passed away, after which he wedded Maud L. Stewart on November 9, 1907. Mr. Young is a republican in his political views and served as constable of the city of Willimantic for a number of years. In 1917 he was elected to the office of city sheriff for a two years' term and reelected in 1919 for another two years. On the 1st of February, 1920, he was appointed probation officer of the Willimantic police court. He belongs to the National Electrical Contractors Association and along fraternal lines is connected with the Odd Fellows lodge of Willimantic, being a member of Obwebetuck Lodge, No. 16, and also the Windham Encampment, No. 10. He is a past noble grand of the subordinate lodge and past chief patriarch of the encampment and has ever been a loyal follower of the craft. He attends and supports the Baptist church and is a member of the Young Men's Christian Association of Willimantic, taking a keen interest in all those forces which make for the moral uplift of the community and the betterment of the people at large.

CLARE NEAL TURNER.

Clare Neal Turner, assistant treasurer of the Goodyear Textile Mills Company, at Los Angeles, California, was born in Amherst, Ohio, June 6, 1894, a son of William H. and Bertha M. (Whitney) Turner. The father, a native of England, was brought to the new world when but two years of age, the family home being established at Lodi, Ohio, where he acquired a practical education in the public and high schools. Later he entered the Ontario Veterinary College at Toronto, Canada, from which in due course of time he was graduated. He then located at Elyria, Ohio, where he continued in the practice of his profession for several years, after which he removed to Amherst, Ohio, where he still remains, being recognized as one of the most capable and successful veterinary surgeons of the northern part of the state. His wife, who was a native of Ohio, passed away November 6, 1909. In their family were three children: Gladys, the wife of Ernest Eicheler, who is engaged in the general contracting business at Lodi, Ohio; Clare N., of this review; and Treva Mae, who died November 5, 1919, at the age of twelve years.

In the public schools of his native city Clare N. Turner began his education, passing through consecutive grades to the high school of Amherst, and graduating from there in June, 1912. He was eighteen years of age when he entered the employ of the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company at Akron, Ohio, in the treasury department to learn the financial end of the business. While thus working he also completed a course of study in the Alexander Hamilton Institute of New York city, mastering a commercial course. In 1914 he was transferred to Goodyear, Connecticut, as cashier and purchasing agent of the Killingly Manufacturing Company, which plant had been purchased by Goodyear a few months previous. In 1915 he became office manager and at the time of the reorganization in December, 1916, when the corporation name was changed to Goodyear Cotton Mills, Inc., he was made a director. In 1919 he became assistant secretary and treasurer of the Goodyear Cotton Mills, Inc., and thus step by step he worked his way steadily upward, an orderly progression bringing him to a place of prominence in the commercial circles of Connecticut.

In March, 1920, Mr. Turner was transferred to Los Angeles, California, as assistant treasurer of the Goodyear Textile Mills Company, which is a new and modern cotton mill of thirty-three thousand spindles, manufacturing tire fabrics to supply the new plant of the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company of California, located in the same city. He is also assistant secretary and treasurer of the Williamsville Water Company, which supplies the village of Goodyear and the factory with water. This is obtained from one

of the finest spring lakes in New England, known as Alexander's lake and located in the town of Killingly. Along still other lines Mr. Turner has put forth his efforts and is now a trustee and director of the Brooklyn Savings Bank of Danielson and assistant secretary of the Danielson Building & Loan Association. He is regarded as a forceful and resourceful young business man, alert and enterprising, ready for any opportunity and at all times measuring his activities by the highest commercial standards and ethics.

On the 27th of October, 1915, Mr. Turner was married to Miss Hilda Roberts, of Danielson, the adopted daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Roberts. They now have two children: Barbara Mae, born January 16, 1917; and Richard Roberts, born November 12, 1919.

Mr. Turner gives his political support to the republican party, and the nature and breadth of his interests is shown in his membership in Moriah Lodge, No. 15, A. F. & A. M., of Danielson, in the Bohemian Club, and in St. Alban's Episcopal church, of which he is the treasurer. His life has been actuated by many admirable qualities—ambition and energy in business, recognition of his obligations to his fellowmen and an equal recognition of the duties of citizenship.

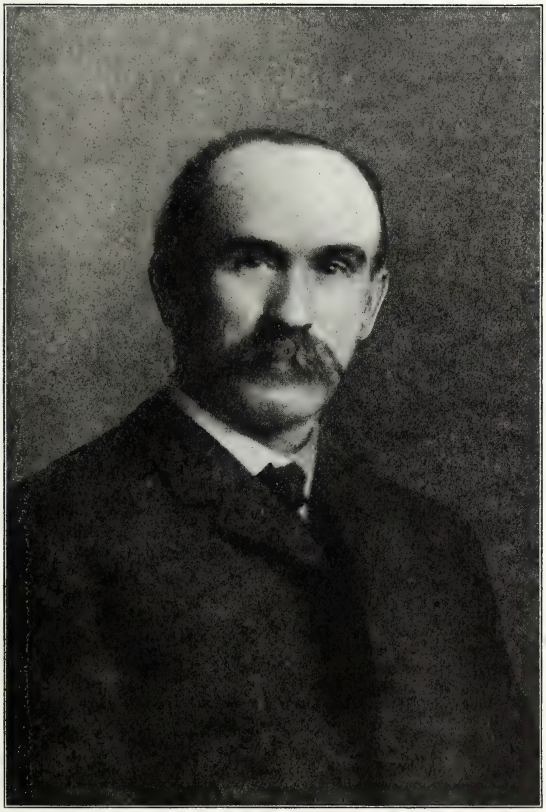
HON. WILLIAM RUFUS MAY.

Hon. William Rufus May, who has represented his district in the state legislature and who has long been numbered among the most enterprising and progressive of the farmers of the town of Pomfret, was born July 30, 1860, on the farm which he now owns and occupies, and to the cultivation and development of which he has devoted his entire life.

His father was a son of William Pitt and Anna (Cook) Bean and was born November 27, 1825, in Harrisville, in the town of Putnam, but in his very early childhood was left an orphan and when four years of age was adopted by Captain Rufus May, of Pomfret, a seafaring man who commanded a whaling vessel and followed the sea until 1824, when he took up his abode in Pomfret and purchased the farm now occupied by William R. May of this review. He resided thereon until his death, which occurred February 9, 1844. His wife, Lucy May, of Pomfret, was born January 29, 1795, and died June 24, 1881. They were married October 4, 1824, and having no children of their own, adopted Smith Bean, who took their name and in his later life requited his foster mother for her care, love and attention by caring for her in her last years. He engaged in general farming throughout his entire life and his business affairs were successfully and profitably managed. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and he served as town constable and in other local offices. His religious faith was that of the Baptist church, in the work of which he was actively interested, and in its faith he passed away June 27, 1886. On the 27th of November, 1846, he had married Elizabeth H. Clark, a daughter of Palmer Clark, a farmer of New York state, who died in Eastford, Connecticut. Mrs. May was born August 30, 1829, and was called to her final rest February 4, 1877.

William Rufus May of this review was the seventh in order of birth in a family of nine children, all of whom were born on the old homestead farm. There the days of his boyhood and youth were passed in the usual manner of the farmbred lad. He divided his time between the duties of the schoolroom, the pleasures of the playground and the work of the fields, and as his age and strength increased he assisted more and more largely in farm work and following his father's death purchased the interests of the other heirs in the old homestead property. He is today the owner of one hundred and twenty-three acres of valuable land, mostly in Pomfret, although a small portion of the place lies in the town of Putnam. Its neat and attractive appearance indicates his practical and progressive farm methods. He has added various improvements and conducts his farm according to modern scientific plans. He had also devoted considerable attention to the dairy business and his various interests have been intelligently directed, resulting in the attainment of a substantial measure of success.

On the 22d of September, 1886, Mr. May was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. White, a native of Ashford, Connecticut, and a daughter of David M. and Jane E. (Squire) White. Her grandfather, Peter White, removed from Douglass, Massachusetts, to Ashford, Connecticut, and there devoted much of his life to blacksmithing and farming. He afterward took up his abode in Putnam, where he spent his remaining days in the enjoyment of a well earned rest, passing away at the home of his son, David M. White, then a resident of Westville, Massachusetts. His wife bore the maiden name of Lydia Trumbull and their family included David M. White, who was born in Douglass, Massachusetts, December 30, 1831, but became a resident of Ashford, Connecticut, in his infancy. In



HON. WILLIAM R. MAY

young manhood he secured a position in a factory at Willington, Connecticut, devoted to the manufacture of pocketbooks. He afterward worked at the shoemaker's trade in Willington and later turned his attention to blacksmithing in Ashford. He has since followed that trade in various places. For a time he resided upon a farm in West Woodstock but eventually became a member of the household of Mr. and Mrs. May. He wedded Jane E. Squire and their eldest child, Mary Eva, became the wife of William Rufus May.

Mr. and Mrs. May attend the Congregational church and are highly esteemed in the community where they reside, having many friends who recognize their substantial traits of character and esteem them for their fidelity to high principles. Mr. May votes with the republican party, of which he has ever been a stalwart advocate, and in 1907 he was elected on its ticket to the state legislature, where he was made a member of the committee on insurance. His has been an active and useful life, passed on a quiet plane, for he has preferred to concentrate his efforts and attention upon agricultural pursuits rather than seek public prominence through political activity. His worth, however, was recognized by his fellow townsmen in his election as their representative to the general assembly and at all times, whether in office or out of it, Mr. May has proven loyal to the best interests of the community in which he resides.

FRANK M. SMITH.

Frank M. Smith, treasurer and manager of the Wilson Drug Company of Willimantic, belongs to that class of representative men who are upholding the commercial standards of the city and continually promoting its trade relations. Connecticut numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred in Windsor on the 31st of March, 1872, his parents being Benajah and Caroline (Hatheway) Smith. The father has passed away but the mother is living.

Frank M. Smith was a little lad of but six summers when the family home was established in Willimantic, where he attended the public schools and also spent one year as a high school pupil. He then started out in the business world and from that time has steadily worked his way upward, his first position being in the No. 4 thread mill, where he was employed for a few years. In 1892 he accepted a position with the Frank Wilson Drug Company, and gradually working his way upward in that connection, was admitted to the firm in 1900 and is now treasurer and manager of the business.

On the 10th of June, 1897, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Emir Abernethy, of Hartford, and they have become the parents of three children: Morris B., twenty-one years of age, who is now located at Elyria, Ohio; Ruth, seventeen years of age; and Francis, aged six.

The parents are consistent members of the Congregational church, contributing generously to its support, and interested in its work. Mr. Smith is prominently connected with the First Church in Dedham, which has been the church of his ancestors since its organization in 1638. He has also been the efficient president of the Norfolk County Conference of Unitarian Churches. He is likewise a member of the Masonic fraternity and in these associations are found the rules which govern his conduct and shape his life's relations. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, which indicates his public-spirited devotion to the general good. While a resident of Dover he was interested in the local Grange and was the lecturer of the Pomona Grange of Norfolk and Middlesex counties. In politics he is a republican and in 1909 and 1910 served as alderman of his city, exercising his official prerogatives in support of many well defined plans and measures which had to do with the upbuilding and development of the municipality.

CHARLES BARSTOW.

Charles Barstow, one of the substantial and prominent farmers of Canterbury, was born November 10, 1858, on the old Barstow homestead, which he now owns and occupies. He is a son of Dwight and Aurilla (Lyon) Barstow, the father's birth having occurred in the same house as that of his son Charles. All of his life was spent upon the old home farm, and he was one of the leading and influential citizens of his time in the town of Canterbury. He closed his eyes in death in the house in which he had opened them to the light of day. His wife was a native of Hanover, Connecticut, and she, too, passed away in Canterbury. The ancestral line is traced back through several generations to Hezekiah Barstow, a native of Massachusetts

and the first of the family to settle in Canterbury, he being the one who purchased the old Barstow homestead. It was he who also built the present house upon the place. He was a cooper by trade and devoted his life to that pursuit. When he came to Canterbury it was largely an undeveloped wilderness, and with the work of progress and improvement he was closely associated throughout his remaining days. He married Olive Bradford, and their son, Hezekiah Barstow, was born in the house which his father had builded. He learned the cooper's trade under his father's direction and also took up the occupation of farming, spending his entire life upon the place where his birth occurred. He married Rebecca Gager and they were parents of Dwight Barstow, father of Charles Barstow of this review, who is therefore a representative of the third generation born on the old farmstead of the family which came into possession of his great-grandfather, Hezekiah Barstow, the founder of the family in Connecticut.

Charles Barstow acquired a district school education and has always lived in the same house in Canterbury in which his birth occurred. In young manhood he assisted his father in the cultivation of the fields and worked upon the home place, which later he began operating on his own account following his father's death, when he came into possession of the ancestral farmstead, upon which he yet remains. His entire life has been devoted to the cultivation of the soil in the production of the crops best adapted to climatic conditions here. He has also engaged in stock raising and in dairying, and is a splendid specimen of the typical New England farmer, having a valuable property in the management of which he displays thrift, energy and enterprise.

On the 16th of October, 1889, Mr. Barstow was married to Miss Hannah Maria Rollinson, of Norwichtown, New London county, Connecticut. She was born at Millville, Massachusetts, and is a daughter of Joseph and Mary Ann (Colwell) Rollinson, who were natives of England.

Politically Mr. Barstow has always been a stalwart republican and has served as tax assessor in Canterbury. He has long been active in church work and for many years has served as a deacon of the Westminster Congregational church. He is now the clerk and treasurer of the ecclesiastical society of that church and his wife is likewise an active church worker. Mr. Barstow is a past master of Canterbury Grange. His entire life has been characterized by advancement and progress, and the careful management of his business affairs has brought to him a very substantial measure of success, he being today one of the representative agriculturists of Canterbury.

GEORGE DESPATHY.

George Despathy is a representative of that large quota of citizens that Canada has furnished to Windham county. He is now a well known citizen of Moosup, where he is engaged in the plumbing business. He was born in Roxton, Quebec, Canada, August 14, 1881, a son of Gregoire and Anna (Nadeau) Despathy. The father was born in Roxton, Quebec, about 1860, and ten years later became a resident of Jericho, Rhode Island, where soon afterward he became an employe in a mill. In 1880 he returned to his native town and was there employed at farm labor, while subsequently he learned and followed the carpenter's trade. In 1889 he again made his way to Jericho, Rhode Island, in company with his family and there engaged in carpentering, while at other points in southern New England he likewise followed his trade for more than twenty years, eventually settling at Baltic, Connecticut, where he resided until his removal to Moosup in 1918. His wife was born at Roxton Falls, in the province of Quebec, and was there reared and educated. She had liberal intellectual training and became a teacher in the public schools of her native city. She now makes her home in Moosup and to Mr. and Mrs. Despathy were born twelve children, seven of whom are living, namely: George, Zoel, Louise, Wilfred, Alfred, Emile, and Claire.

George Despathy began his education in the schools of his native city and in 1889 came to the United States with his father and the family. He afterward continued his education by attending night school at Jericho, Rhode Island, working in the mills there during the day. At a subsequent period he removed to Baltic, Connecticut, where he learned the trade of plumber and steam fitter, being employed at his trade there from 1902 until 1905. In the latter year he purchased the business of Emile Belleau, a plumber at Baltic, Connecticut, where he remained until 1913, when he sold his business there and removed to Moosup, opening his present plumbing, heating and steam fitting establishment. Here he has remained to the present time, covering a period of about seven years. In November, 1918, he purchased the block formerly

owned by Dr. Gregoire and removed his business to the new property. He is accorded a liberal patronage, for it is recognized that he does expert work in his line.

Mr. Despathy was married to Miss Marion Gagner, a native of Sherbrooke, Quebec, Canada, the marriage, however, being celebrated at North Grosvenor Dale, Connecticut. She is a daughter of Pierre and Mary Gagner, who were likewise natives of the province of Quebec. Mr. and Mrs. Despathy have three children: Yvonne, born March 19. 1902; Medora, March 6, 1903; and Wilfred, April 2, 1905.

Mr. Despathy belongs to the Roman Catholic church and is also a member of All Hallows Council, No. 217, K. C., at Moosup and of Union St. John the Baptist at Baltic, Connecticut. He has membership with the Elks lodge at Putnam, Connecticut. The greater part of his time and attention, however, are concentrated upon his business affairs, in which he feels the keenest interest. He has acquainted himself with every phase of the trade and from every angle, and has been accorded some most important plumbing and steam fitting contracts, including that of the Immaculate Conception Roman Catholic church at Baltic, Connecticut, the Academy of the Holy Family at Baltic and All Hallows parochial school at Moosup. He also received the contract for the work at the Catholic church at Taftville, Connecticut, and he has a well earned reputation as a most thorough and competent plumbing and steam fitting contractor. His success is the direct outcome of his own labors, for he started out in the business world empty-handed and step by step has worked his way upward through industry and efficiency.

EDWARD RILEY, JR.

Edward Riley, Jr., now deceased, was well known as a hotel proprietor in Central Village to the time of his death. He was born in Killingly, Connecticut, near Danielson, on February 15, 1867, a son of Edward and Bridget (McGuire) Riley. The father was born in County Cavan, Ireland, while the mother's birth occurred in County Fermanagh. Edward Riley, Sr., followed the occupation of farming on the Emerald isle and after his marriage came with his wife to the new world, where he took up the occupation of farming in the town of Killingly, Windham county, thus giving his attention to the work of tilling the soil until he retired, since which time he has lived in the village of Dayville.

Edward Riley, Jr., was reared in the town of Killingly and attended the district schools near the home farm, while later he continued his education in the Killingly high school at Danielson and was graduated from the Bryant & Stratton Commercial College, thus qualifying for life's practical and responsible duties. He served as postmaster of the Killingly postoffice in the village of Dayville from 1892 until 1896. In 1901 he purchased the Central Hotel property at Central Village and made extensive improvements thereon, bringing the hotel up to modern standards in its service. He thus became one of the popular and best known hotel keepers in this part of the state and remained proprietor of the hotel until his death, which occurred on the 2d of May, 1918.

Mr. Riley was a member of All Hallows Roman Catholic church of Moosup and fraternally was connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen at Dayville. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party, but he never sought nor desired office, concentrating his efforts and attention upon his business interests. He had a wide acquaintance throughout this part of the state and enjoyed the friendship of many with whom he came in contact.

WILLIAM JOHN SHAUGHNESSY.

William John Shaughnessy, one of the progressive and successful hotel proprietors of Windham county, is the proprietor of the Central Hotel in Central Village. He has had long experience in hotel management and displays much of the spirit of the pioneer in that he is constantly introducing new and improved methods. He was born at Guild, New Hampshire, January 2, 1892, and is a son of James E. and Bridget (Riley) Shaughnessy. The father is a native of County Roscommon, Ireland, and in young manhood came to the new world, settling first in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, where he secured employment in the mills, working in the dyeing department. He thoroughly learned the dyeing business and remained as an active factor in the operation of the Pittsfield woolen mills for ten years. On the expiration of that period he removed to Elmville, Windham county, Connecticut, where he became the

boss dyer of the Elmville mills, and while there residing he was married. He continued to act as boss dyer of the worsted and woolen mills at Guild, New Hampshire, until 1894, and since that date he has been employed in the woolen mills of North Adams, Massachusetts, of Bennington, Vermont, and of Worcester, Massachusetts, prior to going to Gloversville, New York, where he is now filling the position of boss dyer in a mill. His wife, who was born at Killingly Center, Windham county, Connecticut, passed away in Central Village in 1903.

William John Shaughnessy was but two years of age when his parents removed to North Adams, Massachusetts, and there he attended school for two years. He afterward spent five years as a pupil in parochial schools of Bennington, Vermont, and for two years was a student in the public school of Worcester, Massachusetts, thus being well qualified through liberal training for life's practical and responsible duties. In the year 1901 Mr. Shaughnessy became a resident of Central Village, Connecticut, removing to this place in order to assist his uncle, Edward Riley, who was then proprietor of the Central Hotel. Under his uncle's guidance he acquainted himself with every phase of the business, and when his uncle died he became proprietor of the hotel which he is now conducting with excellent success. He has made it a most popular hostelry, for he puts forth every possible effort to promote the comfort of his guests. The rooms of the hotel are well furnished and he sets an excellent table, which always constitutes an attractive feature in hotel management. Moreover, Mr. Shaughnessy is a popular host because of his genial nature and social disposition, combined with the ready wit for which the people of Irish birth and descent are justly noted.

Mr. Shaughnessy belongs to All Hallows Roman Catholic church. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, but the honors and emoluments of office have no attraction for him. However, he is not remiss in the duties of citizenship, but loyally supports every activity which tends to promote the welfare and advance the progress of Central Village.

JOHN OTIS FOX, JR.

John Otis Fox, Jr., now secretary and treasurer and also assistant manager of a business that was established by his father, the firm being dealers in lumber and builders' supplies, was born in Putnam, where he still makes his home, his natal day being December 30, 1889. He is a son of J. O. Fox, Sr., mentioned elsewhere in this work. After attending the public schools and passing through consecutive grades to the Putnam high school he joined his father in business and made a thorough study of the lumber trade in every particular. The company handles all kinds of lumber and builders' supplies, and as his experience and knowledge have increased John O. Fox has more and more largely taken over the control of the business, of which he is now assistant manager, his official connection being that of secretary and treasurer of the company.

In April, 1914, Mr. Fox was united in marriage to Miss Marguerite E. Lynch, of Putnam, a daughter of Michael J. Lynch of this city. They have become the parents of one child, Barbara, who is the life and light of the household. Mr. and Mrs. Fox are members of the Advent church of Putnam and Mr. Fox is also identified with Israel Putnam Lodge, A. F. & A. M. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party, and he was elected city alderman for the year 1919-20. While a member of the council he served on the committee on city highways and the committee on city fires. He is interested in all that has to do with public progress and improvement, and his cooperation can be counted upon to further various measures and activities for the general good.

REV. CARL AUGUST LINDEVALL.

Rev. Carl August Lindevall, pastor of the Lutheran church at North Grosvenor Dale since 1905, was born in the province of Calmar, Sweden, May 17, 1863, a son of Olof Peterson and Marie Johnson, their son taking the name of Lindevall when eighteen years of age. The father gained his education in Sweden and throughout his life followed farming. He was also a talented violinist and much devoted to the art of music. He died in 1882 while his wife passed away in 1911. Their children were five in number: Matilda, a widow now living in Illinois; Mrs. Ida Johnson,

whose husband is a farmer of Sweden; Carl, deceased; Carl August, of this review; and Oscar, a minister in Sweden.

Rev. Carl A. Lindevall attended the public schools of his native country and also Jonkoping College in the province of Smaland, being there graduated in 1888 with the Bachelor of Arts degree. He afterward spent three years as a student in the University of Lund in Skane, Sweden, and in 1893 came to the United States, settling first at Tidioute, Pennsylvania, where he remained for a year as pastor of a church. He then entered the theological seminary at Rock Island, Illinois, and following his course in theology was graduated in 1896 with the B. D. degree. For two years thereafter he was pastor of the Lutheran church at Big Rapids, Michigan, and then spent a similar period at Bay City, Michigan. Returning to the east, he was for four years pastor of the Lutheran church at Lynn, Massachusetts, and for two years filled the pulpit of the Lutheran church in Philadelphia. In 1905 he came to North Grosvenor Dale, Connecticut, where he has since remained, and he has done much effective work among the people of the town and has secured many improvements upon the church property and parsonage.

Rev. Lindevall was married to Josephine Lind, a daughter of John and Marie (Anderson) Lind, and they now have four children: Marie, Ruth, Esther and Hannah, all at home.

Politically Rev. Lindevall is a republican and is a strong supporter of the temperance cause, having labored untiringly to advance prohibition. He is well known, too, in literary circles, having written various books and pamphlets upon religious subjects.

CARL RAUGNY NELSON.

Carl Raugny Nelson, who is cost accountant and paymaster with the Nightingale-Morse mill at Putnam, was born in Pomfret, Connecticut, September 24, 1898, his parents being John and Alma (Strum) Nelson, both of whom were natives of Sweden. The father spent the period of his minority in his native country and came to the United States in 1880, settling first at Woodstock, Connecticut. There he was employed at farm labor, and afterward removed to Pomfret, where he engaged in farming. He spent his remaining days in that place, his death occurrring on the 22d of December, 1912. To him and his wife were born eight children: Eleanor, Harold and Helen, all at home; Carl R., of this review; and Iver, Rudolph, Gertrude and Milton. The younger members of the family are also under the parental roof.

In the acquirement of his education Carl R. Nelson attended the public and high schools of Putnam. He was reared to the occupation of farming and early became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. After his textbooks were put aside he worked for a year at farm labor on the Benjamin Grosvenor place at Pomfret and in 1917 he became connected with Nightingale-Morse mill at Putnam, first in a clerical capacity and afterward as officer. He is now cost accountant and paymaster with the firm and is most loyal to the interests which he represents.

In his political views Mr. Nelson is an earnest republican and in religious faith is a Congregationalist, being identified with the church at Pomfret. His religious belief has characterized his entire life, making him a man whom to know is to respect and honor, for nothing causes him to deviate from what his judgment dictates as right in connection with the world's work.

JOHN MUNDAY DEAN, JR.

One of the most prominent of the growing enterprises of Putnam is that conducted under the name of the John M. Dean division of the Otto Heineman Phonograph Supply Company. This extensive plant is devoted to the manufacture of textile pins, talking machine needles and similar articles. The business has in recent years grown by leaps and bounds, and, ready for any emergency and any opportunity, John Munday Dean, Jr., and his associates in the firm have so directed their interests that the business has become one of the most important productive industries of central Connecticut. It was owned by the John M. Dean Company, Incorporated, until September, 1917, and was then taken over by the Otto Heineman Company, while the two brothers, John M. Dean, Jr., and Charles E. Dean, remained as managers of the business.

John M. Dean, Jr., was born in Lowell, Massachusetts, June 20, 1885, and acquired

JOHN M. DEAN, JR.

his education in its public schools, pursuing his studies to the age of fifteen years, when he put aside his textbooks to enter his father's pin manufactory at Lowell. He thoroughly acquainted himself with the business from start to finish, mastering every branch of the trade and every process of manufacture, so that he is well qualified to assume a position of administrative direction and executive control. His father, John M. Dean, Sr., established business in Lowell in 1899, beginning the manufacture of textile pins, talking machine needles, and comb, faller, feeder and card pins. The business was begun on a small scale but the trade steadily grew and in 1910 the plant was removed to Putnam, where buildings were erected especially for the manufacture of pins. Still the trade steadily increased and in 1913 the business was incorporated under the name of the John M. Dean Company, Incorporated, with the father, John M. Dean, as the treasurer, John M. Dean, Jr., as the secretary, and another son, Charles E. Dean, as the president. The business remained a family affair until September, 1917, when it was sold to the Otto Heineman Company and the father then retired from active business, while the sons remained in charge. The factory as it now stands employs eighty hands and because of the large demand for pins, talking machine needles and other articles of that character, further importation of these things from Europe being stopped by the World war, the company is now engaged in the construction of an addition which will double the capacity of the plant. They maintain the highest standards in the excellence of their product and the output is sold all over the world. Owing to the rapid increase of their trade the business makes continuous demands upon the efforts and attention of the managers and Mr. Dean, of this review, is recognized as a most alert and energetic young business man whose future is well worth the watching if the past foreshadows coming events.

In April, 1910, Mr. Dean was united in marriage to Miss Ethel J. Kerr, of Lowell, Massachusetts, in which city she was born, a daughter of John and Frances (Griffiths) Kerr, who are natives of England and, on coming to America, settled in Manchester, New Hampshire. A year later they removed to Lowell, where they are now residing. Mr. and Mrs. Dean have become the parents of two children, Doris and Natalie Frances, both of whom were born in Putnam.

Mr. Dean is a republican in his political views and the firm has membership with the Putnam Chamber of Commerce. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church. He is not identified with lodges or clubs, preferring to devote his leisure hours to the interests of his own fireside, finding his greatest happiness in the companionship of his wife and children, and the simplicity and beauty of his daily life, as seen in his home and family relations, constitutes an even balance to his splendid business ability.

FRED JOHN DARLING.

Fred John Darling is a partner of Arnold R. Stone in the ownership and conduct of an extensive farm and also in the breeding and raising of live stock. Mr. Darling was born July 13, 1891, and is a son of William Linus and Elizabeth (Widmer) Darling. The father was born at Boonville, New York, November 7, 1868, and there pursued his education to the age of twenty years. In 1888 he removed to Pomfret Landing, Windham county, in company with his parents, and here followed the occupation of farming, working for others for some time. In 1898 he removed to South Woodstock, where he engaged in the teaming business for six years and then returned to Pomfret Landing in 1904. Again he followed farming there until May, 1919, when he went to East Woodstock, where he is now devoting his attention to the development of a farm that is owned by his son, Fred J., and Mr. Stone. It was at Boonville, New York, that he married Elizabeth Widmer, who was born in Switzerland and came to America in her childhood days, being reared at Boonville. Mr. and Mrs. Darling became the parents of five children. William is foreman for the American Optical Company at Southbridge, Massachusetts. Fred John is the second of the family. Arthur is a farmer living at Pomfret Landing. Gertrude is the wife of Frank Taylor, a mechanic of Pomfret Landing. Edwin follows farming in Pomfret. The paternal grandparents of Fred J. Darling were George Austin and Amelia Darling. The former was born in Burrillville, Rhode Island, and was a blacksmith by trade. At twenty years of age he went to Boonville, New York, where he carried on blacksmithing and later engaged in farming. In 1888 he removed with his family to Pomfret Landing, Windham county, Connecticut, where he conducted a blacksmith shop for a year and then resumed agricultural pursuits. He died at Pomfret Landing.

John F. Darling, whose name introduces this review, was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, and was educated in the district schools of Pomfret Landing and in the Woodstock schools. When his textbooks were put aside he took up farm work, making

his home at Pomfret Landing. In May, 1919, in partnership with A. R. Stone, he purchased the old John Paine farm of one hundred and sixty acres in East Woodstock. This is a fine place upon which is a large residence and extensive barns and outbuildings for the shelter of grain and stock. They have placed three thousand dollars worth of modern farm machinery thereon and are conducting their farming operations on an extensive scale, employing the most modern and scientific methods. They are also breeding and dealing in cattle and are conducting a dairy business, having a fine herd of Holsteins. They have every modern facility to promote the work, and their business affairs are conducted along the most progressive lines. Both are wide-awake, alert, energetic young men, and their activities are most intelligently directed, bringing substantial results.

ARNOLD REICHENBERG STONE.

This has been called preeminently the age of young men. It is a recognized fact that many of the most important business interests are in the care of young men—men of notable enterprise and progressiveness who are thoroughly alert to opportunities and conditions. To this class belongs Arnold Reichenberg Stone, who is associated with Fred J. Darling in the ownership and conduct of a valuable farm property at East Woodstock. He was born in Danielson, Connecticut, July 5, 1877, and is a son of Henry Arnold and Annie (Reichenberg) Stone. The father was born at Danielson, Connecticut, in a house now owned by the Palmer family, on Main street, opposite the Westfield Congregational church. He received his education in his native village, attending the public schools and also the old Danielson Academy. Like his father and grandfather, he was connected with the stage coach business and conducted a stage line from Danielson to Providence, Rhode Island, following the example of his father and his grandfather in this particular. He formed a partnership with John Richards under the firm style of Stone & Richards, and they continued in the stage coach business until the railroads were well enough established to make their undertaking no longer profitable. Mr. Stone then turned his attention to the conduct of a grocery store at Danielson, continuing in the business until his health failed, when he retired and removed to Providence, Rhode Island, making his home with his sons. He later went to Brockton, Massachusetts, where he lived with other sons, and there passed away October 11, 1917. His wife, who was born in England, came to America at the age of thirty years and died in Brockton, Massachusetts, January 29, 1918. They had a family of five children, all born in Danielson: Ernestine Richmond, who now resides at Providence, Rhode Island; Arnold R.; Alice Wakefield, who is the wife of Harold Tucker, of Providence, Rhode Island; William Henry, who is captain of a steamboat engaged in the coast trade; and Stephen Searles, an electrician of Stoughton, Massachusetts, who married Ethie Smith of that place.

Arnold R. Stone acquired a public school education in Danielson and then entered the Highland Military Academy at Worcester, Massachusetts, while later he continued his studies in the Dean Academy at Franklin, Massachusetts. He then went to Providence, where he took up the study of electricity, and after gaining a thorough knowledge of the business through practical experience he removed to Brockton, Massachusetts, and was there engaged in the electrical contracting business from 1908 until 1919. He then withdrew from that field of labor to enter into a partnership with Fred J. Darling in the purchase of the old John Paine farm in East Woodstock, of which they became owners in the month of May. The place comprises one hundred and sixty acres and constitutes one of the fine farms in this section of the state. It is being most progressively developed and improved and the present owners have added three thousand dollars worth of farm machinery and implements to facilitate the work. They are also engaged in the raising and breeding of fine stock, making a specialty of Holstein cattle, and they conduct a dairy business in connection with their other interests.

On the 12th of November, 1901, Mr. Stone was united in marriage to Miss Clarabel Morris, who was born in Blackstone, Massachusetts, and they have become the parents of three children, one of whom has passed away. The first two, Milton Potter and Vinton Wright, were twins and the latter died in infancy at East Providence, Rhode Island, where they were born. The other member of the family is Rita Arnold, born in Brockton, Massachusetts.

In politics Mr. Stone maintains an independent course. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. He has been identified with a number of independent military organizations, including the Plattsburg Rifle Club of Brockton, of which he was quartermaster for five years. He was also captain of Company S of the Fourteenth Regiment

of the Massachusetts National Guard at Brockton, Massachusetts. He enlisted in Company F of the Third Connecticut Infantry, National Guard, being identified with the Danielson Company of the regiment for four years. He has thus been well known in military circles as well as through his business connections. His entire life has been passed in Windham county and steadily he has advanced in a business way until he is now widely known as an active and prominent representative of agricultural life in this section of the state.

FRANK LA FAVRE.

Frank La Favre, postmaster of Central Village and also identified with farming interests, was born in Centralia, Illinois, June 1, 1875. His father, Elias La Favre, was a native of Shelbyville, Indiana, born July 4, 1841, and followed the business of banking in that state, but afterward removed to the state of Washington, where he engaged in ranching. On the 4th of May, 1891, he died at Rathdrum, Idaho. He married Ellen Adams, who passed away in 1875, leaving three children: Charles A., who was born November 8, 1866; Richard E., born January 24, 1869; and Frank.

Owing to his mother's early death Frank La Favre went to live with an aunt at Humbird, Wisconsin, and there remained until 1887. During that period he attended the public schools of the town and following his removal from Humbird in 1887 became a resident of Mount Ida, Wisconsin, where he worked as a farm hand until 1895. He then went to Idaho, where he was engaged in mining, and later he went to Butte, Montana, where he followed mining from 1900 until 1903. In 1904 he left Butte and returned to Idaho, where he resided until 1912, when he once more became a resident of Butte, there remaining until 1913. In the latter year he crossed the continent to the east and established his home at Central Village, Connecticut, here purchasing the farm upon which he now resides. In 1918 he was appointed postmaster and is now filling that position, while at the same time he manages and cultivates his farm.

While in the west Mr. La Favre was married in 1903 to Miss Myrtle J. Borah and they have four children: Charles E., who was born May 31, 1905; John F., born March 3, 1907; Marion E., September 14, 1911; and Margery, who was born in Central Village, May 1, 1914. The other three children were born in Rathdrum, Idaho. Mr. La Favre and his family have made many friends during the period of their residence in Central Village and have become thoroughly identified with the interests and upbuilding of the town.

EARLE CLINTON ROGERS.

Earle Clinton Rogers, the genial and popular proprietor of the Putnam Inn at Putnam, Windham county, has been a lifelong resident of this section of the state, his birth having occurred at Central Village, in the town of Plainfield, March 16, 1867. He acquired his education in the district schools there and when still a boy in years began learning the blacksmith's trade with the firm of Torrey Brothers in his home town. On the 1st of July, 1885, he purchased the livery stable of S. J. King of Central Village, who conducted the largest hotel and livery business in the town. Mr. Rogers was at that time but eighteen years of age, and after acquiring the livery business he conducted it successfully for about five years, during which period he made a careful study of horses and their needs and treatment, thus acquiring a practical knowledge of the veterinary science. In the spring of 1890 he disposed of his livery business and removed to Narragansett Pier, where he practiced veterinary surgery for a period of two years. He was considered an excellent judge of horses, and in 1892 he became interested in their training for the race track, devoting the succeeding eight years to the care of and sale of race horses, during which period he became associated with many of the best known horsemen of the country. He also developed and drove many of the finest horses and was a conspicuous figure at the track meets in many states.

In 1900 Mr. Rogers purchased Clarke's Summer Hotel at Narragansett Pier and conducted this hostelry successfully during the seasons of 1900 and 1901. In the fall of the latter year he disposed of the hotel and removed to Putnam, where he purchased the City Hotel, then owned by Stephen H. Cole. This, too, proved a profitable undertaking from the beginning, and he continued in charge for more than three years, but sold out in 1905 and acquired the ownership of the hotel which has since become famous under his management and constant development—the Putnam Inn. It is

now a most popular resort with traveling men and tourists from all parts of the country. A few years ago Mr. Rogers purchased the old Hayward farm of about two hundred and forty acres and converted it into a dairy and vegetable farm, using most of the products for the hotel table, so he provides his guests with the freshest vegetables and fruits, thus securing for them the best that the market affords.

Mr. Rogers has never sought publicity along the line of office holding, but has always taken active interest in the commercial and social development of Putnam and is recognized by his vast host of friends and acquaintances as a man of sound judgment and marked business ability.

It was at Bellows Falls, Vermont, in November, 1916, that Mr. Rogers was married to Miss Mary Helen Jenkins, who was born at Georgetown, Prince Edward Island, a daughter of William Wallace Jenkins, who was one of the prominent business men of that place, conducting the largest general department store of the town and also connected with the leading shipbuilding company there. He was likewise a large stockholder in the Eastern Canning Company and a stockholder in a large fox farm. At one time he served as mayor of Georgetown and was thus active in the public life of the community as well as in the development of its commercial and industrial activity. He was also a thirty-second degree Mason. He died very suddenly in Georgetown in January, 1920, his death being the occasion of deep and widespread regret to many friends.

Politically Mr. Rogers is a republican but does not hesitate to cast an independent ballot if his judgment so dictates. He belongs to the Elks lodge of Putnam and he finds his chief recreation with rod and gun. Hanging on the walls of the Putnam Inn may be seen many trophies of his hunting and fishing trips, showing his skill in that direction. He knows just how to combine geniality with business ability and enterprise, and the results thereby produced are most gratifying in the successful conduct of the Putnam Inn.

JOHN RAYMOND SMITH.

John Raymond Smith, who is teller with the Willimantic Savings Institution, was born February 23, 1887, in the city which is still his home, and is a son of J. M. Smith, mentioned elsewhere in this work. He pursued his education in the public schools of Willimantic and also in the schools of Windham, after which he continued his studies in the Windham high school. He started upon his business career as an employe of the American Thread Company, working in the office for two and a half years. He left that position to enter the employ of the Willimantic Savings Institution in a clerical capacity. Proving his capability and fidelity in that connection, he was advanced to the position of teller, in which capacity he is now serving, and has made for himself a creditable name and place in financial circles.

On the 29th of April, 1912, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Gladys E. Clark, a daughter of William D. and Gertrude E. (Linnell) Clark, who were natives of Willimantic, Connecticut. To them have been born two children, Gail L. and Joyce L.

Politically Mr. Smith is a republican, having given stanch support to the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. For four terms he filled the office of town auditor, making an excellent record in that position. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias of Willimantic and also to Eastern Star Lodge, A. F. & A. M. His life is actuated by high and honorable principles that commend him to the confidence and goodwill of all who know him.

ILDEGE LOUIS DRAGON.

Ildege Louis Dragon, conducting a merchant tailoring busines at No. 16 Main street in Putnam, where he has made his home since 1898, was born in St. Denis, in the province of Quebec, Canada, May 18, 1874, and is a son of Cleophais and Sophie Dragon, who were also natives of St. Denis. The father there spent the period of his minority and after attaining adult age turned his attention to the occupation of farming, which he followed throughout his entire life. He was married twice and was the father of twenty-six children.

Ildege L. Dragon, a son of the first marriage, pursued his education in parochial schools of his native city and after his education was completed turned his attention to the men's tailoring business in Montreal, Canada. There he remained until twenty years of age, when he crossed the border into the United States and settled in Woon-

socket, Rhode Island, where he completed his trade. He afterward removed to Williamstown, Massachusetts, where he was employed at tailoring for a short period, and in 1898 he came to Putnam, where he has since resided. Here he entered into partnership with J. B. Huard and they bought out the business of William Lamothe at No. 16 Main street. There they conducted a men's tailoring business and some time afterward Mr. Dragon acquired the interest of his partner and has since been sole proprietor of the shop. He has a well equipped establishment and is doing a business of very substantial proportions; in fact, has the leading patronage in his life in the town.

On the 27th of January, 1898, Mr. Dragon was united in marriage to Miss Melvina Pelland, daughter of Adolph Pelland, and to this marriage have been born five children: Lionel, who died in infancy; Leonard, who passed away at the age of six years; and Edgar, Aldore and Viola, all at home.

The religious belief of the family is that of the Catholic church, and they are members of St. Mary's church. They have gained a wide acquaintance during the period of their residence in Putnam, Mr. Dragon having here made his home for twenty-two years. He has become widely recognized as a reliable and progressive business man and one whose sterling traits of character are manifest in every relation of life.

JOHN SCOTT LEWIS.

John Scott Lewis, who for many years was connected with the iron industry in Pennsylvania, spent his later life in Thompson, Connecticut, and during the thirty-seven years in which he lived in that village he became a most prominent and highly respected member of the community. He was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, August 3, 1839, his parents being Samuel and Elizabeth (Balliet) Lewis. The father in young manhood went to Allentown, Pennsylvania, where he established five furnaces for the production of pig iron. He was one of the pioneer representatives of the iron industry in that state.

John Scott Lewis attended the public schools of Allentown and afterward became a pupil in the private school of Henry S. Parker in Thompson, Connecticut. Returning to Allentown, he was connected with the iron industry established by his father and remained in the business for a considerable period. The interests under his charge were extensive and about 1880 he retired from active business life and removed to Thompson, Connecticut, where he continued to reside until his death, which occurred October 26, 1917.

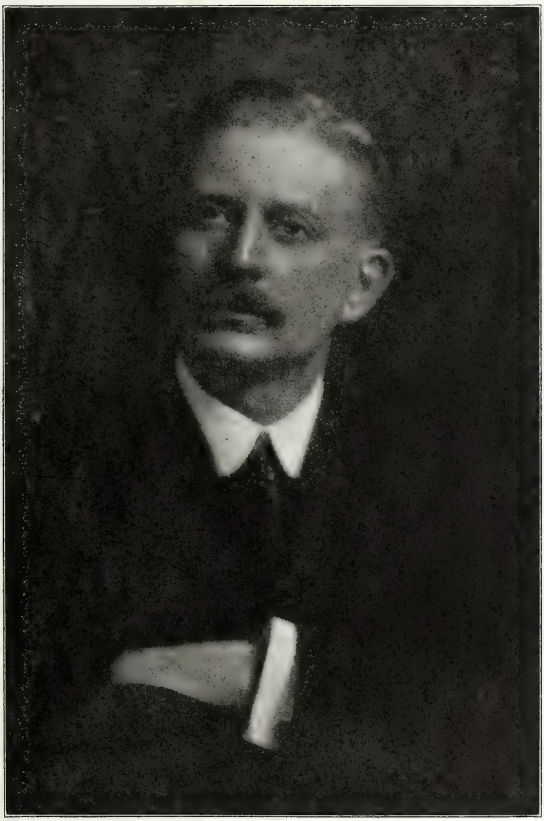
In early manhood Mr. Lewis was united in marriage to Miss Mary Rawson, a daughter of the Rev. Alanson and Martha (Russell) Rawson, who were natives of New Hampshire. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis had one child, Harriet R., who was born in Thompson, Connecticut, where she still makes her home. For eighteen years Miss Lewis filled the office of librarian of the Thompson public library. Mr. Lewis gave his political allegiance to the republican party, but was never an office seeker. He stood loyally for the best interests of the community and was a man of high principles and moral force who enjoyed the respect of all with whom he came in contact.

CARL EVALD OMAN.

Carl Evald Oman is the vice president and general superintendent of the Smith-Winchester Manufacturing Company of South Windham, to which position of prominence and responsibility he has risen entirely through his own efforts. His initial step in the business world was a most humble one and it has been through his close application, persistent energy and commendable ambition that he has reached a place as one of the prominent representatives of manufacturing interests in his adopted state.

Mr. Oman is a native of Sweden. He was born in Eskilstuna on the 19th of January, 1866, his parents being Lars Frederick and Edla Carolina (Ljusberg) Oman. The father was a gunsmith in the government employ for many years and later in life conducted a small shop of his own, devoting his attention to the manufacture of guns, locks and similar goods in Sweden.

Carl E. Oman acquired a public school education, supplemented by a year's study in a high school of Sweden, and when eleven years of age he entered upon an apprenticeship to the machinist's trade, his term of indenture covering three years. He came to America in 1882, when a youth of sixteen, making Westhampton, Long Island, his destination. There he worked for a year as a farm boy and then went to Brooklyn, where



CARL E. OMAN

he entered the employ of Cranston & Company, attending at the same time the night school of the Y. M. C. A., there completing a thorough course in mechanical engineering and drawing. He was connected with that establishment until they sold out to the Smith-Winchester Manufacturing Company of South Windham, Connecticut. It was in 1899 that he became a resident of South Windham, being employed as general superintendent of the factory, and in 1905 he was elected to the vice presidency of the company. He is still acting as general superintendent, his long experience well qualifying him for the responsibilities which devolve upon him in this connection, and as vice president of the company he is also recognized as a man of strong financial standing

Mr. Oman was united in marriage to Miss Maria Wilhelmina Boklund, of Stockholm, Sweden, who came to the United States in 1884 and was a resident of New York to the time of her marriage. To them have been born four sons: Carl Wilhelm, a draftsman with the Pratt-Whitney Company of Hartford; Albert Julius, a machinist with the Smith-Winchester Manufacturing Company; Nils Johan; and George Evald.

Mr. Oman and his wife are very active and prominent members in the Swedish Lutheran church in Willimantic and he is a stalwart champion of the prohibition party, doing everything in his power to advance the cause of temperance. His aid and influence are always given on the side of progress and improvement and in support of those measures which work for higher standards of manhood and citizenship. His own career has been marked by steady progress and advancement, close application and industry having enabled him to rise through successive promotions to positions of marked responsibility, and his thorough practical experience enables him to carefully direct the efforts of the men who serve under him. His life history is an indication of what may be accomplished through genuine worth on the part of the individual.

HENRY NATHAN AMIDON.

Henry Nathan Amidon, a well known farmer of Ashford, was born on the old Amidon homestead, December 7, 1887, his parents being Gilbert Eliphalet Strong and Julia Sophia (Whiton) Amidon. The ancestry of the family can be traced back to a very remote period in the history of New England and is given at length in the sketch of G. E. S. Amidon elsewhere in this work.

Henry N. Amidon pursued a district school education and in young manhood worked upon the home farm and was also employed at farm labor by others. In 1910 he took charge of the farm upon his father's retirement from its active operation and management and has since conducted the place, which he does in a profitable manner, his enterprise and industry constituting the basis of well deserved success. He carries on general farming and stock raising, handling sheep and Devon cattle, and in connection therewith he conducts a dairy business.

Mr. Amidon gives his political allegiance to the republican party and holds to the religious faith of his fathers, that of the Congregational church. The Amidon family is one of the old families of New England, with an untarnished record of fidelity to duty in civic affairs, of loyalty and patriotism in times of national stress.

JOHN EDWARD ALLEN.

John Edward Allen, long connected with farming and dairying interests in Windham county, now makes his home on the Danielson-Brooklyn road, where he has recently purchased a farm property. He was born in the old Allen homestead on Allen's Hill, in the town of Brooklyn, June 16, 1857, his parents being Arba Adams and Mary (Prentice) Allen. The father was born in Brooklyn, March 6, 1827, and spent his entire life on the old homestead on Allen's Hill. The old home place is one of the landmarks of that section of the county, the ancestors having lived there through several generations. Arba A. Allen was a most progressive farmer, displaying expert skill in the development and improvement of his place, and he was also active in affairs of vital importance to the town. He continued his farming interests to the time of his death, which occurred April 21, 1905. His wife, who was a native of Voluntown, Connecticut, died in Brooklyn on the 3d of May, 1892. They became the parents of four children. Elizabeth, who passed away in October, 1918, was the wife of William Barstow, of Windham, and the mother of two children, Byron P. and Cassius A. Mr. Barstow has since married Mrs. Hattie Kingsley, of Plainfield. John Edward, of this review, is the next of the family. Annie J. is the wife of Livingston Fiske, a resident of Upton,

Massachusetts. William P., who married Delia Loden, of Windham, resides in Newark, New Jersey, and has one child, Doris.

John Edward Allen pursued his education in the public schools of Brooklyn, and after his textbooks were put aside engaged in farming with his father on Allen's Hill. He has always carried on agricultural pursuits, and after a time he took over his father's farm, which for twenty-two years he conducted on an extensive scale. He also maintained a large dairy and supplied Brooklyn and Danielson with milk for twenty-two years. About twelve years ago he sold the old homestead property and leased the Prentice farm, which he has since further developed. He has recently, however, purchased his present home on the Danielson-Brooklyn state road and is here giving his attention to general agricultural pursuits.

It was in Brooklyn, on December 12, 1883, that Mr. Allen was married to Miss Martha G. Shepard, who was born in Plainfield, Connecticut, a daughter of Simon and Louise (Gardener) Shepard.

Mr. Allen votes with the republican party, having supported its principles since age conferred upon him the right of franchise, and is now one of the selectmen of the town. He is one of the charter members of the Brooklyn Grange, a past noble grand of Quinebaug Lodge, No. 34, I. O. O. F., of Danielson, and past patriarch of Unity Encampment, No. 21, I. O. O. F., of Danielson. He has also served as a delegate to the grand encampment. Mr. Allen attends the Baptist church. He has led a busy, useful and honorable life and his work has been a contributing factor to the agricultural development of the section in which he lives.

FRED LITCHFIELD.

Through the years of an active and honorable business career Fred Litchfield was identified with farming interests in the town of Hampton, where he was born on the 4th of March, 1859, and where he passed away on the 6th of December, 1918, when in the sixtieth year of his age. His well spent life won for him the respect of all who knew him and at his demise he left behind him a host of warm friends. He was a son of Uriah Litchfield, who laid down his life in defense of his country in the Civil war, and a grandson of Colonel Andrew M. Litchfield, who won his title by efficient service in the state militia. The ancestral line is traced back to Lawrence Litchfield, whose early arrival in America is indicated in the fact that he belonged to a military organization in Boston in 1640. During the latter part of his life he made his home in Barnstable, Massachusetts, but died in Scituate, Massachusetts, in 1650. His widow, who bore the name of Judith Allen, afterward became the wife of William Peaks. The old homestead of Lawrence Litchfield still remains in possession of his descendants. Uriah Litchfield, ancestor of Fred Litchfield in the second generation, was born May 24, 1766, and became a resident of Hampton, Connecticut, in 1815, settling on the farm afterward occupied by Fred Litchfield, whose name introduces this review. There Uriah Litchfield passed away July 30, 1833, while his wife, who in her maidenhood was Sarah Witter and who was born September 12, 1767, was called to her final rest May 8, 1843. Their family of seven children included Colonel Andrew Modock Litchfield, who was born in Brooklyn, Connecticut, October 28, 1801, and was a lad of fourteen years when the family home was established in the town of Hampton. He acquired a public school education and then turned his attention to mechanical pursuits, working at the wheelwright's trade and along other mechanical lines. He afterward became a prominent lumber dealer and, prospering in that undertaking, extended the scope of his business until he was the owner and the operator of a saw and shingle mill and also of a clover and grist mill in Hampton, the extent and importance of his business interests enabling him to furnish employment to more men than any other citizen of the town, where he remained in active business for more than half a century. He afterward sold his lumber and milling interests and became identified with farming, at one time being the largest landowner in the town of Hampton, his possessions aggregating more than four hundred acres. Later he sold much of this, retaining, however, one hundred and twenty-five acres, which afterward descended to his grandson, Fred Litchfield. He was a very prominent figure in the Connecticut state militia and received seventeen different commissions during a period of seventeen years. He was made sergeant of First Company, Fifth Regiment, on the 2d of September, 1824; a lieutenant of Grenadier Company, Fifth Regiment, May 15, 1826; captain of the Fifth Regiment, September 18, 1826; adjutant of the Third Regiment, August 28, 1831; adjutant of the Fifth Regiment, September 1, 1836; major of the Fifth Regiment, April 20, 1838; and lieutenant colonel of the Fifth Regiment, May 12, 1841, resigning his position as lieutenant colonel on the 2d of June, 1842. He was a man of splendid

military presence, being five feet ten inches in height, weighing more than two hundred pounds and possessing a notably strong voice. Moreover, he was very popular with those who served under him and with the community at large by reason of his many sterling traits of character. He was long a devoted member of the Congregational church and a generous contributor to its support. In politics he was originally a Jeffersonian democrat, then joined the know nothing party, later voted with the whig party, and upon the organization of the new republican party became one of its stanch supporters. He filled all the various town offices and officiated as justice of the peace until age exempted him from duty. He also represented Hampton in the state legislature.

Colonel Litchfield was married to Caroline Fuller, of Hampton, daughter of Isaac and Rebecca (Dixon) Fuller. She passed away December 25, 1882, while Colonel Litchfield was in his eighty-ninth year at the time of his death, which occurred February 14, 1890. The helplessness which usually attends old age never came to him. He was remarkably well preserved, both physically and mentally, to the last, and maintained the keenest interest in the questions and affairs of the times until death called him to the home beyond.

The third of the children of Colonel and Mrs. Litchfield was Uriah Litchfield, who was born on the old homestead in the town of Hampton, March 12, 1836. He attended the public schools and a select school of Warren, Connecticut, and being mechanically inclined, he rented a shop in early life and employed a man to teach him blacksmithing, which he afterward followed profitably in Hampton for a considerable period. He later became a resident of Baltic, Connecticut, where he remained until 1860, when he returned to Hampton. In early manhood he wedded Diantha C. Fuller, of Hampton, daughter of Philander and Mary (Church) Fuller, and they became parents of two children, Fred and Andrew M. Soon after the return of Uriah Litchfield to Hampton he joined the army, becoming a member of Company F, Eighth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry in August, 1861. His regiment was with the army doing duty on the hotly contested battlefields of Virginia, including Fredericksburg, Antietam and others. Mr. Litchfield was usually detailed as ambulance driver or to boat service on the Potomac river. He became ill in October, 1863, and was sent home, but steadily grew worse and passed away February 14, 1864, at the age of twenty-eight years, thus giving his life as a sacrifice to the Union cause. He was a republican in politics and his citizenship measured up to the highest standards, his entire career being characterized by a lofty patriotism. His widow afterward became the wife of Archibald H. Stewart and had one son, Archie T.

The elder son of the first marriage, Fred Litchfield, was left fatherless when a little lad of but five years. He, however, was reared in the home of his grandfather, Colonel Litchfield, with whom he remained until he reached the age of twenty years, and during that period acquired a good common school education. He also learned much concerning farm work and he seems to have inherited the mechanical taste and ingenuity that has characterized various generations of the family. Starting out in the business world, he was first employed in the sawmill of J. B. Hamlin, and his efficiency is indicated by the fact that he represented that gentleman in work at Hampton, Oneco and Brooklyn, Connecticut. He afterward accepted the position of foreman of a farm owned by Dr. Seth Rogers in Pomfret, but a year later resumed mechanical pursuits, entering the employ of George W. Taft, proprietor of a road machine shop in Pomfret, where he remained for two years. He then returned to the occupation of farming and for a year lived upon rented land at Springfield, Long Island, and in 1890 became manager of the P. W. Turner farm at Turnerville, Connecticut. On the death of his grandfather he inherited a part of the old homestead and purchased the interests of the other heirs, so that he became sole owner of the Litchfield farm property of one hundred and twenty-five acres, constituting one of the valuable farms of the town of Hampton. This property he made most attractive by reason of the improvements that he placed upon it and the high point of cultivation to which he brought the fields.

In January, 1879, Fred Litchfield was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Botham, a native of Woodstock, Connecticut, born February 28, 1861, and a daughter of Edwin F. and Medelia (Holbrook) Botham, who removed to the town of Hampton during the early girlhood of their daughter, Mrs. Litchfield, who was one of a family of eleven children, eight sons and three daughters. Mr. and Mrs. Litchfield have but one child, Delia Cleveland, who was born December 25, 1879, and who in her school life displayed special aptitude in her studies. Although she did not enter school until she reached the age of ten she qualified for teaching in the schools of Hampton when sixteen years of age and later completed a three years' course in the State Normal School at Willimantic in two years, being there graduated in June, 1899. She afterward taught school in Hampton, Bolton, Stepney Depot, in the town of Monroe, and in the grammar grades at Sterling, also at North Haven, Lyme, Portland and Hanover, Connecticut, teaching

sixteen years in all, five years of which were in Hampton. On the 2d of May, 1914, she became the wife of William A. Weeks, of Pomfret, a blacksmith by trade, who, however, since the death of her father, has been conducting the Litchfield farm.

Mr. Litchfield was a devoted and valued member of Little River Grange, No. 36, of Hampton and also of Pomona Grange. His wife belongs to the same organizations, and in 1895 took the degree of Ceres in the National Grange, which met at Worcester, Massachusetts. Politically Mr. Litchfield was an earnest republican, doing everything in his power to promote the growth and secure the success of his party because of his firm belief of its principles as factors in good government. Several times he filled the position of second selectman of Hampton and for many years was justice of the peace, occupying that position at the time of his demise. He also served as grand juror and as a member of the school committee and at all times was loyal to the best interests of the district in which he made his home. The sterling worth of his character, his progressiveness and fidelity in citizenship, his devotion to the welfare of his home and family, made him a man whom to know was to respect and honor. His widow still resides upon the old Litchfield farm, in the Bigelow district of Hampton, where she has an extensive circle of warm friends.

CARL GUSTAVE HENRY JOHNSON.

Carl Gustave Henry Johnson, a progressive farmer whose sound judgment in business matters is winning him success, makes his home at Fabyan, in the town of Thompson, Windham county. He was born at Freedry, Jonkoping Lan, Sweden, November 20, 1885, a son of John and Charlotte (Johnson) Johnson. The father is also a native of that place and throughout his life he has followed the occupation of farming. He and his wife still make their home in Sweden.

G. Henry Johnson was reared and educated in his native country, and after his textbooks were put aside worked for his father and others at farm labor until 1902, when he came to America, landing at New York city on the 25th of March. He at once made his way to Woodstock, Connecticut, where he had friends, and began working on the McClellan farm. He also spent three and a half years in the employ of George Frink, a farmer of Woodstock, and then again worked on the McClellan farm for Miss Jessie McClellan for another period of three years. On the 1st of April, 1909, he removed to a highly improved farm proprety of ninety-six acres in the village of Fabyan, in the town of Thompson, having purchased the property in the fall of 1908. He has since made his home thereon and is carrying on general agricultural pursuits, stock raising and dairying, each branch of his business bringing him a substantial income owing to his sound judgment and unfaltering enterprise.

At Fabyan, on the 20th of May, 1909, Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Carrie Frederickson, who was born at Vreinland, Krapstad, Sweden, a daughter of Larson and Annie (Olsen) Frederickson, the former a native of Dolsland, Sweden, while the latter was born at Vreinland. Mrs. Johnson came to America in 1904, crossing the Atlantic to Boston and thence going to Lowell, Massachusetts. She was afterward at Worcester, Massachusetts, and in 1906 came to Woodstock, Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are the parents of one child, Marion Charlotte, who was born in Fabyan, Connecticut, March 30, 1914.

The parents attend the Woodstock Swedish Congregational church, and in political faith Mr. Johnson is a republican, having supported that party since becoming a naturalized American citizen. It often seems that native born citizens come by the privileges of American life too easily to appreciate them to the fullest degree. At least some of those who have sacrificed and suffered to obtain them value these blessings more highly than those to whom they come as a matter of course. Mr. Johnson maintains the strongest attachment for the land of his adoption and is most loyal to its interests, giving earnest support to all measures which he believes will prove of public benefit.

ISRAEL M. DURAND.

Israel M. Durand, proprietor of one of the attractive mercantile establishments of Putnam, where for a number of years he has engaged in business as a shoe merchant, was born in Joliet county, in the province of Quebec. His educational opportunities were somewhat limited and in young manhood he came to the United States, seeking better business opportunities. He settled first in Webster, Massachusetts, where he

remained for about a year, learning the shoe business during that time. He then removed to West Boylston, Massachusetts, where he took up the occupation of farming, which he followed for about nine years. On the expiration of that period he returned to Canada, where he resided for several years and carried on farming during that interval. When forty-two years of age he returned to the United States and settled in Putnam in 1896. He first engaged in clerking in the grocery store of P. M. Leclair on Providence street, where he remained for a year and a half, and then worked for about four years in the repair department of one of the local shoe stores. At the end of that time he opened a grocery store and meat market at 300 Church street, where he conducted business for about eighteen years, enjoying a very substantial trade. In 1916 he disposed of his business and for a time lived retired, but indolence and idleness are utterly foreign to his nature, and he could not be satisfied without some business pursuit. He accordingly, in August, 1917, opened a shoe store on Providence street in Putnam and has since conducted it with good success.

On the 17th of May, 1875, Mr. Durand was married in St. John Mathe, Joliet county, province of Quebec, Canada, to Miss Emilie Robert, who was born in Canada. They are the parents of nine children, all of whom were born in the province of Quebec with the exception of the two youngest, who were born in Putnam, Connecticut. Joseph, now residing in Putnam, married Rose St. Martin and has one child. Emery, who makes his home in the province of Quebec, Canada, lost his first wife and afterward married Donaldo Sumie, by whom he has three children. Emilien, conducting a grocery store in Putnam, Connecticut, married Rosie Peche, of that place, and they have four children. Benoni, residing in Putnam, married Annie Riel and has four children. Mariane is the wife of Eugene Page of Putnam. Marciale served overseas with the Canadian army during the World war. Edmond, William and Omer are all residents of Putnam and the last named is now completing his course in the high school.

Mr. and Mrs. Durand are members of St. Mary's Catholic church, having been reared in that faith, and they also belong to Union St. John the Baptist. Mr. Durand's life has been one of intense and well directed activity and whatever success he has achieved is the direct outcome of his own labors.

ALLIE WIRT MARCY.

There are few men in Connecticut more widely or prominently known in connection with tool manufacturing than Allie Wirt Marcy, who has made a special study of steel and steel tool making, and his inventive genius has occasioned him to be called upon many times for the manufacture of special tools; but the growth of his trade in the line of standard manufacture has become so great that he is now practically concentrating his entire efforts and attention upon the conduct of the tool manufacturing plant which he has established in Putnam. He is, moreover, prominently known in other connections and at the present time is serving as mayor of his city.

Windham county numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred at Eastford on the 7th of March, 1880. He is a son of Gurdon Bradford and Mertis E. (Baker) Marcy. His grandfather, Edwin Marcy, was born in Windham county, Connecticut, and spent the greater part of his life in Westford and Kenyonville, where he was an axe manufacturer and general blacksmith. He made axes at the time they were in great demand in Connecticut by the woodsmen, and his reputation for producing high-grade hand-made axes brought him a large trade. He spent one year at Bellefonte, Pennsylvania, in an axe factory, but the greater part of his life was passed in Windham county and his business, as it were, constituted a preliminary step to the development of the line in which his grandson is now engaged. His son, Gurdon Bradford Marcy, was born in Westford, in the town of Ashford, Windham county, and spent the greater part of his life at Kenyonville and at Eastford. Inheriting the mechanical trend and ingenuity of his father, he, too, took up general blacksmithing and conducted a shop at Eastford for many years. He became an expert worker at his trade and also an expert tool maker and thus, in accordance with the demands of the times, the labors of grandfather, father and son have developed, leading to the establishment of the tool manufacturing plant of A. W. Marcy of this review. On leaving Eastford, G. B. Marcy established his home in Putnam and later removed to Southbridge but is now living at Worcester, Massachusetts, where he is still engaged in blacksmithing. His wife, however, who was born in Woodstock, Connecticut, passed away when their son, A. W. Marcy, was but two years of age.

Reared in Eastford to the age of twenty-one years, Allie W. Marcy there attended the district schools and at the age of fourteen began learning the general blacksmithing trade in his father's shop and soon manifested the mechanical skill and ingenuity which

ALLIE W. MARCY

have ever characterized the family. He not only did the work that comes under the head of blacksmithing but began studying the best way of improving tools and as the result of his investigation and experiment became an expert tool maker. At the age of twenty-one years he went to Ansonia, Connecticut, to enter the employ of the Farrel Foundry & Machine Company as tool dresser, and later he went to Boston, Massachusetts, where he gave a course of instruction on steel work and tool making in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Removing from that city to Pittston, Pennsylvania, he there established a tool manufacturing business in connection with a partner for the manufacture of machinists' tools, but the partnership relation did not prove satisfactory and the connection was dissolved. Mr. Marcy then returned to Eastford and in 1902 came to Putnam, where he established the Marcy Tool Works, which he has now conducted for a period of about sixteen years. He manufactures forged lathe tools of the highest quality and tool specialties and also manufactures tools for carpenters and plumbers, together with automobile tools and other lines. He has made important and useful changes and improvements in the style, shape and design of mechanics' tools, permitting mechanics to work with greater convenience and ease. In the past he has spent a large part of his time in making and designing tools for special uses, being called upon by manufacturers to get up tools for their particular needs, but of late years the demand for his regular tools has become so great that he has, with few exceptions, devoted all of his time to the manufacture of regular mechanics' tools. He has a plant completely equipped for this purpose and employs ten to twenty men in his shop. He has throughout his entire life made a special study of steel and steel tool making and that his opinions are largely accepted as authority upon questions of this character is indicated in the fact that he was chosen as one of the instructors in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

On the 30th of October, 1901, Mr. Marcy was united in marriage to Miss Mary Hattie Clark, of Eastford, Connecticut, who was born in Phoenixville, in the town of Eastford, Windham county, and is a daughter of Darwin T. and Mary Clark, also natives of Windham county, where her father follows the occupation of farming. Mr. and Mrs. Marcy have become parents of two children: Gerald Philip, who was born October 5, 1907; and Austin Merrill, who was born in Putnam, September 15, 1913.

Fraternally Mr. Marcy is connected with Quinebaug Lodge, No. 106, A. F. & A. M., of which he is now senior warden; and in Putnam Chapter, No. 41, R. A. M., he is high priest. He also belongs to Montgomery Council, R. & S. M., of Danielson; Columbian Commandery, K. T., of Norwich; and has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in the Norwich consistory, and is a member of Sphinx Temple, Mystic Shrine of Hartford. He is likewise a member of the Putnam Chamber of Commerce and was on the committee that built the State Trade School in Putnam. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party and in 1913 he was appointed alderman of the second ward. In 1915 he was elected to the office and served until November, 1917, when he was elected mayor of the city and is now serving his second term as its chief executive, devoting a considerable portion of his time to municipal problems and interests and actuated in all that he does by a marked devotion to the general good. He is not only adequate to the demands for capable direction of municipal and civic affairs but also the added demands which fall upon the mayor by reason of war conditions, and in this, as in other connections, his administration is proving highly satisfactory to his fellow townsmen.

CHARLES DE VILLERS.

Charles de Villers, who since 1900 has been engaged in the drug business at Willimantic, was born November 26, 1869, at St. Ours, in the province of Quebec, Canada, his parents being Charles and Cleophire (Clermont) de Villers, also natives of that place. The father acquired a parochial school education in his native town, and when a young man went to sea as a common seaman. He afterward became a navigator and always followed that life, winning advancement until he became captain of a ship making trips between Montreal and Chambly. Eventually he retired from the sea and spent his last days in his native town. His wife passed away at Willimantic, Connecticut, October 4, 1883. In their family were nine children, of whom four are yet living: Charles, of this review; Alexander, who was graduated from the Royal Military School at St. Jean, province of Quebec, and enlisted in the regular United States army during the Spanish-American war, serving in the Philippine islands and continuing in the army after the war, eventually securing a commission, is now captain of infantry in the United States army for twenty years; Anna M., the wife of A. M. La Touche,

chief clerk in the custom house at Montreal, Canada, for twenty-five years; and Albina, who is the wife of Wilfred Talbot, manager of a general store at Victoriaville, Quebec.

Charles de Villers pursued his education in parochial and private schools of his native city to the age of fourteen years, when he came to the United States, settling first in Syracuse, New York. There he worked in a grocery store for eight months and afterward removed to Willimantic, Connecticut, where he attended the public schools in order to learn English and acquire further knowledge along other lines. He was subsequently employed in the drug store of A. D. David as a clerk for a period of ten years and then went to Putnam, Connecticut, where he served as manager of the drug store of George Farley for four and a half years. Returning to Willimantic, he then purchased the drug business formerly owned by A. L. Gelinas, acquiring this store in 1900, since which time he has been the owner and manager. In this connection he has built up a business of extensive proportions and his energy and close application have been the salient features in the attainment of his success.

On the 12th of June, 1913, Mr. de Villers was married to Miss Amanda Groulx. Politically Mr. de Villers is a republican, recognized as one of the leaders of his party in Willimantic, where he served as city alderman from the first ward in 1918 and 1919. He belongs to St. John the Baptist Society of Willimantic and he and his family are connected with the Catholic church. From a humble clerkship he has worked his way steadily upward in the business world until he is now proprietor of one of the leading mercantile establishments of his adopted city and ranks with the most progressive representatives of commercial activity here.

PAUL PELTIER.

Paul Peltier is the capable manager of the store of Dearnley & Clarke, the largest general merchandise establishment at Plainfield. He was born in Baltic, Connecticut, June 25, 1871, and is a son of Edward and Mary (Lemoine) Peltier. The father's birth occurred at Sorel, in the province of Quebec, and the mother was also a native of that place, where they were reared and educated. After his school days were over Edward Peltier secured employment as a farm hand and thus worked for several years. In 1877 he came with his family to the United States, settling at Baltic, Connecticut, where for twenty years he was employed in the Baltic cotton mill. He afterward went to Natick, Rhode Island, where he again worked in a cotton mill for several years, but he is now living retired, still making his home in Natick. His wife there passed away in 1914. In their family were thirteen children, of whom three have departed this life.

Paul Peltier spent the period of his minority in his native city and pursued his education in a convent school. He was one of a large family and early began to provide for his own support, securing employment in the carding department of the Baltic mill, while later he was advanced to a position in the weaving department, there remaining for four years. He afterward went to Natick, Rhode Island, and for four years occupied a position in the weaving department at the Natick mill. He next obtained a position in a store conducted by the Natick Company and while acting as clerk made a thorough study of the business, gaining comprehensive knowledge of commercial methods and principles. For a number of years he was identified with that establishment and later he purchased a store at Lisbon, Connecticut, which he conducted for a year and then sold. On the expiration of that period he became a resident of Jewett City, Connecticut, and secured a clerkship with Dearnley & Clarke, with whom he continued at Jewett City for eight years. In 1912 he removed to Plainfield to accept the position of manager in the store of Dearnley & Clarke, which is the largest general merchandise establishment of the town. He is now directing the further upbuilding and development of the trade at this point and is a most trusted and valuable representative of the company.

At Natick, Rhode Island, November 12, 1895, Mr. Peltier was united in marriage to Miss Delia Bombardier, a daughter of Cleophas and Victoria (Deragon) Bombardier. Mr. and Mrs. Peltier have become the parents of six children: Pauline, who resides at home and is acting as bookkeeper in the store of her father; Agnes, who is taking a nurses' training course at St. Francis Hospital in Hartford; Edward, who passed away at the age of eighteen years; and Paul, Theodore and Richard, all at home. It was on the 16th of October, 1918, that the parents were called upon to mourn the loss of their son Edward, bringing to them a grief almost impossible to bear. He was a very popular and capable young man. He was graduated from the public and high schools of Plainfield and was attending Holy Cross College at Worcester, Massachusetts, at the time of his demise. During the epidemic period he was sent home, and a few days later he contracted the influenza which terminated his life. Genial, courteous, full of

life and good spirits, his personal characteristics made for popularity among the young people of the community and he enjoyed the respect and goodwill of all who knew him.

The religious faith of Mr. Peltier and his family is that of the Catholic church. Politically he is a republican and he belongs to the Knights of Columbus, having membership in Leo Council No. 71 of Natick, Rhode Island, and to the Union St. John the Baptist, of Plainfield, of which he is a charter member and treasurer since its organization. Enterprise and energy have ever characterized him throughout his entire career. He never loses sight of his purpose, nor stops short of the successful accomplishment thereof. Wherever known he is held in high regard by reason of his personal worth, while his business qualifications are acknowledged by all who know aught of his commercial career.

FRED CHOLLAR LEAVENS.

Fred Chollar Leavens, who throughout his active life has been identified largely with farming and cattle raising interests, is now located in Wauregan. He was born in Coventry, Rhode Island, September 26, 1866, and is a son of Charles and Ann (Cornell) Leavens. The father was born in the village of Wauregan, in the town of Plainfield, and was there reared and obtained a public school education. He afterward entered the employ of the Wauregan Company, with which he remained throughout his active life. Upon his retirement he removed to Danielson, where he passed away May 18, 1919. His wife, who was born in Rhode Island, now resides in Moosup, Connecticut.

Fred C. Leavens, their only child, is indebted to the public school system of Wauregan for the early educational privileges which he enjoyed and which were supplemented by study in Storr's Agricultural College of Mansfield, from which in due time he was graduated. He later became boss farmer for the Atwood Brothers at Wauregan, and occupied that position for several years. Subsequently he removed to Brooklyn, Connecticut, where he became boss farmer for Charles Bush, thus serving for a year. He then transferred his labors to the south and had charge of a large farm near Marietta, Georgia, for a period of five years. He afterward leased a farm at Canterbury, Connecticut, and carried on general agricultural pursuits on his own account for some time. After removing to Brooklyn, Connecticut, he became associated with Edward M. Marlor in the cattle business, which they carried on successfully for a number of years. Later Mr. Leavens removed to Williamsville, Connecticut, and was boss farmer for the Williamsville Company for seven years. On the expiration of that period he took charge of the farm for the town of Killingly and was in that business for five years. In 1916 he removed to Wauregan, where he has since been located, and is now superintendent of all outside work in connection with the Wauregan Company. He has thoroughly acquainted himself with every phase of farming in its intricate scientific lines, and his labors have been resultantly valuable.

On the 12th of November, 1890, Mr. Leavens was married to Miss Mabel Isella Griggs, a daughter of Stephen and Harriet (Cady) Griggs and a native of Pomfret, Connecticut. Her father was a most popular auctioneer of New England and for several years he filled the office of marshal at the Brooklyn fair, his death occurring in Brooklyn. To Mr. and Mrs. Leavens have been born four children: Mildred, deceased; Mattie, residing in Hartford; and Barbara and Priscilla, at home.

Mr. Leavens votes with the republican party and is keenly interested in its success but has never sought nor desired office as a reward for party fealty. He and his family attend the Congregational church and he contributes generously to its support. His life has been characterized by worthy purposes and high principles, and he has at all times been found loyal to every trust reposed in him.

JOHN THOMAS HANTON.

John Thomas Hanton, who since 1912 has been connected with the Manhasset Company at Putnam as overseer of the twisting and beaming department and in other connections, was born in Bradford, England, May 28, 1878, therefore coming from a country in which cloth manufacture had perhaps reached the highest state of development. His parents were John T. and Eliza (Bravery) Hanton, who were likewise natives of Bradford, England. Crossing the Atlantic to the new world in 1881, the father established his home at Huntingdon, in the province of Quebec, Canada, where he conducted a farm. Later he removed to Cornwall, Ontario, and was superintendent of a paper pulp mill at that place for a number of years. He next became a resident of

Holyoke, Massachusetts, where he resided until his death, which occurred June 5, 1920. For a considerable period he was connected with the operation of a paper mill at that place but later lived retired, enjoying in well earned rest the fruits of his former toil. To him and his wife were born fifteen children.

John T. Hanton, Jr., the eldest of this family, was largely reared and educated in Cornwall, Ontario, and in Boston, Massachusetts. He went to the latter city as an employe of the Union Switch & Signal Company, with which he was connected for a year. He then removed to Fitchburg, Massachusetts, where he was an employe of the Park Hill Company, manufacturers of cotton yarn. He worked in the beaming department, making a study of the work in that phase of the business, and later he was employed in various places. For a time he worked for the West Boylston Company at Easthampton, Massachusetts, manufacturers of tire fabrics, having charge of the twisting department for a year. He next went to Wilkinsonville, Massachusetts, where he was overseer of the twisting department in a large cotton mill for two and a half years. In March, 1912, he came to Putnam, Connecticut, and since has been with the Manhasset Company as overseer of the twisting and beaming department in a plant that is devoted to the manufacture of tire fabric. With every phase of the work in this department he is thoroughly familiar, so that he is most capably filling the position of overseer.

At West Fitchburg, Massachusetts, on the 29th of April, 1901, Mr. Hanton was married to Miss Mary Joslin, of Fitchburg, and they have become the parents of two children, Enice May and Mildred Joslin, both born in Putnam. The parents attend and support the Congregational church, and Mr. Hanton is identified with the organization of Eagles at Putnam. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but does not seek nor desire office, his undivided attention being given to his milling interests.

WILLIAM CHARLES OLIVER.

William Charles Oliver is a highly respected citizen and retired farmer living at Clarks Corner in the town of Hampton. He was born at Oak Ridge, Passaic county, New Jersey, February 28, 1862, and is a son of Charles and Margaret (Eckhart) Oliver. The father was born at Boonton, New Jersey, where he was reared and educated and learned the wheelwright's trade. In young manhood he went to New York city, where he remained for about five years, engaged in the manufacture of wheels for fire engines. He was an expert workman and had no difficulty in obtaining employment. He afterward went to Hackensack, New Jersey, where he purchased land, built a shop and made his home, there engaging in general blacksmithing, wheelwright work and wagon and carriage building. He remained at Hackensack from 1855 until 1858 and then went to Oak Ridge, New Jersey, where he purchased farm land, retiring from industrial activity to devote his attention to agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in 1885. He was a consistent Christian man, served as elder of the Presbyterian church at Oak Ridge for more than twenty years and his example was at all times worthy of emulation. His wife was born at Newfoundland, New Jersey, and after the death of her husband she lived upon the home farm with her son, William C., and in 1910 removed with him to Hampton, Connecticut, where she passed away in 1911. She was the mother of two children, the elder being a daughter, Sarah E., who was born in New York city in 1853 and became the wife of Albertus G. Vandewater, who was principal of the school of Englewood, New Jersey, where he passed away in 1892, having since 1880 survived his wife.

William Charles Oliver is the only survivor of the family. He acquired his education in the district schools of Oak Ridge, in the Oak Ridge Academy, a college preparatory school, and in the public schools of New York city. In young manhood he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed between the ages of seventeen and twenty-five years, teaching at Passaic, New Jersey. From 1885 until 1910 he cultivated the old home farm in New Jersey and also conducted a general country store at Oak Ridge from 1887 until 1898, when he sold the business. He was also identified with various other business activities. In 1910 he sold the old home farm to the city of Newark, New Jersey, which built thereon a watershed, using twenty-five thousand acres for the purpose. Mr. Oliver also conducted a summer boarding house on his farm from 1887 until 1910. In February of the latter year he bought twenty-one acres of land at Clarks Corner in the town of Hampton and has since lived retired, dealing to a limited extent in real estate but having practically put aside all business activities.

On the 8th of October, 1884, at Preakness, New Jersey, Mr. Oliver was married to Miss Mary Blaine Nesmith, who was born in Brooklyn, New York, a daughter of James P. and Mary C. (Blaine) Nesmith, of that city. To Mr. and Mrs. Oliver have been born

four children. William Blaine, who was born at Oak Ridge, New Jersey, November 28, 1886, married Helen L. Ferguson, of Manchester, Connecticut, who died in May, 1917, leaving a son, Stuart. William B. Oliver is a graduate of the dental department of the University of Pennsylvania, of the class of 1910, and is engaged in practice in Putnam, Connecticut. He participated in a number of engagements with the American forces in France during the great World war, being first connected with the Three Hundred and Second Field Artillery in the Seventy-sixty Division, while later he was transferred to the Twenty-sixth Division. Charles, the second of the family, born April 16, 1890, is an instructor of the Theodore N. Vail Agricultural School at Lyndonville Center, Vermont. He was graduated from the Connecticut Agricultural College with the class of 1913. After the outbreak of the great war he became a first lieutenant of the Fifty-second United States Pioneer Infantry and was assigned to Headquarters Company. He served in France with the American Expeditionary Force and was on a number of battle fronts and in various important drives but was not wounded. James Nesmith, the third of the family, born at Oak Ridge, New Jersey, September 17, 1891, attended the University of Pennsylvania and is now in the railway mail service at Springfield, Massachusetts. Clinton Allen, who was born at Oak Ridge, New Jersey, April 27, 1894, and is pay clerk in Colt's Patent Fire-Arms Manufacturing Company of Hartford, Connecticut, was in the United States Aviation Corps.

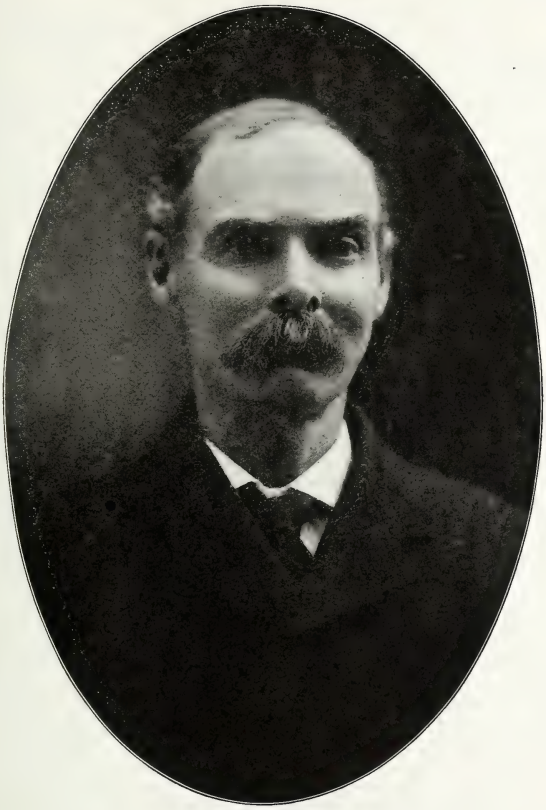
In his political views Mr. Oliver is a republican and has held a number of town offices. While in New Jersey he was town clerk of West Milford and he served on the town committee when a resident of that state. He is now justice of the peace in Hampton. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church, although he was reared in the faith of the Presbyterian church. He has been quite active in political affairs and has been rated as a most substantial and valued citizen of Hampton. His worth is widely recognized by all who know him and his many acquaintances speak of him in terms of high regard.

HON. INGOLDSBEE WORKS TROWBRIDGE.

Hon. Ingoldsbee Works Trowbridge, who was for thirty years well known in Pomfret as a breeder of Guernsey cattle and whose progressive spirit was manifest in the fact that he was the builder of the first silo in his district, was a lifelong resident of Windham county, his birth having occurred in Eastford on the 9th of March, 1845. He was a son of Philander and Harriet (Durfee) Trowbridge.

The father was born in Eastford and followed the occupation of farming, devoting his time and attention to the development and improvement of land which he received from his father, Deacon Elisha Trowbridge, who was a large landowner, and as each of his sons reached maturity and married set off a farm for them and built a house on it. Upon the place which thus came into his possession Philander Trowbridge carried on farming for thirty years after his marriage. On the expiration of that period he sold the property and bought the adjoining farm, which he continued to cultivate for ten years, or from 1856 until 1866. He then sold that property and invested in land which is now included within the borders of the present Trowbridge homestead—a tract of one hundred and fifty acres near the Gery schoolhouse in Pomfret. This place he improved to some extent but soon afterward he retired from active business. He died upon his farm in 1898. He had served as a selectman in Eastford and was also justice of the peace, being again and again called upon to perform marriage ceremonies in addition to discharging the other duties of the office. His wife was born in Rhode Island and in young girlhood came to Chestnut Hill, in East Killingly. They were married in Eastford and Mrs. Trowbridge passed away upon what is still the home farm of the family in 1889. Her parents were Thomas and Esther (Carter) Durfee, natives of Greenwich, Rhode Island, where her father followed blacksmithing. He afterward removed to Chestnut Hill, in East Killingly, where he set up a blacksmith shop and made handmade hoes and scythes together with other farming tools, all of high grade. He won a wide and well deserved reputation as a maker of farm tools.

I. W. Trowbridge pursued his education in Eastford, where he remained until he attained his majority, and then accompanied his parents on their removal to Pomfret. When his father retired from active farm work I. W. Trowbridge took up the management of the old homestead and made considerable improvements in the buildings. He was a very alert, energetic and progressive farmer, constantly watching for chances to improve his land, to enhance its productiveness and make his farm more valuable. He was the first farmer in Windham county to equip his farm with a silo. This he built himself in 1882 and it has been in use continuously since. He had ever been a great reader of agricultural papers and thus became acquainted with the silo and realized the



HON. INGOLDSBEE W. TROWBRIDGE

great benefit to be derived from its use. When the silo was built his neighbors spoke in a most uncomplimentary fashion about it, but the wisdom of his course was soon demonstrated and others soon followed his example. He always carried on general farming and for more than thirty years raised high grade Guernsey cattle, having a fine herd of these cows upon his place. At his death, which occurred July 13, 1919, he had largely retired from active business, leaving the management, cultivation and improvement of his farm to his son.

On the 21st of January, 1879, Mr. Trowbridge was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Perrin, who was born in Pomfret on the old John Larned farm and passed away on the 18th of June, 1917, when sixty-nine years of age. She was a daughter of Jedediah and Harriet (May) Perrin, who were natives of Pomfret and representatives of one of its old families. To Mr. and Mrs. Trowbridge were born two children. The daughter, Lucia Perrin, was born December 13, 1881, and is the widow of Edward I. Colcord, a druggist of Portland, Maine, where she now resides. John Works, born February 9, 1886, married Augusta M. Erickson, of Pomfret, in June, 1914. She was born in Sweden and had made her home with the Trowbridge family for many years before she became the wife of John W. Trowbridge. They now have a daughter, Harriet Marie. John W. Trowbridge is cultivating the home farm, on which he resides, and is also doing some road contract work.

In his political views Mr. Trowbridge was a republican, which party he supported for many years. He long served on the board of relief and in 1897 was elected to the state legislature, in which position he made an excellent record. He passed the seventy-fourth milestone on life's journey and his was an active and useful career, in which he achieved substantial results as the direct outcome of close application, indefatigable energy and sound judgment.

JEROME CLINTON NICHOLS.

Jerome Clinton Nichols, now deceased, was prominently known as a foundryman and inventor who for thirty-five years was connected with the Putnam Foundry & Machine Corporation, with which he was associated to the time of his demise on the 16th of November, 1912. He reached the fifty-ninth milestone on life's journey, his birth having occurred in Thompson, Connecticut, March 13, 1853, his parents being Jerome and Harriet Frances (Alton) Nichols, also natives of Thompson. He was descended from English ancestry, the line being traced back through nine generations to William Nichols, who was born in England in 1599 and on coming to Massachusetts was granted land in Danvers in 1638. To him and his wife, Mary, were born three children. He was a prosperous farmer, his property embracing six hundred acres. His son, John Nichols, born in Danvers in 1640, died October 12, 1700. To him and his wife, Lydia, were born ten children, which number included Thomas Nichols, whose birth occurred in Topsfield and who passed away in Sutton, Massachusetts, to which place he removed in 1725. He married Joanna Towne, of Topsfield, and they had eight children. The mother, Joanna Towne, had three aunts who were accused of witchcraft during that strange delusion which constitutes a most black page in the history of New England. Two of these, Rebecca Nurse and Mary Esty, were condemned and executed.

Jonathan Nichols, the direct ancestor of Jerome C. Nichols in the fourth generation, was baptized in Salem, Massachusetts, and in 1763 became a resident of Thompson, Connecticut, where at the time of the formal organization of the town he was the first man to receive the title of Mr. He was married May 24, 1731, to Mary Phelps and their son, Jonathan, the eldest of their eight children, was a soldier of the Revolutionary war and a member of the constitutional convention of Connecticut in 1818. Their son, Elijah Nichols, through whom the line of descent comes down to Jerome C. Nichols, was born in Thompson, Connecticut, in 1742 and in 1766 married Martha Flint, while subsequent to her demise he wedded Mary White. He was a farmer and died in Thompson, February 22, 1839. There were two children of his first marriage, the son being Elijah Nichols, Jr., who was born in Thompson in 1770 and became a prominent farmer of Windham county. He acquired vast tracts of land and was accounted a man of wealth in his day. He passed away March 17, 1850, in his eighty-first year. He married Millicent Brackett, of Thompson, and they were parents of five children.

Hon. George Pickering Nichols, son of Elijah Nichols, Jr., was born in Thompson, December 14, 1796, and became a wealthy agriculturist. He wedded Lucy Alton and following her death in 1826 married her sister, Polly Alton. There was one child by the first and five children by the second marriage, this number including the Hon. Jerome Nichols, the father of Jerome Clinton Nichols. The grandfather, George P. Nichols, was a man of prominence in connection with the public life of the state as

well as in his farming interests. He was exceedingly active in politics, served as a member of the general assembly of Connecticut and for many years supported the democratic party but ultimately became a republican. He served as a captain in the state militia and was usually called by that title. His religious faith was that of the Methodist church.

Hon. Jerome Nichols, born in Thompson, March 6, 1831, was a man who displayed marked business ability along various lines. He followed agricultural and mechanical pursuits and in addition to the development of his farm often assisted in bridge building and in carpenter work. He was married May 2, 1852, to Harriet Frances Alton, who was born in Thompson, December 31, 1832, and who passed away in Putnam, April 3, 1901, while the death of Mr. Nichols occurred March 19, 1897. He was very prominent in community affairs, filling almost every public office in his town, and in 1870 he was elected to represent his district in the state legislature, his support being given to the republican party, while his religious faith, like that of his forebears, was of the Methodist church.

In the acquirement of his education Jerome C. Nichols attended the schools of West Thompson and also the Nichols Academy, after which he continued his studies in the Dudley Academy at Dudley, Massachusetts. In young manhood he removed to Webster, Massachusetts, and there learned the carpenter's trade, remaining at that place for several years. When about twenty-seven years of age he became a resident of Putnam, Connecticut, and for a year was in the employ of Mr. Truesdale. He next engaged with the Wheaton Lumber Company, with which he remained for a year, and then entered the Putnam Foundry and took up pattern making. After learning the trade he patented what was first known as the Plummer heater, but the name has since been changed to the Putnam heater. For about thirty-five years Mr. Nichols was connected with the Putnam Foundry, remaining there to the time of his death. He was a thoroughly skilled workman in his line and a most reliable and progressive business man, while his inventive ingenuity was of marked value to the company which he represented and of which he was one of the directors.

On the 25th of March, 1876, Mr. Nichols was married to Miss Ann Jeannette Childs, a daughter of Daniel and Polly (Brown) Childs, of North Oxford, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Nichols became the parents of one child, Jessie Luella, who was born in Webster, February 15, 1877, and who on the 27th of October, 1897, became the wife of Daniel Burton Gilbert, a native of North Brookfield, Massachusetts, and now a resident of Putnam, Connecticut. To them were born two children: Florence Agnes, whose birth occurred in Putnam, July 6, 1899, became the wife of George Stanley Shaw, of Putnam, and they are the parents of one child, Martha Elizabeth, who was born in Putnam, May 31, 1920. Mr. Shaw served overseas in the World war as a member of the One Hundred and Forty-sixth United States Field Artillery. Jeannette Nichols, who was born in Putnam, May 23, 1904, is at home with her parents.

Mr. Nichols was a member of the Royal Arcanum and was a very devoted and faithful follower of the Methodist church, in which he held many offices, serving as treasurer of the church for a number of years and also as one of its trustees. He was a supporter of the republican party and was filling the office of alderman in Putnam at the time of his demise. Of quiet demeanor and of natural refinement, he commanded the respect and confidence of all who knew him. He possessed a kindly spirit, guided by high principles, and his sterling worth brought to him the warm friendship of all with whom he came in contact. While he never sought to figure prominently in any public light, he nevertheless exerted a beneficial influence over his community by reason of his endorsement and support of all those forces which make for individual uplift and the betterment of the town at large.

JOHN LOUIS RIVERS, Jr.

John Louis Rivers, Jr., engaged in general farming and dairying and also having a milk route in North Grosvenor Dale, makes his home in the town of Thompson. He has always been a resident of New England, his birth having occurred at Milton Falls, Vermont, July 29, 1853, his parents being John L. and Masoline (King) Rivers. The father was born in Canada but was only five years of age when brought across the border into the United States, the family home being established at Milton Falls, Vermont. There he was reared and educated and in young manhood took up the occupation of farming, working for others until his industry and economy had brought him sufficient capital to enable him to purchase property. He then invested in farm land and carried on general agricultural pursuits and dairying for several years. He after-

ward removed to Pomfret, Connecticut, where he passed away in 1897. In his family were six children: John Louis, Edward, Elizabeth, Frank, Peter and James.

The first named largely spent his youth at Milton Falls and the schools of that city afforded him his educational privileges. He afterward worked upon his father's farm and subsequently secured employment as weaver in a woolen mill. Later he was employed as loom fixer in various places in the southern part of New England and eventually he took up his abode in the town of Thompson, Connecticut, where he purchased farm property in 1899. Here he has since remained, his time and energies being devoted to general agricultural pursuits and to dairying, and both branches of his business are proving profitable, while at the same time he derives a substantial income from a milk route in North Grosvenor Dale. He has a large farm property, is very progressive in its conduct and management and has equipped it with all the modern accessories and improvements found upon the model farm of the twentieth century.

On the 17th of February, 1874, in Putnam, Mr. Rivers was married to Miss Celina La Vallee, a daughter of Paul and Lucy (Vandel) La Vallee, who were natives of Canada. To Mr. and Mrs. Rivers have been born ten children: Henry, who is married and is employed as a mill man at Woonsocket, Rhode Island; Rose, who is the wife of Alfred Grenier, a farmer of the town of Thompson; Agnes, the wife of Fred Dixon, a mill man; Fred, who married Eva Desautelle; Joseph, who is in New York; William, residing in Putnam, Connecticut; Edna and Nelson, who are located in Philadelphia; Alexander and Jane, who are under the parental roof.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and in his political views Mr. Rivers is a republican, having supported the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. There have been no exciting chapters in his life record, but industry and perseverance have enabled him to overcome difficulties and obstacles in his path and gain a place among the progressive and prosperous agriculturists of his section of the state.

GEORGE EDWARD CHALLENGER.

George Edward Challenger, who for many years has been the successful manager of the Windham Inn at Windham Center, and is one of the prominent citizens of that place, was born at Turton, near Bath, England, June 30, 1849. The family home had been established at Turton many years before. His grandfather, Samuel Challenger, was a resident of Bath and followed the business of gardening. In his later years he removed to Turton, which is situated about one hundred and six miles from Liverpool, and there he passed away at the age of seventy-three. His son and namesake, Samuel Challenger, Jr., the father of George E. Challenger, was reared to manhood in that section of England and became a boss wool sorter, working along that line until he came to the new world. He had passed the fortieth milestone on life's journey when he determined to seek a home in America and settled at Barre, Massachusetts, where he engaged in mill work for an extended period, there passing away at the age of seventy-two. He married Mrs. Charlotte (Savage) Silcox and to them were born five children: Josephine, who has passed away; Mary, who became the wife of Peter W. Hill; Charlotte, living at Waltham, Massachusetts; Jane, a resident of Barre, Massachusetts; and George Edward.

The last named was but five years of age when the family came to the United States and after a residence of twelve years in Cherry Valley he was taken to Barre, Massachusetts, and there he continued his education in the public schools, attending until he reached the age of eighteen. At that time he started out in the business world and for four years was employed in the mills at Barre. Later he spent several years as dresser tender in the mill at Gilbertville, Massachusetts, and for some time he was employed at Stafford, Connecticut. While residing in Gilbertville he was united in marriage to Miss Maria A. Finran, a native of Worcester, Massachusetts.

Desirous of engaging in business on his own account, Mr. Challenger found opportunity to carry out his long cherished plans at Baltic, where for six years he successfully conducted a market. He was afterward proprietor of the hotel at Scotland for a period of four years and then purchased the Windham Inn, which is one of the oldest hostelries in this section of Connecticut, having been erected in 1800. Mr. Challenger has now been proprietor for more than a third of a century and has made it a popular resort with the traveling public. He has always studied to advance the welfare and comfort of his guests in every way and has accomplished what he has attempted. The Windham Inn is centrally located at the cross roads in the pretty little village of Windham, facing a beautiful and well shaded park, and it draws a liberal patronage from city people during the heated months of summer. There is every convenience for the

comfort of the guests, the rooms being large and spacious and well ventilated. Associated with Dr. Frank E. Guild, Mr. Challenger invested fourteen hundred dollars in fitting up a spring and laying twenty-nine hundred feet of pipe, through which the most splendid spring water is supplied to the hotel and public fountains, as well as to private residences of the village. The hotel has always made a feature of its table, which supplies every delicacy of the season, the cuisine at all times being excellent, and moreover Mr. Challenger in former years maintained an excellent livery barn in connection with the hotel.

Politically a democrat since attaining his majority, Mr. Challenger has supported the party and he stands at all times for those interests which have to do with public progress and improvement. He has served as selectman of the town of Windham and has been a member of the board of burgesses of the borough of Windham, serving as chairman of the board for twenty-one years, during which time he took a very active part in promoting many civic improvements. He is a member of Willimantic Lodge, No. 1311, B. P. O. E., of Willimantic. The long period of his residence at Windham Center has made him widely known and all with whom he has come in contact speak of him in terms of warm regard.

REV. JOSEPH E. McCARTHY.

Rev. Joseph E. McCarthy, a prominent representative of the Catholic priesthood, now pastor of All Hallows church at Moosup, Connecticut, was born in Waterbury, Connecticut, November 14, 1876. After passing through the grammar and high schools he entered Holy Cross College at Worcester, Massachusetts, and was graduated from that institution with the class of 1899. In preparation for the priesthood he entered the Catholic University at Washington, D. C., for post graduate work in philosophy and in the following year began the study of theology in the St. Sulpice Seminary at Paris, France. After completing his course there he was ordained to the priesthood on the 4th of July, 1903. Returning to America, he was appointed professor in St. Thomas Seminary at Hartford, Connecticut, and after six years' teaching was assigned as assistant to St. Patrick's church in Norwich, Connecticut. After leaving that place he was made pastor of the Sacred Heart church at Wauregan and in 1913 was transferred to Moosup, where he has since labored as pastor of All Hallows parish. He has a large church here, the membership steadily increasing as the result of his earnest labor, and his zeal has made this one of the strong churches of the diocese.

OSCAR MUNYAN.

Oscar Munyan, farmer, dairyman and orchardist residing in the town of Thompson, has spent much of his life in Connecticut and is a native son of the town in which he still resides. He was born December 15, 1856, of the marriage of James M. and Harriet A. (Wakefield) Munyan, the latter a daughter of John and Susan (Davis) Wakefield. The father, James M. Munyan, was reared in Thompson, attending the district schools, and in young manhood he secured employment upon farms. He afterward turned his attention to the grocery business and conducted a store in the village of Thompson for fifteen years, meeting with substantial success during that period. Later he retired to the farm, which he continued to further develop and improve to the time of his demise in 1899. To him and his wife were born four children, of whom Oscar is the eldest, the others being: Sarah A., who resides at home with her mother; Clara M., the widow of Jesse Armstrong; and Fred A., who married Minnie Whittmore.

The public school system of Thompson afforded Oscar Munyan his early educational opportunities. Later he attended the Dean Academy at Franklin, Massachusetts, and afterward became a student in the Bryant-Stratton Business College at Providence, Rhode Island. He next entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Boston and was a member of the class of 1881. Thus liberal educational opportunities well qualified him for life's practical and responsible duties. Returning to Thompson, he there conducted a store and also engaged in surveying. He spent four years in the store and then went west to Chicago, where he was employed in a grocery house for a time. He afterward returned to Thompson, however, and took over the old homestead, which he continued to farm for a period of twenty-five years. He subsequently purchased the Wilson farm property in 1909 and has since made his home thereon, devoting his attention to the cultivation of the crops best adapted to soil and climatic

conditions here. In addition he also carries on dairying and he has a fine apple orchard, the sale of his fruit adding materially to his annual income.

At Charleston, Pennsylvania, April 13, 1880, Mr. Munyan was married to Miss Martha A. Card, daughter of Robert and Margaret (Bailey) Card, and to them have been born three children: Alice G., now deceased; Emery C., who wedded Mary Ross and is a bookkeeper at the Worcester Wire Works; and Sarah L., at home.

In his political views Mr. Munyan is a democrat and for one year served as town selectman, was town auditor for three years and for several years has been a member of the school board. His family are members of the Congregational church of Thompson and they are widely and favorably known in this part of the state. Progressive business methods characterize his farming interests, while observance of all the rules of honorable conduct has made him one of the highly esteemed citizens of his native town.

FELIX J. LIZOTTE.

Felix J. Lizotte, manager at Putnam for the Direct Importing Tea Company, was born April 25, 1881, in the city in which he still makes his home, his parents being Joseph and Philomine (Tatreault) Lizotte. The father was a native of St. Hyacinthe, Quebec, Canada, where he was reared and educated, but in the early '70s he came to the United States, becoming one of the pioneer residents of Putnam. He entered the employ of the Fisher Shoe Company, with which he remained for a short period and then obtained a position in the Morse Mills of Putnam, acting first as clerk and later as bookkeeper in the general store conducted by the company, so continuing for several years. Later the company gave up the store and Mr. Lizotte then entered the mill but soon afterward retired from active business. He passed away in Putnam in 1914 and is still survived by his widow, who now makes her home with her son Felix. They were the parents of a large family of fourteen children, of whom eight are living: Mary, residing in Putnam; George, who married Eliza Peppin and lives in Putnam; William, also of Putnam; Fred, who married Leoline Thurber and makes his home at Webster, Massachusetts; Henry, living in Putnam; Felix J.; Edward, also of Putnam; and Isaac, who married Maria Robillard and resides in Putnam.

Felix J. Lizotte attended a convent school in Putnam and after completing his education was employed for a short time in a cotton mill. Later he worked in a grocery store as clerk and then became agent for the Metropolitan Insurance Company of New York, with which he remained for a number of years. In 1910 he accepted the management of the store of the Direct Importing Tea Company of Putnam and has since occupied this responsible position. He also opened stores at Danielson and at Willimantic for the same company. He is one of the trusted employes of the corporation, an enterprising and capable executive, and his fidelity and industry have gained him the high regard of those whom he represents and have brought him to a profitable and responsible position.

On the 7th of January, 1913, Mr. Lizotte was married to Miss Josephine Pichez, of Putnam, a daughter of Oliver and Ellen (Lafrance) Pichez, of Putnam. In politics Mr. Lizotte is a republican and he and his wife in religious faith are Catholics. Fraternally he is connected with Cargill Council, No. 64, of the Knights of Columbus. He has gained a wide acquaintance in the city in which his entire life has been passed and that his record is a worthy one is indicated in the fact that many of his stanchest friends are those who have known him from his boyhood to the present time.

WILLIAM HERBERT HEYWOOD.

William Herbert Heywood is a well known merchant of Moosup and proprietor of an automobile garage. He was born at Crompton, Rhode Island, June 6, 1879, and is a son of Henry and Diana (Faulds) Heywood. The father was born in Manchester, England, where the period of his boyhood and youth was passed. After acquiring a public school education he worked in the cotton mills of Manchester and eventually became overseer of a weaving room, acting in that capacity for many years. Later he operated a small mill there on his own account until 1869, when he crossed the Atlantic and took up his abode at Crompton, Rhode Island, where he was employed as a reed and harness repair man by the Crompton Company, the Enos Lapham Company, the Coventry Company and the B. B. & R. Knight Company. He thus remained active in business to the time of his death, which occurred in 1902 at Crompton, Rhode Island.

WILLIAM H. HEYWOOD

His wife passed away at the same place in 1916. They were married at Crompton and had seven children: John, Mary A., Annie, Jessie, Diana, William Herbert and Jennie.

In the public schools of Crompton, William Herbert Heywood mastered the branches of learning usually taught in such institutions and afterward attended the classical high school at Providence, Rhode Island. He next worked for the General Fire Extinguisher Company of Providence and was employed in all its departments of manufacturing. Eventually he was given a position in the office and continued with the company for four years. He was subsequently employed by the Brown & Sharpe Manufacturing Company of Providence as a machinist and later worked as a machinist with the Mossburg & Grandville Company of Providence. He was afterward machinist for the Crompton Company for two years and in February, 1900, removed to Moosup, Connecticut, where he became machinist for the American Woolen Company, which he thus represented in the mill for a period of seven years. At length he purchased the business of Louis A. Nado, a plumber and tinsmith, and afterward extended the scope of his activities to include the sale of hardware and furniture. In this undertaking he prospered and, still further broadening his activities, he established a garage and became agent for the Hudson, Overland and Ford cars and now does an extensive business in this line, selling a large number of these cars annually. He has a big sales and garage business that makes him one of the prosperous and representative business men of his district.

On the 23d of June, 1900, Mr. Heywood was married to Miss Flora Belle Richmond, a native of Washington, Rhode Island. During the period of the great war Mrs. Heywood was a very active Red Cross worker, devoting the major part of her time to that organization.

In politics Mr. Heywood maintains an independent course. He belongs to Moosup Lodge, No. 113, A. F. & A. M.; Warren Chapter, R. A. M., of Danielson; Montgomery Council, R. & S. M., of Danielson; and Columbian Commandery, K. T., of Norwich. Both he and his wife are connected with Rebecca Chapter, No. 27, Order of the Eastern Star, of which Mrs. Heywood is a past matron and is also a past grand officer of the grand chapter of the Connecticut Eastern Star. Mr. and Mrs. Heywood attend the Methodist Episcopal church and their sterling worth is recognized by all. The success of Mr. Heywood is due to the fact that he has seen and utilized opportunities that others have passed heedlessly by and, conducting his business interests according to modern ideas and the spirit of modern progress, he has obtained substantial and gratifying results.

EVERETT AMBROSE CODLIN.

Everett Ambrose Codlin, chief engineer with the Floyd Cranska Company at Moosup, was born April 4, 1866, in the city in which he still resides, his parents being Byron and Emily F. (Rice) Codlin, the former a native of Newark, New Jersey. The father spent his youthful days in that city, pursuing his education in the public schools, and later he took up the business of woolen manufacturing, which he followed in various places. He steadily worked his way upward in that connection as he learned the business in principle and detail, and at length he became overseer of carding. At the time of the Civil war, however, all business and personal considerations were put aside and he joined the army, defending the Union on southern battlefields. He afterwards came to Moosup and was overseer of carding in the Moosup Woolen Mills, now the mills of the American Woolen Company, with which he was connected for three years. His employment took him to various parts of the country, but through his entire business life he was connected with woolen manufacturing. At length he retired, and his death occurred in New Mexico. His wife, who was born in Coventry, Rhode Island, passed away in Westerly, that state.

Everett A. Codlin largely acquired his education in the schools of Providence and Westerly, Rhode Island, and when his textbooks were put aside he served an apprenticeship as a stationary engineer at the White Rock Mills, there being employed for twenty years, a fact which stands as unmistakable evidence of his capability and fidelity. When he severed his connection with that business he was occupying the position of chief engineer. Later he was connected in a similar capacity with the Westerly Light & Power Company for four years and in 1907 he came to Moosup as chief engineer for the Floyd Cranska Company, with which he has since been associated.

Mr. Codlin was married to Miss Abbie F. Mott, of Warwick, Rhode Island, in June, 1896. She is a daughter of James Mott and by her marriage has become the mother of three children: Gladys D., who was graduated from the Plainfield high school and for one year attended Brown University, specializing in Latin and French, which languages

she is now teaching in the high school at Kezar Falls, Maine; and Everett M. and Herbert W., both at home.

Politically Mr. Codlin is a republican, and from 1904 until 1907 inclusive was a representative in the Rhode Island legislature from the town of Westerly. He served as a member of the town council of Westerly for a year, and his aid and influence are ever found on the side of progress and improvement. His life has ever been actuated by high and honorable principles. He is an exemplary member of the Masonic lodge of Westerly, of which he is a past master, and he belongs also to Palmer Chapter of Westerly. He attends the Baptist church. His many sterling traits of character have made him a man whom to know is to respect and honor.

JOHN LEE CHAPMAN, JR.

John Lee Chapman, Jr., a well known figure in educational circles in Connecticut, is now superintendent of the Plainfield high school. He was born on the Chapman farm where he now resides in the town of Plainfield, December 25, 1873, and is a son of John Lee and Pamelia (Swallow) Chapman, of Swanton, Vermont. He acquired a practical education in the public schools of his native town and afterward matriculated in the Phillips Academy at Andover, Massachusetts. In the further improvement of his education he entered the Peddie Institute and was graduated therefrom with the class of 1892. Later he attended the Willimantic Normal School and is numbered among its alumni of 1895. His college course was pursued in Brown University, where he was graduated in 1900 with the degree of Ph. B. Liberal educational advantages thus qualified him for his chosen profession and after the completion of his university course he became superintendent of schools in various places in southern New England. In August, 1905, he was called to the position of principal of the high school and superintendent of schools of Plainfield Connecticut, and here continues to the present time.

On July 24, 1901, in Willimantic, Mr. Chapman was married to Miss Mary A. Williams, a daughter of William L. and Fannie (Treadway) Williams, of Willimantic, and they have become the parents of a daughter, Hazel Miriam, who was born at Bristol, Rhode Island.

Fraternally Mr. Chapman is connected with Protection Lodge, No. 19, I. O. O. F. and with Moosup Lodge, No. 113, A. F. & A. M., of which he is a past master. He also belongs to the Adelphi Club of Central Village and is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa, a college fraternity. Mr. Chapman gives his political allegiance to the republican party and his religious faith is indicated in the fact that he and his family attend the Congregational church at Central Village. He looks at all vital questions from the standpoint of a broad-minded, progressive man, and in his chosen life work he has held to and maintained the highest standards, keeping in touch with the trend of modern professional thought and progress. He eagerly embraces every new idea that he believes will prove of value in educational work and has won a place among the ablest educators of Connecticut.

HENRY WILLIAM CHAMBERLIN.

Henry William Chamberlin, identified with farming interests at Willimantic, was born in Windham, Connecticut, May 5, 1869. His parents, James and Annie (Sweet) Chamberlin, are also natives of Windham, where the father was reared and educated and pursued a district school course. After his textbooks were put aside he worked with his father on the home farm for several years and following his father's death he took over the home place and continued its further development, cultivation and improvement for a long period. However, he eventually sold the farm and afterward worked in various places but at length retired from business life and now makes his home at Willimantic. To him and his wife have been born three children: Annie, now deceased; Fred, who married Annie Anette and resides in Windham, where he follows farming; and Henry W., of this review.

The last named was a pupil in the public schools of Windham and in young manhood worked as a farm hand for his father and afterward in various other places. In 1909 he took charge of the town farm for the town of Windham and occupied that position for eight years. In 1917, however, he resigned and entered the employ of the American Thread Company in the shipping department. About a year later, however, or in 1918, he returned to the town farm, of which he has since had charge. He is also the owner of a farm property in Windham, from which he derives a good rental.

Mr. Chamberlin was married to Miss Ida M. Vanamringe, a daughter of William and Mary (Miller) Vanamringe, of New York city. Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlin have become parents of a daughter, Ruth A., now the wife of William Terry, who is employed by the Swift Meat Company of Willimantic.

In politics Mr. Chamberlin maintains an independent course, voting for men and measures with little regard for party ties. For a number of years he served as town constable in Windham. Fraternally he is connected with the Willimantic Lodge, No. 16, I. O. O. F., and his family are members of the Episcopal church. He is loyal to every duty that devolves upon him in a public connection and has made an excellent record as the business manager and operator of the town farm.

JOSEPH RAVENELLE.

Joseph Ravenelle, who since 1907 has owned and occupied the farm in the town of Thompson upon which he now resides, was born at St. Damase, in the province of Quebec, March 9, 1856, his parents being Augustus and Thusile Ravenelle, also natives of Quebec. The father was born at St. Damase, pursued his education there and gave his attention to farm work for his father in early manhood, being thus employed for several years. He afterward purchased farm land and continued its cultivation for a number of years. At the age of forty he crossed the border into the United States, settling at Baltic, Connecticut, where he worked as a meat cutter for some time. He subsequently removed to North Grosvenor Dale and ran a tin cart for several years. He next purchased farm land in the town of Thompson and gave his attention to the cultivation and development of that place up to the time of his retirement from active business, when he sold the property to his son Joseph and now resides upon the farm with his son. Although he has attained the age of seventy-nine years, he yet enjoys good health and is quite well preserved. To him and his wife were born six children: Alphonse and Thusile, both now deceased; Joseph, of this review; Harmidas; Armedee, deceased; and Parmedee, who is a nun of the Order of the Holy Cross in New Hampshire.

Joseph Ravenelle was reared and educated at Baltic, Connecticut, and in young manhood worked for several years in the Baltic cotton mill. He afterward went to North Grosvenor Dale, where he was employed in a cotton mill until he turned his attention to farming through the purchase from his father of the old home place in 1907. Throughout the intervening period he has carried on general farming and dairying and he also has a milk route in North Grosvenor Dale. His property is supplied with all modern equipments and improvements, including a farm tractor and other machinery which facilitates the work and adds to the value and productiveness of his land.

On the 1st of October, 1888, at North Grosvenor Dale, Connecticut, Mr. Ravenelle was married to Miss Delia Vallad, a daughter of Eugene and Caroline (Mondor) Vallad. They became the parents of seventeen children but only two are living, the others having died in infancy. The daughter, Melvina M., was married on the 15th of September, 1919, to Lionel Morin, a mill man of North Grosvenor Dale, who served in the World war with the Third Division and was twice wounded. He returned home with the Croix de Guerre and was also decorated by General Pershing for valiant service on the battlefield. He is now living on the Ravenelle farm and assists in its operation. Nelson I. Ravenelle, the surviving son, is also engaged in business with his father on the farm. He married Dora Faucher, of the town of Thompson, a daughter of Onesime and Eliza (Galipeau) Faucher, and they now have a little daughter, Doris Hildegarde, who was born on the Ravenelle farm March 29, 1920.

In politics Mr. Ravenelle is a democrat. He belongs to St. John Baptist Society of North Grosvenor Dale, Connecticut, and also to the Holy Name Society and he and his family are loyal adherents of the Catholic church.

WALDO BINGHAM.

Waldo Bingham had passed the eighty-third milestone on life's journey when called to his final rest. He was born in Windham, Connecticut, May 3, 1817, and was a son of Elder Roger and Nancy (Waldo) Bingham, the latter a daughter of Zaccheus and Esther (Stevens) Waldo. Elder Roger Bingham was born June 23, 1768, and lived upon the old family homestead, of which he was the owner for many years. He was ordained a Christian minister, representing a sect of reformed Abbeits and he often

preached and conducted meetings in Windham and vicinity. He was a liberal-minded man, scrupulously honest and exact in his dealings, was kind and considerate to the poor and was much esteemed and respected by all who knew him. He passed away January 17, 1836, and was long survived by his wife, who died April 19, 1862, her birth having occurred October 7, 1784, so that she was seventy-eight years of age at the time of her demise. They were married September 1, 1814, and became parents of six children: Gideon; Waldo; Samuel, who was cashier of the Windham Bank for many years; Nancy, Lucy and Sarah, all now deceased. The last named was a very talented musician and for forty years was organist of St. Paul's church of Windham. She became the wife of George Lathrop, of Willimantic, and was prominently known socially as well as in musical circles.

Waldo Bingham was educated in the schools of Windham and after reaching manhood took care of his father's farm and mill and following his father's death took general charge of the property, which he successfully managed and conducted until 1867, when he removed to Windham Center and there purchased a home. In 1876 he erected a new residence and thereafter lived practically retired to the time of his death, which occurred July 26, 1900.

Mr. Bingham was twice married. He first wedded Mary P. West, of Windham, a daughter of Enos and Nancy West, of Windham, this marriage being celebrated on the 8th of September, 1840. The wife died August 27, 1853. The two children of this marriage were Josephine Waldo and Mary, but the latter died at the age of four months. For his second wife Mr. Bingham chose Elizabeth H. Ladd, of Franklin, Connecticut, a daughter of William and Melissa Ladd, who in 1838 removed to Windham, where they resided throughout their remaining days. Mrs. Elizabeth Bingham long survived her husband and departed this life September 25, 1912.

In his political views Mr. Bingham was an earnest republican from the time of the organization of the party and did everything in his power to promote its growth and secure its success. He served in the legislature at Hartford in 1854 and was present at the reunion of members of that general assembly in 1886. He belonged to the Episcopal church of Windham and was senior warden at the time of his demise, which position he had filled for a number of years. St. Paul's parish will ever cherish his memory as that of one of her most faithful sons, for his life was ever a most upright and honorable one and at all times he loyally followed the teachings of the church.

HENRY JOSEPH DuBOIS.

Henry Joseph DuBois, conducting a garage in Putnam, where he was born June 20, 1895, has already made a creditable position among the younger representative business men of the town. He is a son of Edmond and Vitaline (Paquette) DuBois, the former born in Waterbury, Connecticut, February 5, 1872, and the latter in Putnam, July 16, 1875. His paternal grandparents were John and Philomene (Nolan) DuBois the former a native of France and the latter of the province of Quebec, Canada. John DuBois came to the United States in young manhood and was a mill worker for many years in Putnam, where he passed away in January, 1913. He is still survived by his widow, who yet makes her home in Putnam. Their son, Edmond DuBois, after obtaining his educational training learned the butcher's trade, which he followed for many years in Putnam. He began with H. S. Morse, with whom he continued for several years, and later was connected with Fred S. Williamson and afterward with John Geeson, both proprietors of leading meat markets in Putnam. During his long service in connection with the trade Mr. DuBois was recognized by all as a reliable and practical man and one who merited the goodwill ever entertained for him. About 1906 he retired from active business as a meat cutter and entered the employ of the Waterman Worsted Company of Putnam, engaged in the weaving of fancy woolen worsteds. For the past two years he has been associated with his son, Henry J., in the Putnam Auto Station. He votes with the republican party and fraternally is identified with the Loyal Order of Moose and the Modern Woodmen of America, while his religious faith is that of St. Mary's Catholic church of Putnam. To him and his wife were born six children. Edmond, born in Putnam, April 7, 1894, and still residing in his native city, married Bella Trotier. Henry J. is the second of the family. Isidore, born in Putnam, October 7, 1898, married Mina Bazinet and has two children. Joseph P., born in Putnam, June 18, 1900; Leo, born in Wauregan, March 28, 1903; and Louis, born in Putnam, March 23, 1915, are all yet at home.

Henry J. DuBois obtained a public school education in Putnam and afterward spent two years in the weaving department of the Mechanicsville mills, while in May, 1912, he entered the garage of B. E. Howard and began learning the mechanic's trade.

He displayed special aptitude in this work and was moreover ambitious to make steady advancement. Thus he rapidly promoted his skill and advanced his efficiency and in April, 1915, he purchased the entire business of his employer and has since successfully conducted his garage and auto repair shop on Livery street, known as the Putnam Auto Station. The excellence of his work, his thoroughness and his trustworthiness have brought to him a very gratifying patronage.

On the 17th of June, 1915, Mr. DuBois was married in Putnam to Miss Esther Giard, who was born in Willimantic, Connecticut, a daughter of Elziar Giard. They now have one child, Henri Lorin, who was born in Putnam, March 28, 1916.

Mr. and Mrs. DuBois are communicants of St. Mary's Catholic church and he is identified with Cargill Council, No. 64, of the Knights of Columbus. He votes with the democratic party but has no political aspirations, concentrating his efforts and attention upon his business affairs, in which connection he is making steady advancement.

REV. CHARLES FERDINAND BEDARD.

Rev. Charles Ferdinand Bédard, pastor of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church at Putnam, was born in Quebec, Canada, August 9, 1869, and is a son of Charles Ferdinand and Aurelie (Drapeau) Bédard. The father is also a native of Quebec, where he has spent his entire life, and his wife was born and died in that place. The paternal grandfather was Charles Bédard, who was born in St. Nicholas, in the province of Quebec, the family having been represented in that province for over two hundred years.

Rev. Bédard pursued his early education in parochial schools of Quebec and was graduated from Laval University with the class of 1889. He became professor of versification in Sherbrooke Seminary in the province of Quebec, there remaining for four years, and on the expiration of that period he was ordained to the priesthood for the diocese of Hartford, Connecticut, on the 19th of May, 1894. His first regular assignment was to the position of curate at Danielson, Windham county, in 1895. He was also curate in the church at Waterbury and in 1900 he was appointed rector of St. Ann's church in Hartford, remaining in that connection for twelve and a half years. In 1912 he received appointment to St. Mary's church in Putnam, of which he has since had charge, and also has supervision over St. Mary's parochial school. Since coming to Putnam he has made wonderful progress with the school, entirely refurnishing it as to furniture and fixtures and greatly enlarging its capacity. In 1916-1917 there was an enrollment of seven hundred and eighty-two pupils and in 1917-18 the number will have increased considerably. Father Bédard has also built a new rectory—a fine modern and commodious building which is one of the best in the state. He became the successor of Father Van de Norte at this place and has done excellent work since taking charge of St. Mary's church, sixty per cent of the population of Putnam being French. Father Bédard belongs to St. Jean the Baptiste Society and is also a member of L' Union St. Jean le Baptiste d'Amérique. He is a gentleman of broad scholarly attainments and enjoys in the highest measure the goodwill and respect of his parishioners.

HON. MILTON ADELBERT SHUMWAY.

Hon. Milton Adelbert Shumway, supreme court judge of Connecticut, residing in Danielson, his native city, was born on the 30th of August, 1848, a son of Noah and Elizabeth Hill (Stiness) Shumway. Ancestral family records trace their lineage from Peter Shumway, who was born in France on the 10th of April, 1635, and came to America between 1660 and 1675, settling at Topsfield, Massachusetts, where he died in 1695. He was of the Huguenot faith. The records show his name on the roll of colonial soldiers of Massachusetts as early as 1675 and by his descendants he was called Peter the soldier to distinguish him from other ancestors of the name of Peter Shumway. Something concerning him is learned from a petition by his son, Peter Shumway, of Oxford, Massachusetts archives, XLVI, 212, and which reads as follows: "To the Hon. Spencer Phips, Esq., lieutenant governor and commander in chief in and over his majesty's province of the Massachusetts bay in New England. The honorable council and house of representatives in general court assembled. The memorial of Peter Shumway of Oxford, most humbly showeth that whereas your humble memorialist did many years ago prefer a petition to the honorable general court of this province, praying that as he is the legal heir and representative of Peter Shumway of Topsfield, who was a long time in the service of this country and particularly in the Narragansett war

REV. CHARLES F. BEDARD

and taking of the Indian fort there, which he in said petition proved by living testimonials, and which he believes the Hon. John Chandler and other worthy members of the honorable court do yet remember, and whereas, your aged, decrepit and poor memorialist hath never yet received any gratuity or reward in land or otherwise for his said father's services and sufferings, as many others have done, your most humble memorialist again most humbly prayeth this honorable court in their wonted goodness and compassion would make him a grant of some piece of country land for said services or otherwise, as in their great wisdom they see fit; which will oblige your most humble memorialist as in duty bound will ever pray.

"March 23, 1749." (Signed) "PETER SHUMWAY."

The will of Peter Shumway I reads as follows:

"I, Peter Showmway, of Boxford of Essex, in New England, considering the cauges of man doe desier by the hellpe of the Lord to settell my con searnes as may be for the glories of God and the good of my family my soule I desier to resinne and commit into the handes of my heavenly father, Jesus Christe, he is lord. My righteousnes. My boddy to be decently beried in earthe in hope of a glorious and blessed reseurecktion by Christ, Amen. The estat which God hath gratiously given unto me I doe despoose of as followeth.

"Item for my hole estat. I doe bequeth and give unto my beloved wife Frances R. Showmway one halfe of the hole and the other halfe unto my children equaly for to be divided when they doe come unto age. I doe apwint my loved wife and Leftenant John Pebody of Boxford for to be my to exsacutors to this my last will and testement for my loving wife and my sonne for to cari on the farme together dewring my leace (I have instetuted and apwinted my loving naighbowers and frindes, that is to say Leftenant John Pebody and Sargeant John Hovey senior of Topsfield to be the overseeres to oversee the business of carring an end of the business fore said farme) and in cause the Lord should be pleased for to take awaye any of my children by deathe that pte of my estat that belonged unto them for to be equaly devided amongst thos that shall then be living this is to be understood if they die before they come of age this is my last will and testement of me, Peter Showmway, as wittness my hande and seale,

"Peter Showmway, senior, age about three score this 10 daye (tenneth) of Aprill (yeares) on thowsand six hundred ninty-five, witness hearunto

JOHN HOVEY, *Seneor*
JOHN HOVEY, Juner
JOHN LOVELL
his
PEETER X SHOWMWAY
marke

Essex ss By ye Hon'ble Bartholmew Gedney esqr, Judge of Ye probate &c for county July present mo. 1695. John Hovey Senr (for S R) and John Lovell made oath thatyy were present & saw Peter Shamway signe & Seale this instrument & heard him publish & declare it to be his last will & testement and that he was then of a disposing mind and that these deponents together with John Hovey Junr subscribed as witnesses thereunto. Sworne attest—Steph. Sewall—Regr. On which this will was proved, approved & allowed."

Peter Shumway's family numbered five children, Peter, John, Samuel, Dorcas and Joseph. The line of descent comes down through the oldest, Peter Shumway, Jr., who was born in Boxford, Massachusetts, June 6, 1678, and afterward removed to Oxford, Massachusetts. There, in successive generations, were born Jeremiah, Peter and Noah Shumway, all of whom were farmers. Noah Shumway, father of Judge Shumway, remained a resident of Oxford, Massachusetts, to the age of ten years and then went to Burrillville, Rhode Island, where he became identified with the woolen mill industry, and with the exception of two years spent in the state of New York, he remained continuously a resident there until 1848, when he removed to Danielson, Connecticut. In the latter place he was employed in the Cundall Woolen Mills for many years, but eventually retired from active business and spent his remaining days in the enjoyment of well earned rest in Danielson. He was a quiet, easy-going man, and while interested in local and town affairs, he never sought or held public office. He married Elizabeth Hill Stiness, who was born at Marblehead, on Cape Ann, Massachusetts, and died in Danielson. Her parents were Samuel and Ruth (Bessom) Stiness, the former a native of England, while the latter was born in New Hampshire.

Judge Shumway supplemented his public school training, received in Danielson, by study in the Phillips Exeter Academy and entered Harvard University in 1869, but did not complete a course there by graduation. He studied law in the office of Hon. Albert Mason, judge of the superior court of Massachusetts, at Plymouth, Massachusetts, and also under the direction of Judge Earl Martin, a member of the superior

court of Connecticut, located at Danielson. After thorough preliminary training and preparation Judge Shumway was admitted to the bar in 1874 and practiced in Danielson until January, 1894, when he was appointed by Governor Morris to the position of judge of the superior court for a term of eight years. In 1901 he was reappointed by Governor McLean for a second term of eight years and received a third appointment from Governor Lilly in 1909, whereby he continued upon the bench until August 30, 1918, when he was retired by reason of age limitation. He was also appointed by Governor Marcus Holcomb as judge of the supreme court of errors, taking office in March, 1917, and from this position he was also retired on the 30th of August, 1918, by reason of the age limit, the Connecticut law allowing no judge to remain upon the bench after reaching the age of seventy years. The legal profession demands not only a high order of ability, but a rare combination of talent, learning, patience and industry. The successful lawyer and the competent judge must be a man of well balanced intellect, thoroughly familiar with the law and practice, of comprehensive general information, possessed of an analytical mind and self-control that will enable him to lose his individuality, his personal feelings, his prejudices and his peculiarities of disposition in the dignity, impartiality and equity of the office to which life, property, right and liberty must look for protection. Possessing these qualities, Judge Shumway justly merits the high honor which was conferred upon him by his elevation to the bench of the superior court and to the supreme court bench. His position indicates strong mentality, careful analysis, a thorough knowledge of the law and an unbiased judgment. He is a man of well rounded character, finely balanced mind and of splendid intellectual attainments, and he has proven himself the peer of the ablest members who have sat upon the bench of the court of last resort.

On the 7th of March, 1876, Judge Shumway was united in marriage to Miss Mary Adline Woodward, who was born in Canterbury, Connecticut, a daughter of Sylvanus M. and Hannah (Lucas) Woodward, the former a mason by trade.

Politically Judge Shumway has always been a stalwart republican, and many political honors have been conferred upon him. He served as justice of the peace of Danielson, and in 1886 and 1887 he represented Killingly in the state legislature. During the first session he was chairman of the committee on cities and boroughs and was also a member of the judiciary committee. During the session of 1887 he was made chairman of the judiciary committee and was political leader of the house. He was also a member of the committee on contested elections. In 1890 he was elected to the state senate, of which he was a member during the famous deadlock session. For three years he was acting state's attorney for Windham county during the incapacity of Mr. Penrose, the state's attorney. Both he and his wife attend the Episcopal church, of which she is a member. Judge Shumway belongs to Moriah Lodge, No. 15, A. F. & A. M., of which he is a past master; Montgomery Council, No. 4, R. & S. M., in which he has held office; and Columbia Commandery, K. T. He is a member of the Windham County Bar Association and is serving on its examining committee. He also belongs to the Harvard Club of Connecticut, of which he was president in 1914, and he is a member of the Bohemian Club of Danielson. He makes his home in Danielson and he ranks as one of the most distinguished residents of his state. The record of no man has reflected greater credit upon the judicial history of the state, for his opinions have shown great research, industry and care and have challenged the approval of, and commended themselves to, the bench and bar.

MATTHEW TURNER DARTT.

For a quarter of a century Matthew Turner Dartt has been a resident of Quinebaug and for sixteen years of this period has engaged in the grocery business. He was born at Green's Creek, Colchester county, Nova Scotia, August 22, 1870, and is a son of Daniel and Mary Jane (Fisher) Dartt. The father was also a native of Green's Creek, where he spent his entire life. In the early days he was postmaster there. By trade he was a caulker and shipbuilder, and he and his brother were partners in a ship-building enterprise. They built many small schooners and Daniel Dartt continued in the business until his health failed, when he turned his attention to farming, to which he devoted his energies throughout his remaining days. His wife was also born at Green's Creek and passed away there several years prior to the death of her husband. The family is of Scotch descent, the parents of Daniel Dartt being George and Abigail (Dimmock) Dartt, who were natives of Scotland and became early settlers of Nova Scotia.

Matthew T. Dartt obtained his education in his native town, pursuing his course in the district schools to the age of fourteen years. He then started out to provide

for his own support by working as a boy in a lumber camp at Clovisdale, Nova Scotia, where he continued for about a year. He then crossed the border into the United States, making his way to Providence, Rhode Island, and afterward to West Woodstock, Connecticut, where he worked in connection with a sawmill. He took up his abode at Woodstock in 1888 and did farm and sawmill work there for nine years. He then entered Hinman's Business College at Worcester, Massachusetts, from which he was graduated on a Friday night, and the following Monday was appointed station agent at Quinebaug, Connecticut, accepting the position in 1895. He continued to act as agent for nine years, but, desirous of engaging in business on his own account, he established a grocery and general store, purchasing the business of W. E. Wheelock at Quinebaug. Through the intervening period extending from 1905 until 1920 he has continued in this line of business and he now has a large and gratifying trade. He has ever recognized the fact that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement and has put forth every effort to please his customers, thus gaining a business of very satisfactory proportions.

On the 21st of October, 1902, in Woodstock, Connecticut, Mr. Dartt was married to Miss Florence May Morse, who was born in that city, her parents being Joseph M. and Lucy (May) Morse, who were also natives of Woodstock. Her father was a representative in the eighth generation of one of the old colonial families of New England. He was a son of Leonard Morse, who was born in East Woodstock, Connecticut, October 27, 1770, and there passed away May 11, 1845. In 1813 he had married Remembrance Meacham, a daughter of Joseph Meacham, of Windham, and her death occurred November 27, 1857. The fifth of their children was Joseph M. Morse, who was born on the old homestead farm in Woodstock, April 1, 1823, and passed away in East Woodstock, April 17, 1898. He was a man of many estimable traits of character and was highly honored and esteemed by all who knew him. After attending the common schools he served an apprenticeship to the carriage-making trade, beginning when seventeen years of age. He devoted four years to acquiring a thorough knowledge of the business and then entered the employ of L. M. Dean, a leading vehicle manufacturer of Woodstock, with whom he remained for several years. He next went to Springfield, Massachusetts, and later was employed at his trade in Hartford, Connecticut; Wilmington, North Carolina; and Bowling Green, Kentucky. Following the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in Company F, Twenty-sixth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, August 22, 1862. The regiment was assigned to the Department of the Gulf and participated in the Red River expedition under General Banks, taking part in various important engagements. After the close of his military service he returned to Woodstock and began farming on the old homestead with his brother Stephen. Still later he located on the Abiel May farm and there continued to cultivate the soil to the time of his death. In politics he was a stanch republican and filled various offices, including that of state legislator. He was a man of distinct and forceful individuality, strong in his convictions and yet tolerant of the opinions of others. In addition to his farming interests he had various other business activities. He was a member of the board of directors of the National Bank of Webster, Massachusetts, and one of its principal stockholders, as he was likewise of the Putnam Savings Bank and the Thompson Savings Bank. He was a prominent member of the Woodstock Agricultural Society and a consistent member of the Congregational church. On the 11th of December, 1873, he married Miss Lucy May, who was born in Woodstock, a daughter of Abiel and Dolly (Day) May and a representative of a family that has been connected with American interests as long as the Morse family. Her grandfather was Captain William May, who was born in Woodstock in 1760 and there died December 12, 1849. He married Sarah Paine, of Woodstock, and they reared a family of seven children. His title was won by service as an officer in the state militia. He was a son of Thomas May, who was born in Woodstock, February 14, 1723, and died August 7, 1803. Thomas May was married in 1751 to Lucy Goddard, who died December 17, 1790. Their family of eight children included Abiel May, who was born in Woodstock, Connecticut, May 18, 1794, and there passed away May 3, 1880. On the 18th of June, 1835, he was married to Dolly Day, who was born in Webster, Massachusetts. Abiel May was one of the prosperous and influential farmers of Woodstock and was a most highly respected and honored citizen. To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Morse were born but two children. The daughter, Florence May, who was born in East Woodstock, October 12, 1874, was graduated from the Woodstock Academy in June, 1893, and was a teacher prior to her marriage to Matthew T. Dartt. The son, Arthur George, born in East Woodstock, February 5, 1883, was graduated from Woodstock Academy as a member of the class of 1900 and has since devoted his attention to farming. To Mr. and Mrs. Dartt have been born four children, Dorothy Morse, Stanley J., Mary Lucy and Sylvia, all natives of Quinebaug.

In politics Mr. Dartt is a republican and is now filling the office of justice of the peace. His wife is a member of the Woodstock Congregational church, and Mr. Dartt belongs to the Grange at Dudley, Massachusetts, and to the Ancient Order of United

Workmen at Woodstock. Both are highly esteemed people, enjoying the warm regard of a circle of friends that is almost coextensive with the circle of their acquaintance. As a merchant Mr. Dartt displays enterprise and progressiveness and in his vocabulary there is no such word as fail. He carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes, and allows no difficulties or obstacles to bar his path, but regards such rather as an impetus for renewed effort on his part.

ERNEST NORTH BROOKE.

Ernest North Brooke, general agent of the Plainfield Woolen Company of Central Village, was born in Huddersfield, England, October 26, 1872, and is a son of Joseph and Ellen (North) Brooke, who were also natives of Huddersfield. The father, spending his youthful days at that place, obtained his education in the public schools and afterward learned designing, taking up that business in connection with designing cloth in woolen mills. He afterward became a mill manager in Huddersfield and followed that business throughout his remaining days, there passing away in 1896. To him and his wife were born four children: Florence, who is in England; Mary, the wife of F. W. Wilson, deputy town clerk of Pudsey, England; Charles, who married Charlotte Bailey and is a woolen manufacturer of Huddersfield, England; and Ernest N.

The last named is the only one who ever came to the new world. After pursuing his education in the public schools of his native town he attended Victoria University in Leeds, England, and following his graduation turned to the woolen manufacturing business as a field of labor. He was, as it were, "to the manner born," for his father had always been connected with this line of business. Mr. Brooke, however, took up the work from a somewhat different angle, as in 1900 he began the study of textiles and from that date until 1907 he was mill manager of woolen mills in Huddersfield. In the latter year he came to the United States, settling first at Westerly, Rhode Island, where he was designer and superintendent for the Pawcatuck Company, occupying that position for three and a half years. Subsequently he removed to Sherbrooke, in the province of Quebec, Canada, and for four years occupied the position of chief designer with the Paton Manufacturing Company. He next went to New York city as manufacturing expert for Deering, Milliken & Company and continued there for four years. On the expiration of that period he accepted the responsible position of general agent with the Plainfield Woolen Company of Central Village and has here since continued. He is thoroughly familiar with every phase of cloth manufacturing and his expert knowledge and skill have well qualified him for the important duties and responsibilties that had previously and are still developing upon him.

At Ravensthorpe, England, in July, 1895, Mr. Brooke was married to Miss Susie Stanley, a daughter of John and Annie (Dent) Stanley, and they have an adopted child, Lillian. Politically Mr. Brooke is a republican and fraternally he is connected with Prince of Wales Lodge, No. 63, A. F. & A. M., at Sherbrooke, Canada. He and his wife are members of the Episcopal church and occupy an enviable position in those social circles where intelligence and true worth are accepted as the passports to good society.

MRS. ELLA JENCKS GREENE.

Mrs. Ella Jencks Greene, residing in the town of Ashford, was born in Willimantic, Connecticut, May 13, 1859, and is a daughter of Smith J. C. and Mariette (Dow) Bartlett. Her father was born in Utica, New York, and received his education in Smithfield, Rhode Island. As a young man he conducted a general store in Manchaug, Rhode Island, for several years, but afterward sold his business there and removed to Willimantic, Connecticut, where he conducted a general store for a number of years. Later he disposed of that property and came to Ashford, Connecticut, giving his attention to the development of a farm owned by his wife, the place being known as the Squire Dow farm. Mr. Bartlett gave his attention to general agricultural pursuits and dairying throughout his remaining days, passing away on the 24th of February, 1892. For about two decades he had survived his wife, whose death occurred in April, 1872. They were the parents of five children: Susan, who became the wife of S. J. Miller, both being now deceased; Imogene, who died in infancy; George T., who married Vera Snow, of Willimantic, Connecticut, both having passed away; Emma C., now in Norwich, Connecticut, and Mrs. Greene.

The last named attended the public schools of Willimantic, Connecticut, and also

of Ashford, and subsequently studied through the F. A. Owen Correspondence College of Danville, New York. She became a lady of liberal education and has always been a broad reader. After her school days were over she taught in an evening school in Providence, Rhode Island, for fifteen years, this school being conducted by the city. Later she removed to Ashford and taught school at various places in the town. In 1903 she became connected with the Ashford town school and is here devoting her time and efforts to the instruction of the young. She has ever been keenly interested in children and their development and in as far as possible, in the time allotted her, gives to each personal attention, trying to stimulate each pupil to do his best and bring about a rounded development.

At Ashford, May 5, 1899, Miss Ella J. Bartlett became the wife of Frank Greene, a son of John T. and Lucy E. (Davis) Greene, who were natives of Rhode Island. Mr. Greene now follows general farming, and although he has been afflicted with blindness for the past thirty-three years, he is yet able to do considerable work on the farm. He gives his political support to the democratic party and he and his wife attend the Congregational church of Ashford. They are widely and favorably known throughout the section of the county in which they reside and Mrs. Greene has made a most excellent record as a teacher, her capability in this direction being constantly developed through experience and further study.

MISS NELLIE LAVISA BLOXHAM.

Nellie Lavisa Bloxham, superintendent of the Day Kimball Hospital at Putnam, Connecticut, brings to her responsible duties broad experience that is based upon thorough preliminary training. She was born at Thompson, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, and is a daughter of Ely H. and Mary E. (Harris) Bloxham. Her father was a native of Mount Ararat, Pennsylvania, where he was reared and educated, attending the district schools. He afterward took up the occupation of farming, which he followed for several years, and later he became a miller of Thompson, Pennsylvania, where he carried on business for a considerable period, winning substantial success that enabled him in the later part of his life to live retired in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil. He passed away in Thompson, May 10, 1908, having for six years survived his wife, who died July 3, 1902.

Nellie L. Bloxham was one of a family of seven children. Her girlhood days were passed at the place of her nativity and she attended the private school conducted by Professor Tingley. She afterward took up the profession of teaching, which she followed for a brief period, and in 1898 she entered the Bayonne City Hospital at Bayonne, New Jersey, where she began the study of nursing. She was graduated with the class of 1900 and for a year engaged in private nursing. In 1901 she came to Putnam to accept a position as nurse in the Day Kimball Hospital, with which she was thus connected for six years. In 1907 she went to Jersey City, New Jersey, where she engaged in private nursing for seven years, but during this period sh enever lost interest in the Day Kimball Hospital and often visited Putnam, where she had made many friends. In 1913 she returned to take up the duties of nursing in the Day Kimball Hospital, and in 1917 she was promoted to the position of superintendent, in full charge of the institution. She displays marked capability in this connection. She has always kept in touch with professional advancement through reading and study and broad experience has constantly added to her knowledge and efficiency.

Miss Bloxham is a member of the New Jersey State Nurses Association and also a member of the American Hospital Association. She is a stanch advocate of woman suffrage and has worked untiringly along that line. She belongs to the Congregational church and her life work has found expression in most kindly and helpful interest in her fellow beings, a broad humanitarian spirit actuating her in all that she undertakes, while at the same time her success is based upon broad scientific attainments.

ALFRED E. MIGNAULT.

The very prosperous and extensive grocery business which for many years was conducted in Dayville, Connecticut, by Alfred E. Mignault is very successfully continued by Mrs. Mignault, who after the demise of her husband took charge of affairs and has proven herself a very able business woman indeed. Mr. Mignault was born in Putnam, Connecticut, February 16, 1874, a son of Frank and Delimar (Boulay) Mignault, natives of Quebec, Canada. The father is a carpenter by trade and they subsequently came to

ALFRED E. MIGNAULT

Putnam, where he has been engaged in business for many years. Both he and his wife are highly esteemed there and still make their home in that city.

Alfred E. Mignault received his education in Putnam and Quebec. In the latter city he graduated from the St. Casaire College. In 1896 he and his brother Eugene came to Dayville and here they bought the grocery business of Kennedy Brothers. Subsequently Mr. Mignault, of this review, acquired his brother's interest and conducted the business alone. He was very successful and kept an attractive store. His prices were reasonable and his goods as they were represented to be and he therefore gained a large and satisfactory patronage and built up a trade which was a credit to his establishment and to himself. Naturally his financial returns increased and a good measure of prosperity resulted from his honest business dealings. He continued as the head of the store until called by death April 22, 1912. His passing caused deep regret to all those who knew him, for he was not only esteemed as a prominent merchant but also as a man of high qualities of character and of kindly ways who was ever ready to help those who came to him in an hour of need. Many are the friends whom he left in Dayville and his memory is still with them.

On August 15, 1900, Mr. Mignault was united in marriage to Miss Annie E. Casey, the ceremony being solemnized at Dayville. Mrs. Mignault was born in this town and graduated from the Killingly high school at Danielson. She is a daughter of Peter and Catherine (McEntee) Casey, natives of Ireland and old residents of Dayville. Mr. Casey has been for many years connected with the woolen industry and for over thirty years he was "boss" of the carding department of the woolen mills at Dayville. After years of strenuous labor he retired in the enjoyment of a comfortable competence and bought a fine farm in Killingly, near Dayville, where he and his wife now make their home in the evening of life. To Mr. and Mrs. Mignault were born three children, all of whom call Dayville their native town: Anita, born May 19, 1901; Frank, December 15, 1903; and Alfred, December 11, 1911.

Mr. Mignault was a republican and exercised his right of franchise in support of the measures and candidates of this party. Although not desirous of public honors he served on the school committee, his interest in the cause of education prompting him to accept the office. His religious faith was that of the Roman Catholic church, and fraternally he belonged to Cargill Council of the Knights of Columbus of Putnam. He was connected with the fire department of Dayville and took an interest in all of its public activities, doing everything in his power to promote the prosperity and general advancement of his town.

In building up a large grocery business he not only built for himself but also contributed to the general prosperity and all of his activities have had a beneficent influence upon the growth of his town. The store is now under the direction and management of Mrs. Mignault, who, following in the footsteps of her husband, has not only maintained its standing and its patronage but has extended it. A very well selected and extensive line of goods is carried and everything is done to ensure satisfaction to patrons. Mrs. Mignault has proven herself a business woman of no mean ability and is respected in business circles and highly esteemed in the social life of her town. She is a woman of many admirable qualities of character and many are the friends whom she has made in Dayville.

FRED WILFRED PARKER.

Fred Wilfred Parker operates a valuable farm property of four hundred acres in the town of Thompson. He has lived thereon since 1907, and his progressiveness is constantly manifest in the further improvements which he is adding to the property and in the modern methods which he displays in further developing his fields and handling his products. Mr. Parker is a native of the state of New York, his birth having occurred at Willsboro, March 23, 1871, his parents being Edward J. and Martha (Helms) Parker. The father's birth occurred at Morristown, Vermont, and he acquired a district school education at that place. In young manhood he worked as a farm hand and carefully saved his earnings until his industry and economy had brought him sufficient capital to enable him to purchase farm property in the same town. He then gave his attention to the development of his fields for several years, after which he bought a farm at Hyde Park, Vermont, where he lived for some time. His next purchase of land made him owner of a farm at Elmore, Vermont, and there he engaged in general farming and dairying throughout the remainder of his active business life. At the present time he is living retired, enjoying a well earned rest at Webster, Massachusetts. He was very successful in his farming interests and thus acquired the handsome competence that now supplies him with all the comforts and many of the

luxuries of life. To him and his wife were born three children: Fred W.; Alice, the wife of Roland Goodell, who is a lawyer and real estate dealer of Waltham, Massachusetts, where he occupies a place of prominence; and Ethel M., a teacher in the public schools of Newark, New Jersey.

Fred W. Parker largely spent his youth at Morrisville, Vermont, where he attended the public schools, while later he became a student in the People's Academy of the same town. He completed his education in the Albany Business College of Albany, New York, and then started out to earn his living by renting a farm of Edward Hill of Dudley, Massachusetts, where he remained for seven years. He was ambitious to engage in business on a larger scale, and in April, 1903, made his way to Fabyan, in the town of Thompson, Windham county, where he leased the best four hundred acre farm in the county. In the intervening period he has prospered and is today one of the leading farmers of this section of the state. He owns a fine herd of registered Holstein cattle, his experience teaching him that it always pays to handle thoroughbred stock. He also has a large number of fine hogs. The farm is thoroughly modern in its equipments and appointments. He uses the latest improved machinery to facilitate the work of the fields, and in the production of crops his labors are attended with substantial results. His place is splendidly divided into farming and meadow land, and in addition to his cattle raising he has a large milk route in Webster, Massachusetts.

At Webster, Massachusetts, August 19, 1895, Mr. Parker was married to Miss Agnes I. Klebart, a native of Ansonia, Connecticut, and daughter of Edward and Elizabeth (Barnes) Klebart. Her father was superintendent of woolen mills in various towns in Connecticut. There has been but one child born to Mr. and Mrs. Parker, Leighton, now deceased.

Mr. Parker is an earnest republican in his political views and has filled several offices at Dudley, Massachusetts. He belongs to the United Workmen of the World at Webster, Massachusetts, and his religious faith is that of the Congregational church, while his wife is a communicant of the Episcopal church at Webster. They occupy an enviable position in social circles and their many sterling traits of character have gained them warm friendship and kindly regard wherever they are known. In business affairs, too, Mr. Parker is a representative citizen and the laudable ambition and untiring industry which he has displayed have brought to him gratifying prosperity.

SAMUEL JAMES KING.

Moosup lost a most substantial citizen and enterprising business man when Samuel James King passed away on the 10th of December, 1910. He had long been popular as a hotel proprietor and was also widely known as a breeder of fine racing stock. He was born in Sterling, Connecticut, March 21, 1845, and was a representative of one of the old families of New England. His grandfather, Rhodes King, who long resided in Scituate, Rhode Island, married Ann Young, daughter of Jedediah and Annie (Foster) Young, also representatives of one of the old families of that state. Mrs. Ann King passed away at the age of sixty-three years. By her marriage she had become the mother of four children: Rhodes, who died about 1859; George G., who became the father of Samuel James King of this review; Elihu, a merchant, who married Lavina Johnson, of Vermont, and removed to that state; and Lucinda, the deceased wife of John Edwards, of West Greenwich, Rhode Island.

George Green King, the father of Samuel J. King, was born in Scituate, Rhode Island, July 11, 1815, and from the age of two years was reared at that place by his uncle, Elihu Fish, who was born August 9, 1756, and who in 1783 wedded Catherine Green, whose birth occurred March 2, 1758. Following her demise he married Mrs. Amy Aldrich, the widow of Angell Aldrich, and his third wife was in her maidenhood Miss Fanny Whitten. The death of Squire Fish occurred September 5, 1840. It was in the home of this uncle that George G. King had spent his boyhood and youth and in early manhood, on the 8th of March, 1835, he married Abbie Love, who was born January 20, 1817, a daughter of Leonard and Sarah (Johnson) Love. The ancestry in the Love line is traced back to Gabriel Love, a native of Scotland, who married Elizabeth Gould and settled in Coventry, Rhode Island. They were the parents of six children, which number included Leonard Love, who was born in Coventry, Rhode Island, and died February 14, 1849, at the age of eighty-two years, while his wife passed away at the age of fifty-two, their remains being interred at Oneco, Connecticut. These worthy people were the grandparents of Samuel J. King of this review. They had a family of eight children. William, who was born February 24, 1797, married Roxanna Youngs and died November 23, 1825. Samuel married Hulda Vaughn and died August

21, 1874, at the age of seventy-six years. Josiah, born in 1800, married Martha Dorrence and after her death wedded Tabitha Tillinghast, while later he married the widow of Thomas James. His death occurred when he had reached the advanced age of ninety-four. Leonard married Mahala Knox and died at the age of eighty-seven. Johnson, born in 1807, married Esther Potter and died January 10, 1863. Comfort married Cynthia Case and when death called him was laid to rest at Oneco, Rhode Island. Abbie, as previously indicated, became the wife of George Green King. Thomas G., born December 6, 1818, married Sarah Case and died February 20, 1889. Mrs. Abbie (Love) King survived her husband and in August, 1886, became the wife of Gideon Reynolds, of Coventry, Rhode Island, who died March 18, 1895. She was extremely bright and active and had a remarkable memory. She spent her last days at the Love homestead in Coventry, passing away in February, 1902. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. George G. King were born seven children, two of whom went to the west, residing in Butte, Montana. George A., who was born December 16, 1836, and died November 26, 1897, married Laura Waide. Silas F. was born July 26, 1838. Alva D., who was born November 4, 1840, and died September 17, 1867, married Lucy Gibson. Lyman T. A., born May 5, 1843, made his home at Coventry, Rhode Island. Samuel J. is the subject of this review. Leonard, born September 13, 1850, died January 24, 1864. Sarah A., born June 25, 1854, was married February 4, 1873, to Lafayette Blanchard.

Samuel J. King was largely reared in Rhode Island, where his father and grandfather had previously lived and where his early education was obtained. He started out to provide for his own support about the time that he entered his teens, beginning work in the summer as a farm hand and receiving a wage of five dollars per month. From that time forward he depended almost entirely upon his own exertions. For two years he was employed on the farm of Deacon Edgar Bissell in South Windsor, Connecticut, and then went to Moosup, where he obtained a position in the large manufacturing establishment of Sampson Almy, with whom he continued for two years. He afterward spent one year as farm manager for Allen Gibson and another year was with George Sanderson in the same capacity. He was, however, a born horse trader, and in connection with E. A. Card, of Oneco, Connecticut, he soon secured a position for which he was eminently fitted—the management of Mr. Card's horse business. The buying and selling were entirely intrusted to Mr. King and he displayed such enterprise, ability and sound judgment that his efforts brought immense profits to his employers and he was retained in that position for eight years. Desirous, however, that his labors should more directly benefit himself, he went to Central Village in 1877 and there on the 9th of April established a hotel and sales stable. His labors were again notably successful and he became one of the most prominent horse dealers in his section of the state. He purchased a large number of horses in southern Canada and western New York and always kept from fifteen to twenty in his stables. After twelve years spent at Central Village he removed to Moosup and rented a hotel near the station, in connection with which he opened a livery stable. There he suffered a serious loss by fire in July, 1892, the premises being entirely destroyed, his loss amounting to four thousand dollars. He did not allow this to discourage him, however, and immediately rebuilt, so that on Christmas day of the same year he moved into his new home and early in 1893 he opened to the public one of the largest hotels in the vicinity, a three-story modern building, equipped with heat, light and running water and with all modern conveniences. His new hostelry was at once liberally patronized and the business became a very profitable one. After the fire Mr. King continued to deal in horses on even a more extensive scale than he had previously done, and such was his success in that line that in the fall of 1901 he gave over the management of his livery stable to his two sons, Alva G. and Samuel L. Later he conducted a private stable, in which he kept fine racing stock, which he always entered in the New England circuit. Besides dealing in horses he made a great success of breeding, training and driving horses and owned some of the best bred stock in the state, becoming widely known in that connection throughout New England.

In 1874 Mr. King was married to Miss Helen M. Sanderson, daughter of George and Maria (Gates) Sanderson and a granddaughter of John Sanderson, who was born in Lancashire, England, and wedded Ann Mills. They came to America and after living for a time in Mexico and in Canada finally took up their abode in the United States. They had four children, Charles, Ann, George and James, all of whom reached adult age and were married. Of this family George Sanderson became the father of Mrs. King. He was born in England, November 27, 1823, and when a youth of sixteen came to America. After varied experiences he took up his abode at North Adams, Massachusetts, and later he became an extensive manufacturer. For some time he resided in the town of Plainfield, Connecticut. At North Adams, Massachusetts, he married Maria L. Gates, who died in July, 1847, and later, in Windsorville, Connecticut, Mr. Sanderson married Elizabeth Attwood, who was born in Mansfield, Connecticut, and

passed away June 3, 1891. By the first marriage there was born but one child, who became Mrs. Samuel J. King. There were two children of the second marriage: George Henry, who was born August 3, 1851, and was married in 1875 to Hattie H. Mills; and Charles A., who was born April 13, 1855, and married Freelove Hill. The elder son is deceased. The father, George Sanderson, while living at North Adams began working in a woolen mill and later was employed in the old Frank mill at Rockville, Connecticut, and subsequently spent two and a half years in a factory at Worcester, Massachusetts. From July, 1857, until 1862 he worked in a mill at Uxbridge, Massachusetts, and on the 1st of May of the latter year became manager of a mill at Otter River, in the town of Templeton, Massachusetts. On the 7th of May, 1864, he removed to Almyville, in the town of Plainfield, Connecticut, and was made superintendent of the Sampson Almy Company's woolen factory. Following the failure of that company Mr. Sanderson formed a partnership with Messrs. Mitchell, Crow and Laraway and purchased the business, which they conducted for three years. Mr. Crow then withdrew and Messrs. Sanderson and Laraway carried on the business for three years longer, but in his later years Mr. Sanderson lived retired at the home of his son, Charles, near Moosup.

As stated, his only daughter became the wife of Samuel J. King, and they became the parents of four children. Alva G., born February 20, 1875, became senior partner in the King Brothers livery business at Moosup. He was graduated from the Toronto Veterinary College of Canada and practiced his profession in connection with the livery business. He now resides at Cambridge, Massachusetts. Henry, born September 22, 1876, became well known throughout southern New England as a horseman and carried on the business in partnership with his father. After the latter's death he took over the hotel and concentrated his efforts upon its management. He married Florence Thayer, of Dorchester, Massachusetts. Harry, the third son, born April 26, 1879, died August 23, 1898. The youngest son, Samuel Love, born December 1, 1882, is now engaged in the wood and ice business. In 1919 he was elected the first selectman of the town of Plainfield. He married Ethel Chipman, of Moosup, Connecticut, who passed away April 18, 1918.

Such in brief is the history of one who was long a most valued and representative citizen of Moosup and of his family. He was a most energetic and progressive business man, at all times alert and determined, and whatever he undertook he carried forward to successful completion. To his friends, and they were many, he was a most genial and companionable gentleman, and wherever he went the sterling worth of his character commanded for him the respect of those with whom he came in contact.

RICHARD WALTER BABBITT.

One of the attractive mercantile houses of Putnam is the sporting goods establishment of Richard Walter Babbitt, a representative business man and a native son of Putnam, where he was born on the 19th of May, 1869, his parents being Edward and Emily (Fuller) Babbitt. The father was also born in Putnam, while the mother's birth occurred in Killingly, Connecticut. The former obtained his education in the schools of his native city and afterward learned the blacksmith's trade in the shop of his father, Seth Babbitt, who had carried on a smithy in Putnam from early manhood. Edward Babbitt was about twenty years of age when he began work at the forge, and he followed that pursuit for many years—in fact continued in the business up to the time of his death, which occurred in his native city in 1901. His wife long survived him, passing away in Putnam in 1917, at the age of seventy-seven years. In politics Mr. Babbitt was a republican, and his religious opinions were evidenced by his attendance on the services of the Methodist church. To him and his wife were born five children: William Manchester, who was born in Putnam, where he died in 1916; Seth, who is married and resides in Putnam; Emily Zerviah, the wife of Clarence E. Heath, of Putnam, and the mother of three children; Ellen Maria, the deceased wife of Fred Bradshaw, a native of England; and Richard W. All were born in Putnam.

The last named was a pupil in the public schools to the age of sixteen years, when he sought and obtained employment with the Putnam Foundry & Machine Company in order to learn the trade of iron moulding. He remained with that company for three years and when nineteen years of age accepted a position with the Bradley & Hubbard Manufacturing Company of Meriden, Connecticut, there spending six months. He was next identified with the Garry Bloomfield Company of Meriden, contractors and builders, with whom he remained for three years. All through this period he was making steady progress along business lines and at length he felt that his experience and his capital justified his embarkation in business on his own account. In 1891,

therefore, he began contracting and building in Meriden, where he conducted his interests for four years and then disposed of his business to remove to Springfield, Massachusetts. In the latter place he became connected with the Bausch & Harris Machine Company, but after three years thus passed returned to Meriden and for four years was in the employ of the Aeolian Organ & Music Company. In 1901 he joined the Charles Parker Company of Meriden as a pattern maker, occupying the position for five years. In 1906 he went to Panama for the Isthmian Canal Commission, occupying a government position as pattern maker on the Isthmus for eight years.

In March, 1914, Mr. Babbitt returned to Putnam and took charge of a sporting goods business which he had previously established on Pomfret street and through the intervening period he has successfully conducted this store, in which he carries a large and carefully selected line of goods, a liberal trade being now accorded him. He has ever recognized the fact that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement, and his earnest efforts to please, combined with his progressive spirit and reliable methods, have constituted the basic elements of his growing success.

In Meriden, Connecticut, Mr. Babbitt was married to Eleanor M. Sweet, of that place, and they became parents of two children: Grace Sweet, who was born in Meriden, December 2, 1894, and died at the age of fifteen years; and Adaline Emily, who was born in Meriden, October 2, 1896, and is now a teacher in Bristol, Connecticut. For his second wife Mr. Babbitt chose Grace Wells, who was born in Putnam, a daughter of John D. and Susan R. (Herendean) Wells, the former a native of Annapolis, Maryland, and the latter of Rhode Island. By her first marriage Mrs. Babbitt had two children: Earle, born in Providence, Rhode Island, March 12, 1887; and Beatrice I., born in Riverside, Rhode Island, April 17, 1889.

In politics Mr. Babbitt has been a stalwart republican since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. Fraternally he is connected with Sojourners Lodge No. 874, A. F. & A. M., and also with Pacific Lodge No. 78, I. O. O. F., of Meriden. His religious belief is that of the Baptist church and high and honorable principles have ever been the guiding forces in his life. He is a progressive man who started out in the business world empty-handed, but by persistent effort he has achieved success. From the outset he has recognized the fact that when one avenue of opportunity has seemed closed he can carve out other paths whereby to reach the desired goal. In his vocabulary there is no such word as fail and his course is indicative of what can be accomplished through individual effort intelligently directed.

BURT KIMBALL DOW, V. S.

Dr. Burt Kimball Dow, of Willimantic, enjoys a just and well deserved reputation as a veterinary surgeon, for he has been successful in his profession and as his fame has spread his practice has increased. Moreover, he is a lecturer and as such has earned the thanks of a number of agricultural organizations and individual live-stock owners throughout the state for instruction along his line, and that he is considered an authority in his profession is evident from the fact that he is on the faculty of the Connecticut State Agricultural College.

Burt K. Dow was born in Derby, Vermont, June 7, 1874, and is a son of George and Lucy (Pratt) Dow, both of whom have passed away, the mother in 1885 and the father in 1913. In the acquirement of an education Dr. Dow of this review attended the public schools in the towns of Holland, Morgan and Cabot, Vermont, where the family resided at various times when our subject was in his childhood. When not attending school he worked on his father's farm engaged in general agriculture and live-stock raising. While attending the Cabot high school he worked for a physician taking care of his horses and doing chores around his office to provide for his living, and while there became interested in medical science and began the study of anatomy and physiology. Deciding to remain in that or a similar line, he next found a position in the State Hospital, where he gained further knowledge along these lines, and there remained for two years. During this period he carefully husbanded his resources in order to be able to take up the study of veterinary medicine and surgery and subsequently went to Toronto, Canada, where he entered the Ontario Veterinary College which is affiliated with the University of Toronto, taking the regular course and graduating in 1900 with the degree of V. S. He applied himself thoroughly to his lessons and the subjects in hand and graduated with high honors being second in the class to pass the best general examination.

While attending college he assisted in the practice at the hospital of the institution and during vacations practiced with a preceptor engaged in general practice. On the 1st of June, 1900, he came to Willimantic, considering this city a promising field,

DR. BURT K. DOW

although he did not know any one here who could help him in launching upon his career. He has since continuously practiced in Willimantic and since receiving his first few cases and proving his ability his clientage has continuously grown so he now covers an extensive territory in the eastern part of the state and not only that, but he has made many personal friends who admire him for his straightforward dealing. To Dr. Dow is due the greater credit for what he has achieved as he has made his way unaided by any one and worked himself up from a poor boy into a recognized and honored professional position.

On the 25th of December, 1900, occurred the marriage of Dr. Dow and Miss Bessie L. Wells, of Waterbury, Vermont, and to them has been born a son, Richard B., whose birth occurred on the 3d of September, 1903.

Fraternally, Dr. Dow is a member of the Masonic order and the teachings of the craft guide his conduct toward his fellowmen.

For fourteen years he was secretary of the Connecticut Veterinary Medical Association and for one year served as president, the honor being conferred upon him in recognition of his interest and efforts in advancing the welfare of the organization and his standing and ability in the profession. He was a member of the State Board of Veterinary Registration and Examination and served as secretary and treasurer of this board from June, 1905, to July, 1913. From October, 1911, to July, 1913, he was deputy commissioner on Domestic Animals for Connecticut, and while holding this office worked energetically to eradicate contagious diseases among animals and promote the interests of the live-stock industry throughout the state.

His political allegiance is given to the republican party, and while he has given much thought and help to promoting public measures of value, he has never desired office as a reward for any service which he may have rendered his party. He is a public-spirited man, and as much interested in the growth and advancement of his community as in his own success and one who unselfishly gives the deepest consideration to his duties as a loyal and useful American citizen.

JOHN NELSON ANDERSON.

The long years of his residence in Windham county and his close, honorable and successful connection with farming interests through an extended period well entitle John Nelson Anderson to rank with the representative residents of this section of the state. He makes his home at Fabyan, in the town of Thompson, Windham county. He was born in Jönköping, Sweden, October 30, 1847, a son of Andrew and Carrie (Nelson) Johnson, who were also natives of that place. There the father had a little farm and in addition to its cultivation worked in a foundry. The mother died in Sweden and the father afterward came to America, making his home with his son at North Woodstock, Conecticut, until he, too, passed away in 1889.

John N. Anderson pursued his education in the place of his nativity, but this opportunities in that direction were quite limited and his most valuable lessons have been learned in the school of experience, which he has found ofttimes a difficult but always a thorough teacher. He did farm work in Sweden until the spring of 1872, when he came to America and was employed in the cranberry bogs of Dr. George A. Bowen at Woodstock. He came to New England especially to engage in that work, making the trip with Jonas M. Johnson and others of their nationality, and Mr. Anderson and Mr. Johnson shared the honor of being the oldest Swedish settlers of Windham county, having reached Woodstock on the 9th of May, 1872, or almost a half century ago. Mr. Anderson worked for Dr. Bowen until the fall of that year, when he entered the employ of Zenas Marcey as a farm hand at Woodstock, there remaining for a year. He then took up the work of a carpenter and stone mason and largely gave his attention to carpentering in Putnam and Norwich, Connecticut, for some time. Eventually, however, he returned to Woodstock, where he cultivated a rented farm for a year. In 1904 he removed to the vicinity of Fabyan, in the town of Thompson, and rented his present home farm. He has since devoted his attention to its cultivation and improvement, and in addition to raising the cereals best adapted to soil and climate he is engaged to some extent in dairying. Since 1904 he has lived upon the place which he now occupies.

On the 30th of October, 1873, at Woodstock, Mr. Anderson was united in marriage to Miss Inga Frederickson, who was also a native of Jönköping, Sweden, and came to America in order to wed Mr. Anderson, to whom she had plighted her troth in her native land. She died at Thompson, Connecticut, in March, 1916. They were the parents of eleven children, of whom ten are living: Charles, a resident of Voluntown, Connecticut; Ida, the widow of Andrew Dexter; Henry, a Baptist minister of Rhode

Island, who married Bertha Avery; Nellie; Annie, deceased; Lillian; Harry; Mary, the wife of William Lun, of Norwich, Connecticut; Nina, the wife of Lucius Austin, of Thompson; Arthur; and John, who became a member of the United States navy in July, 1918.

In politics Mr. Anderson is a republican and has served on the school board of Woodstock. He also belongs to the Woodstock Swedish Congregational church. For forty-eight years a resident of Windham county, he has lived to witness many changes as the work of development and transformation has been carried steadily forward here, and his record as an industrious, energetic and progressive business man is an enviable one.

JAMES WELD CARTWRIGHT.

James Weld Cartwright, identified with electric lighting and street railway interests in Maine, was born on the 11th of October, 1868, in Cincinnati, Ohio, and is a son of James Weld and Emily Julia (Avery) Cartwright, the former a native of Boston, Massachusetts, and the latter of Cincinnati, Ohio. He is descended from old colonial families, being connected with the Cartwrights, the Welds, the Cushmans, the Bradfords, the Haydens and Starbucks—names that are well known in connection with the history of New England's development.

James W. Cartwright, of this review, after attending the public schools of Boston, continued his education in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, from which he was graduated with the class of 1889. He then turned his attention to electric lighting and street railway interests and his activities were directed along these lines until 1910. He is now engaged in orcharding at Hampton.

On the 20th of December, 1894, at Brookline, Massachusetts, Mr. Cartwright was married to Miss Martha Barstow Cutler, daughter of James H. Cutler, mentioned elsewhere in this work. They are parents of two children, Helen Weld and Charles Copp Cartwright.

WADE ULYSSES WEBSTER.

Wade Ulysses Webster is chief of the fire department at Willimantic and is a past president of the Connecticut State Firemen's Association, while in business circles he is widely known as the assistant superintendent of the Hall & Bill Printing Company, Incorporated. Mr. Webster was born at Willington, Tolland county, Connecticut, June 5, 1874, and is a son of Eugene Samuel and Elizabeth (Brayman) Webster. The father was born at Willington, where he acquired his education, and there learned the trade of spoolmaker in the thread mills of the Gardner Hall, Jr., Company, this being one of the early thread mills in America. He was connected therewith for many years and then removed to Holyoke, Massachusetts, where he was employed in the spoolmaking department of the Merrick Thread Mills. Subsequently he was connected with a similar department of the Hadley Thread Mills in Holyoke, where he continued for about six years. In 1881 he removed to Willimantic and secured a position in the spool department of the mills of the Linen Thread Company, now the American Thread Company, with which he continued until his death on the 6th of June, 1903. His wife was born at Union, Tolland county, Connecticut, and now lives with her son, Wade Ulysses, in Willimantic. In their family were five children: Wade U.; Jessie, the wife of Charles Webster, a mill man of Taftville, Connecticut; Mabel, the wife of Paul Dupuis, a barber of Hartford, Connecticut; Grace, the wife of George K. Allen, who is in the mail service at Willimantic; and Lizzie D., who was a twin sister of Grace and died in infancy.

Wade U. Webster acquired his education in the public schools and in the Natchaug high school at Willimantic. He then entered the printing business as an employe on the Connecticut Home, a prohibition newspaper of Willimantic, of which Allen B. Lincoln was editor. He was afterward with the Willimantic Daily Herald and there completed his apprenticeship. In 1894 he entered the employ of the Hall & Bill Printing Company, Incorporated, of Willimantic, as a job printer in the composing room and since that time has steadily worked his way upward, being now assistant superintendent of the plant and a stockholder and one of the directors of the company. This is one of the large concerns of the kind in Willimantic and in addition to an extensive job printing business which they carry on, they do a considerable amount of commercial printing for manufacturers, making printed wrappers, labels, etc. They have customers all over the United States and Canada and also do a large export trade in the line of some of

their printing specialties. Working in all of the various departments of the plant, Mr. Webster developed broad efficiency, so that he is well qualified to assume the responsibilities of the position which he is now filling.

On the 2nd of November, 1898, at Willimantic, Mr. Webster was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Ozema Harper, who was born at Sutton, in the province of Quebec, Canada, a daughter of Adolph and Alice Harper, who were also natives of Quebec. Mr. and Mrs. Webster now have one child, Leroy Wade, who was born in Willimantic, March 20, 1900, and is in the employ of the American Thread Company at this place.

In politics Mr. Webster is a republican. When he was twenty-five years of age he was elected city sheriff of Willimantic, being the first candidate ever elected to this position on the republican ticket. He made so excellent a record in the office that he was reelected, serving for two terms. His most important public service, however, has perhaps been done in connection with the fire department. In 1895, when he attained his majority, he joined the old Alert Hose Company No. 1 of the Willimantic Volunteer Fire Department, which then had all hand-drawn fire-fighting apparatus. He served with that company as hoseman, afterward became assistant foreman and eventually foreman and in 1908 he was appointed chief of the entire fire department. To that position he was reappointed in 1909, 1910 and 1911. In the following year, owing to a change in the city administration, he was not reappointed. Immediately, however, he again joined the old Alert Hose Company as hoseman and continued therewith until July 1, 1917, when the entire fire department was reorganized and the old volunteer companies disbanded, being superseded by a regular paid department, with paid call men. At that time Mr. Webster left the department but in January, 1918, was appointed chief of the new department and has since occupied that position. He has ever been most keenly interested in this department, with which his effort has been a labor of love. He has entirely motorized the department and by his own efforts and energy has built up a fire-fighting organization that is a great credit to the city and one that offers adequate protection to the business interests and homes of Willimantic, being second to none in New England in a city of similar size. That Mr. Webster is regarded as an authority upon questions relative to fire-fighting organizations is indicated in the fact that he was elected to the presidency of the Connecticut State Firemen's Association and he belongs also to the International Association of Fire Engineers, to the National Firemen's Association and to the Connecticut Fire Chiefs Club. He is also a member of the Willimantic Chamber of Commerce and he belongs to Natchaug Lodge, No. 22, K. P., of which he is a past chancellor, while of the grand lodge of the Knights of Pythias he has been a member. From 1894 until 1898 he was prominent in athletic circles and won many medals and prizes as a track athlete. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church. It will thus be seen that his interests are broad and varied, making him a man of well rounded character and one whose service has been of marked benefit to the district in which he lives.

HENRY WILLIAM SELLIG.

Henry William Sellig, conducting a sheet metal business in Putnam, was born in Webster, Massachusetts, August 18, 1874, his parents being Charles and Mary (Dyer) Sellig, natives of Germany and of Ireland respectively. The father came to the United States with his mother in his boyhood days, subsequent to the death of his father, and they settled in Webster, where he completed his education and then began learning the trade of a loom fixer. After being thus employed for a few years he removed to Lynn, Massachusetts, where he continued to work at the trade for a year and then became a resident of Norwich, Connecticut, where he continued for about eight years, working as a loom fixer in the Sturdevant mills. In 1882 he returned to Webster and was again employed as a loom fixer in the Slater mill until a few years ago but during the past five years has acted as watchman in the cambric mill of The Slater Company at East Webster. Throughout his entire life he has thus been identified with the industrial activity of New England. Politically he is a democrat and his religious faith is indicated in his connection with the St. Louis Catholic church in Webster. To him and his wife have been born seven children: Henry W.; Charles, who was born and now resides in Webster and who married Miss Mary Ryan, by whom he has one child, Frances; Annie, who was born in Norwich, Connecticut, and lives in Webster, Massachusetts; Mary, who was born in Norwich and is the widow of James Brophy, who died leaving two children, Ilene and Leo, who are with their mother at Webster; Elizabeth, who was born in Norwich and resides in Webster; Grace, who was born in Webster and is the wife of James Duffy, of that city, by whom she has one child, Leo; and Joseph, who was born in Webster and is now a cook at Worcester.

Henry W. Sellig was educated in the graded schools of Webster to the age of sixteen years, when he started out in the business world as an employe in the Slater mills. For about a year he worked in the weaving department and then went to the dye department, where he continued for three years. In 1895 he entered the mechanical department of the Slater mills, where he learned the sheet metal business, remaining there for ten years. From 1905 to 1917 he worked in various tin and plumbing shops of Putnam and then purchased the business of Perry & Brown and moved the equipment to No. 15 Pomfret street, where he still carries on the sheet metal business. He has prospered during the succeeding period of three years and has now a business of very gratifying and substantial proportions.

On the 15th of April, 1903, in Webster, Massachusetts, Mr. Sellig was joined in wedlock to Miss Lillian R. Place, who was born in Webster, a daughter of James and Maria (Bates) Place. They now have one daughter, Katherine, born in Putnam, February 12, 1907. The parents are members of St. Mary's Catholic church and fraternally Mr. Sellig is connected with the Eagles of Putnam, while his political endorsement is given to the republican party. He early learned the value of industry as a factor in the world's work and because of a life of persistent and earnest labor he has made for himself a substantial and creditable position among the representatives of industrial activity in his adopted city.

JAMES HOBART CUTLER.

The life record of James Hobart Cutler covered a span of seventy-six years. He was born at Oxford, Massachusetts, October 30, 1842, and passed away at Hampton, Connecticut, on the 19th of August, 1919. His parents were Hobart Copp and Helen M. (Clarke) Cutler. The family early became residents of Windham county, Connecticut, his father being for many years a prominent citizen of the town of Putnam.

James H. Cutler obtained his education in the Bacon Academy at Colchester and also in the Andover Academy at Andover, Massachusetts. He started out in the business world when about twenty years of age and for an extended period was actively and successfully engaged in various business enterprises, his sound judgment directing his investments and his activities, his labors being at all times accompanied by good results. For many years he was at the head of a Providence firm which manufactured hardware on an extensive scale. He was also at one time the chief partner in the Nashua Lock Company, which was later merged with the Lockwood Manufacturing Company of South Norwalk, Connecticut. For fifteen years prior to his retirement from business he was connected with the General Electric Company in a managerial capacity. He stood for progress and improvement in all business connections and his diligence and enterprise brought most substantial results.

In 1866, at Providence, Rhode Island, Mr. Cutler was married to Miss Martha M. Barstow, a daughter of Amos C. Barstow, and their children are: Mrs. Martha Barstow Cartwright, who is the wife of James W. Cartwright; and Amos Barstow Cutler, who married Annie M. Cartwright. The home of the son is in Florida. Mr. Cutler passed away at the home of his daughter and a life of great usefulness was thus ended. During his last decade he had given very freely of his time and means to promoting the interests of the dairymen of New England and was a most stalwart champion of the cause of pure milk. Any activity for the benefit and upbuilding of his section of the state was sure to receive his earnest endorsement and support and his life at all times measured up to high standards of manhood and citizenship. He was a representative of old colonial stock, being connected with the Torrey, Clarke, Copp, Hobart and Cutler families, names which have long been honored in the history of Connecticut. His own life was cast in harmony with the record of a most honorable ancestry and all who knew Mr. Cutler spoke of him in terms of warm regard.

WILLIAM WATSON.

William Watson, who for many years was connected with farming interests in Scotland, Windham county, was born in Trowbridge, England, and after acquiring his education took up the manufacture of woolen goods, which he conducted at Trowbridge for a few years.

In early manhood Mr. Watson was married at Trowbridge to Miss Mary A. Forrest, also a native of that place, and while living in England they became the parents of seven children: Eliza, Sarah, Mary Anne, William, James Fergus, Olivia and Susanna.

After living for a number of years in England subsequent to his marriage William Watson came with his family to the United States and settled in New York, where for a few years he engaged in the redressing of many imported fabrics and also the redressing of broadcloth, fine velvets, etc., that would arrive in defaced condition from the old world. He would then refinish them for the trade, displaying marked skill in this line of work. He afterward left New York and made brief stops in different cities before coming with his family to Scotland, Connecticut, in 1858. Here he purchased a farm in the northern part of the town and bent his energies and attention to the cultivation and improvement of his land for many years or until forced to retire from active business. His remaining days were spent in a period of well earned rest to the time of his death, which occurred in 1896, his wife surviving him for only about a year, her death occurring in 1897.

William Watson was a republican in his political views after becoming a naturalized American citizen, but while he gave earnest endorsement to the party, never sought or desired office. He attended the Baptist church and the sterling worth of his character was attested by all who knew him.

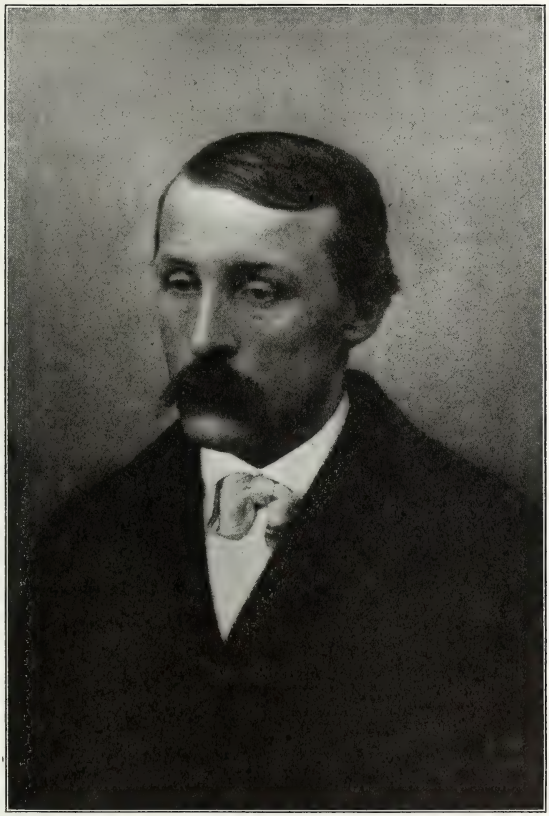
Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Watson after coming to America, making altogether eleven. Those born in the United States were: Margaret Matilda, born in New York; Thomas Henry, born in Fitchville, Connecticut; Henrietta, born in Westerly, Rhode Island; and W. Annette, born in Scotland, Connecticut. A more detailed record of the family cannot fail to prove of interest to those who have long been acquainted with them. The eldest daughter, Eliza, after coming to the United States was married to Barber Lewis, who died in Killingly, Connecticut, in March, 1919. They had one child, William Ira. Sarah Watson became the wife of John J. Woodward and died in New Orleans, Louisiana, in 1917. They were the parents of one child, Watson Dodge. Mary Anne became the wife of Joseph Wilcox and died in 1915. William died unmarried. James Fergus died soon after coming to the United States. Olivia is now a resident of Scotland, Connecticut. Susanna became the wife of Milo Sharpe and they now reside in North Franklin, Connecticut, with their two children, Elmer Elsworth and Edna Estella. Margaret Matilda is the wife of Charles Haughn, of Texas, and has one child, Olivia Crosby. Thomas Henry married Hannah Houghton, of New Orleans, and their children are Maude Olivia and William Gardner. Thomas H. Watson died in 1919. Henrietta became the wife of James Otis Sherman. W. Annette is residing in Scotland, Connecticut.

William Watson, Jr., the fourth child of the family, came with his father to Scotland, Windham county, when twenty-one years of age. He soon afterward took active part in the cultivation and management of his father's farm and during the last few years of the latter's life carried on the place entirely and continued the successful improvement and further development of the farm until 1904, when he removed to the village with two of his sisters who had lived upon the farm with him. There he spent his remaining days retired from active business until his death, which occurred October 2, 1919. Like his father, he was a man highly esteemed in the community by reason of his sterling worth and the many excellent traits of his character. He, too, was a republican in politics and for a number of years he served on the board of relief in Scotland. The family name has ever been an untarnished one in Scotland, standing as a synonym for all that makes for the uplift of the individual and the betterment of the community.

JAMES NELSON BOTHAM.

James Nelson Botham was for many years one of the most highly respected residents of Pomfret and his death was the occasion of deep and widespread regret when he was called to his final home. He was born in that part of Pomfret that is now Putnam, on the 12th of May, 1835, a son of Kibah and Zipra (Keach) Botham. The father was born in Pomfret, where he spent his entire life, following the occupation of farming. His wife was born in Pomfret, and following the death of her husband she went to the home of her son in Montville, Connecticut, and there passed away, having reached the notable age of one hundred years.

James Nelson Botham acquired his education in the common schools and spent his youthful days upon the home farm in Pomfret, after which he remained for a few years in Phoenixville, in the town of Eastford, Windham county. He afterward returned to Pomfret, where he learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed throughout his entire life. Acquiring skill and experience along that line, he eventually became a boss carpenter and contractor and he built more houses and barns in Pomfret than



JAMES N. BOTHAM

any other man. His life was one of untiring industry and thrift and in his entire career there were few leisure hours.

Mr. Botham was ever a most highly respected resident of the community in which he lived. He was of a charitable nature and he did many kind acts to his less fortunate neighbors and the word benevolence became largely synonymous with his name in the community in which he lived. He was one of the most active, faithful and loyal members of Israel Putnam Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of South Woodstock, for more than thirty-five years and during that time he never paid any dues, owing to the fact that he was admitted at a time when there was no initiation fee charged and when there was a liberal sum in the treasury and no running expenses. The hall was furnished free and because of there being no overhead expenses the members were not required to pay regular dues. Mr. Botham had been a member of the lodge for more than thirty years before regular dues were collected. When it was decided to pursue that course all veterans of thirty years' membership were made exempt from dues and accordingly he never had to contribute in that way to the treasury, but it is said of him that in the matter of collecting money to help out unfortunate lodge members his name always headed the list and his contribution was the largest to the cause, for his benevolent spirit prompted ready and generous assistance wherever aid was needed. It is also said of him that for a period of over eight years he never missed a lodge meeting, driving from his Pomfret home to the lodge room in South Woodstock in all kinds of weather. Mr. Botham's military experience covered service as a member of Company F, Eleventh Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, in the Civil war, with which he served for two years, being honorably discharged at the end of that time on account of physical disability due to sickness incurred in the line of his duty. He was in the hospital for a few months before being discharged.

On the 25th of November, 1858, in the Congregational church in Pomfret, Mr. Botham was united in marriage to Miss Nancy Botham, who was born in Pomfret, where she has spent her entire life. She is a daughter of Merrick and Cornelia (Green) Botham. Her father was born in Pomfret and devoted his entire life to agricultural pursuits. His wife was born in Rhode Island and with her parents removed to Phoenixville, in the town of Eastford, Windham county, during her childhood, her father being there employed in the Phoenixville mills, so that Mrs. Botham was reared to young womanhood in that place. Her father was a son of Darius Botham, who was a native of Pomfret and followed farming as a life work. He, in turn, was a son of Obediah Botham, who became a resident of Pomfret during the period of the Revolutionary war.

Mr. and Mrs. James N. Botham became charter members of Wolf Den Grange. His political allegiance was given to the republican party but he never sought or desired office as a reward for party fealty and although interested in town affairs would not consent to accept nomination for political preferment. In 1905 he purchased a nice home on the state road, about a mile west of Pomfret Center, and there his widow still resides. He passed away in Pomfret, March 16, 1913, leaving to Mrs. Botham a pleasant home and a comfortable competence, acquired through his well directed energy and thrift. He was a man of genuine personal worth whom to know was to respect and honor and at his demise he left behind him many friends in the community in which he had spent his entire life.

HERMAN JEROME BARNES.

An excellent farm property of eighty-two acres pays its tribute of production in return for the care and labor bestowed upon it by the owner, Herman Jerome Barnes, who working diligently and persistently has won substantial success as a farmer and dairyman. He is a native son of Massachusetts, having been born at Beachmont, January 15, 1875, but after completing his education he came with his father to the farm in the town of Thompson on which he now resides. He is a son of Jerome K. and Malinda (Copelin) Barnes. His father, of Connecticut birth, was reared and educated in the town of Thompson and in young manhood he worked for his father upon the old homestead farm for several years. Later he went to Beachmont, Massachusetts, in 1875 and for three years was in the employ of the narrow gauge railroad as a foreman while the road was being built. He afterward removed to the town of Thompson, Connecticut, and purchased land from his father, acquiring the property in 1878. His remaining days were devoted to the further development and improvement of the place and he was a very successful agriculturist. During the winter months he devoted his time to making shoes by hand. He passed away September 15, 1905, while his wife survived several years, her death occurring in 1912. In their family were four children: Hattie M., who married George F. Phipps, of Quinebaug, Connecticut; Everett, who passed away

in infancy; Lillian A., the wife of Elmer Ryant, an engineer on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, who makes his home at Readville, Massachusetts; and Herman J.

The last named spent the period of his boyhood and youth in the town of Thompson and after attending the district schools continued his education in the Nichols Academy at Dudley, Massachusetts. When his educational course was completed he returned to the home farm with his father and has remained thereon to the present time. Upon his father's death the farm came to him by the terms of the will and he has been very successful in cultivating this place. He is a worthy representative of the typical New England family. He devotes his time and energies to general farming and dairying upon an eighty-two acre tract of land which is equipped with all modern farm machinery and all the facilities and accessories that aid in the advancement of farm work. There is a small portion of the farm which annually proves the ability of the family to productively cultivate land because this little tract has been used as a family garden for seventy years, is under cultivation each year, producing vegetables for home consumption, and the results secured are ever most satisfactory.

At Fabyan, Connecticut, on the 15th of December, 1917, Mr. Barnes was married to Miss Allie Ursula Putney, a daughter of George Andrew and Sarah (Burgess) Putney and a native of the town of Thompson. Mr. and Mrs. Barnes attend the Congregational church, and Mr. Barnes gives his political endorsement to the republican party. His entire life has been devoted to farming interests and at all times he has carried forward the work of improvement upon his property in accordance with the progressive methods and measure of the times.

JASON PHILIPS LATHROP, JR.

Jason Philips Lathrop, Jr., now living retired on the Lathrop farm, in the town of Plainfield, was born at Griswold, Connecticut, June 9, 1849, his parents being Jason and Susan (Peckham) Lathrop, the former born in the town of Griswold, New London county, and the latter in Central Village. The father devoted his entire life to agricultural pursuits and always retained his residence in Griswold, both he and his wife passing away in that town. Their family numbered eight children.

Jason P. Lathrop, Jr., who was the fourth in order of birth in the family, was reared and educated at the place of his nativity and his training was that of the farmbred boy, so that he early became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. After leaving home he worked on various farms in his section of the state and prior to his marriage was employed in the grocery store and meat market of Judge Waldo Tillinghast at Plainfield, for some years. Later he was with A. & W. Sprague at Cranston, Rhode Island, and eventually went to Westerly, Rhode Island, where he accepted a clerkship with the Smith Granite Company, spending several years in its store. Later because of poor health he left that position and removed to Central Village, Connecticut, where he rented farm land which he cultivated for several years. In March, 1897, he located on his father-in-law's farm in Plainfield, which property came into possession of his wife on the death of her father, and there they have since resided. His attention was given to its further development and improvement for some time but he is now living retired. He was quite successful in his farming operations, so that he acquired a very substantial competence that now enables him to enjoy all the comforts and some of the luxuries of life without further recourse to labor.

In Plainfield, on the 15th of November, 1883, Mr. Lathrop was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Hannah Palmer, of Plainfield, Connecticut, a daughter of Walter and Hannah (Shepard) Palmer and a native of Plainfield. To Mr. and Mrs. Lathrop have been born five children: Susan is now the wife of Charles Dodge, a resident farmer of Plainfield, and they have four children: George, Olney, Hazel and Harold. Elsie is the wife of Fred D. Briggs, a farmer living at Oak Lawn, Rhode Island, and they have three children, Ruth Irene, Fred D., Jr., and Marjorie Palmer. Mildred is the wife of Walter C. Rockwood, a resident of Norfolk, Massachusetts, and they have two children, Walter Clark, Jr., and Natalie. Walter P. and Raymond J. complete the family. The former was born in Central Village and the latter on the old Palmer homestead, which was also the birthplace of his mother. They have remained on the farm and have charge of the same at present. Walter P. was married September 12, 1917, to Ruth Maddock, of Amesbury, Massachusetts, and they have a son, Walter P., Jr.

Mr. Lathrop served for one year in the office of selectman but has never been a politician although he has always given unfaltering support to the democratic party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He is a past master of Plainfield

Grange and for a number of years was its treasurer. He and his family are all members of the Congregational church. The name of Lathrop has indeed been long associated with the agricultural development of this section of the state and has always stood as a synonym for activity and progressiveness in connection with the farming interests of the town of Plainfield.

EDWARD HILTON.

Edward Hilton, who since 1913 has conducted a printing establishment in Plainfield, was born in Kearney, New Jersey, September 18, 1887, and is a son of Asa and Sarah (Cavanaugh) Hilton. The father was born in England, where he obtained his education, and on attaining his majority crossed the Atlantic to the United States, settling in New York, where he soon entered a factory, in which he was employed for about seventeen years, working in the different branches of mill work. He afterward removed to Westerly, Rhode Island, and spent nine years in the mills there. He then came to Plainfield, Connecticut, with his family and has since been connected with the Lawton Mills Company. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and he is a member of the Sons of St. George, while he also holds membership in the Episcopal church. During the period of his residence in New York he married Sarah Cavanaugh and they became the parents of five children: Alice, who was born in Kearney, New Jersey, and is now with her parents in Plainfield; Edward, of this review; May, who was born in Kearney and is the widow of Joseph Ozanne, of Westerly, Rhode Island, who died in France of influenza while serving in the World war, leaving one child, Joseph, who was born in Westerly since the father's death; John, who was born in Kearney, and died at the age of nine years; Asa, born in Kearney, an employe of the Lawton mill at Plainfield; and Rose, who was born in Kearney and is with her parents in Plainfield.

Edward Hilton was educated in the graded schools of Kearney, New Jersey, and in the Pawcatuck high school. When eighteen years of age he became an employe of the E. A. Stillman Printing Company of Westerly, Rhode Island, and there learned his trade, serving a three years' apprenticeship with that company. About the time he reached manhood he came to Plainfield with his parents and soon afterward opened a printing office in the Eden building on Railroad avenue. There he established a trade that steadily increased as his excellent work became recognized and after about two years, or in 1915, he sought larger and more commodious quarters in the central part of the town, where his business has increased yearly. He has the only printing establishment of its kind in Plainfield and is very popular as a business man. His thorough reliability is widely recognized and his efficiency in his chosen line is attested by the many patrons that he has secured.

Mr. Hilton is a republican in his political views, having supported the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He attends the Episcopal church and is a young man of sterling worth, enjoying the warm regard, confidence and goodwill of all who know him.

LORENZO LILLIBRIDGE.

Lorenzo Lillibridge, who is remembered as a progressive farmer and reliable man, was born in Killingly, Connecticut, November 14, 1822. His ancestry is traced back to Thomas Lillibridge, who was born in England in 1662 and became the founder of the family in the United States. The earliest record of him in this country is as a signer of a petition dated September 26, 1699, to the earl of Bellomont, then in Newport, Rhode Island, that he might use his influence with His Majesty William III for the establishment of a Church of England at Newport. His descendants settled in Rhode Island at Richmond and at Exeter. The line of descent comes down through Thomas Lillibridge (II), who was born in 1703; Edward, born in 1732; Lester, in 1759; and Edward, in 1797, to Lorenzo Lillibridge, born in 1822. Edward was a native of Rhode Island and there resided until he removed to Killingly, where his last days were spent. His wife, Lucinda Swan, there passed away in 1863. Their children were: Lorenzo; George, who was born in Killingly in October, 1824, and wedded Mary Clarke, by whom he had three children, Henry, George and Frank; and Louisa, who was born in Killingly in 1826 and married Alexander Mitchell, of Webster, Massachusetts, by whom she had five children, Seth, Laura, George, Ellen and Ormsbrey.

Lorenzo Lillibridge was educated in the common schools of Killingly and at an

early age began farming for Elisha Danielson, thus working for a number of years. When about twenty-five years of age he purchased the old James Danielson farm, west of the Quinebaug river, in Brooklyn, and there carried on farming from 1848 until his death. He started out in life as a poor but work-loving boy with a strong ambition to own a farm and pleasant home. He lived a simple home life, characterized by honesty and uprightness, the memory of which is cherished by his descendants. His son Edward died October 30, 1869, when not yet twenty-one years of age. He taught the winter school in his home district during his last year with marked success and also the summer term at Brooklyn Center. He then cancelled an engagement for the fall term of school in order to enter Phillips Academy at Exeter, New Hampshire, but there, with other boys, he was stricken with typhoid fever, the germs of which were found in the water supply.

The death of Lorenzo Lillibridge occurred May 11, 1885, after which his widow and daughter lived upon the old homestead until the mother's death, January 22, 1910, the home farm being then sold in 1911. It was in Killingly, on the 20th of February, 1848, that Lorenzo Lillibridge wedded Mary Morey Adams, who was born in Pennsylvania and came to Connecticut with her parents, Zebina and Rhoda (Day) Adams, when a young girl. In addition to the son Edward, previously mentioned, they had a daughter, Edna Matelia, who was born in Brooklyn, Connecticut, February 12, 1856, and is now the sole survivor of the family. The father, while living a quiet, unassuming life, won success and left to his daughter the priceless heritage of an untarnished name.

OMER LaRUE, M. D.

For many years Dr. Omer LaRue was a most prominent physician of Putnam and in fact such was his ability that he won wide reputation in professional circles throughout the state. Moreover, he was a recognized leader in the democratic party, in the interests of which he was a coworker with some of the leading politicians and statesmen of the country.

Dr. LaRue was born in St. Denis, Quebec, March 14, 1849, and was descended from one of the oldest families of Canada. Liberal educational opportunities were accorded him. He pursued a classical course in the College of St. Hyacinthe and then, determining upon the practice of medicine as a life work, entered Victoria Medical College (now the medical department University of Laval) at Victoria, Montreal, where he completed a four years' course in 1872. It was not long afterward that he opened an office in Putnam, Connecticut, where he remained throughout the residue of his days save for a few months spent in Worcester, Massachusetts.

In Canada Dr. LaRue was married to Hermine David, a daughter of Dr. David, of Canada, and their children were: Antonio, who was born in Putnam and is now engaged in the practice of dentistry; Arthur, who was born in Putnam and is now a physician and surgeon of Worcester, Massachusetts; Eudore, who was born in Putnam and is located in Boston; Bella, who was born in Putnam and is now a nun in St. Joseph's convent, Hartford, Connecticut; Aline, who was born in Putnam and is now the wife of Arthur Dubruiel of Willimantic; Maude, who was born in Putnam and is the widow of Henry A. Allard; Achille, who was born in Putnam and went overseas with the Fifty-ninth Infantry during the World war, but although now out of service he lives in France; and two who have passed away.

Dr. LaRue was endowed by nature with marked intellectual force and he used his talents wisely and well. He was a polished and convincing speaker, a presiding officer of ability and in several campaigns was heard on the rostrum. He became recognized as one of the eminent representatives of the democratic party in New England and in 1893 served as the first vice president at the democratic national convention in Chicago and as such presided over the convention through five hours of turbulent debate. He was at one time nominated for congress, but his party was greatly in the minority in his district and hence he failed of election. He filled a number of local offices, however, serving as selectman, as councilor, as health officer and member of the school board. He was identified with various social organizations and was keenly interested in all that had to do with the welfare and progress of his section of the state along the lines of material, intellectual, social, political and moral development.

It was in his professional capacity, however, that Dr. LaRue was perhaps most widely known. He belonged to the Windham County Medical Society, of which he served as president in 1898, and he also had membership in the State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Following his demise Dr. S. B. Overlock of Pomfret wrote of him: "As a physician, Dr. LaRue built up a large practice in

Putnam and adjoining towns. This was not only among the French-speaking people but included many others besides. He was always ethical in his dealings with his fellows in the profession. One who had known him long and come frequently into intimate contact with him in practice has said of him: 'If it ever appears that there has been a transgression of medical etiquette where Dr. LaRue is concerned, be assured it is from some misunderstanding and not from intent.' In these days of commercialism in everything, even in some instances in the medical profession, no higher praise than this can be given to any physician. For years he had the largest obstetrical practice in the county and was, without doubt, the most skillful mechanical obstetrician in this section of the state. During all the active years of practice he was the chief consultant in this class of cases. He was also an authority on smallpox and was frequently called in consultation in this and neighboring states during epidemics of this disease, where diagnosis was difficult and a particular case was in doubt. In addition to these special branches his worth as a general practitioner was well known to the public and fully recognized by his colleagues. As a consultant he aimed, as every consultant should aim, to be of benefit both to the patient and to the attending physician. As a man he was friendly toward mankind and loved to mingle and come into contact with others. He made friends with his associates, whether in the profession, in business, or in social life. He had a true sense of humor and a keen appreciation of human foible and weakness. The ludicrous in incident and in the acts of others appealed to him strongly. On the other hand, his sympathies were broad and humane, his criticisms were rather analytical than harsh, and were not shown or expressed at the needless expense of another. At the same time he could show and express righteous indignation in regard to anything that he disapproved. Deeply loyal to friends and charitable toward others, he nevertheless saw the failings of all, both that of individuals and of organizations."

His views of any vital situation were always sane and he correctly valued life's opportunities, wisely using his time and talents for the benefit of his fellowmen. His demise occurred in Putnam, Connecticut, December 28, 1917, when he was in the sixty-ninth year of his age.

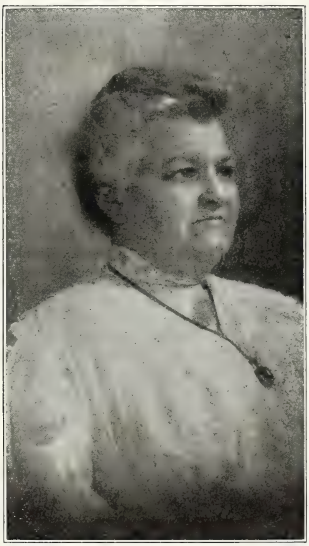
HORMISDAS DION.

Hormisdas Dion, a well known merchant of Willimantic, alert, enterprising and progressive, was born at St. Pie, Quebec, Canada, a son of Anthony and Louise (Dudos) Dion, both of whom were representatives of old French Canadian families that had been represented in Canada through many generations. The father passed away in 1895, having for several years survived his wife, who died in 1889.

Hormisdas Dion was a pupil in the public schools of his native city and also attended St. Césaire College, while later he devoted a year and a half to the study of English, for up to that time, in the family circle and among his associates, he had used the French language. He came to Connecticut in 1872 and was first employed in a company store at Taftville, Connecticut, the company owning the store being the predecessor of the present Ponemah Mill Company. Mr. Dion occupied a position in the store for fourteen years and during that period rose from clerk to auditor. In 1886 he became a resident of Willimantic and established a bakery, employing one man and having one horse and wagon for delivery. He has constantly developed and enlarged his business and is now at the head of an extensive retail store, in which he enjoys a very large trade. The volume of his business is indicated somewhat by the fact that he now has fifteen employes and utilizes three trucks and five teams for delivery and hauling purposes. As the years have passed on and he has prospered in his undertakings he has made judicious investments in property and is now the owner of large land and farm interests.

On the 12th of July, 1875, Mr. Dion was united in marriage to Miss Delia Bourque at Baltic, Connecticut, and they became the parents of four children who are living: Dora, the wife of J. M. Bernard and the mother of one child, Roderick Dion; Carrie, the wife of Dr. J. F. Rochambeault, of Arctic, Rhode Island; Alma, the wife of George W. Hickey, by whom she has one child, Evelyn Frances; and Roderick George, who completes the family. They also lost one child, Rosana. Their children all were educated in Willimantic. Mrs. Dion passed away September 23, 1917, after forty-two years of a happy married life. Her death caused deep sorrow to her immediate family and sincere regret among her many friends, for she was a woman of the highest principles and endearing qualities which made her well beloved by all who knew her.

The religious faith of the family is Roman Catholic and they are communicants of St. Mary's church, in which Mr. Dion has been a trustee for nine years. He belongs to the society of St. Jean Baptiste and has been president of the Union for twelve



MR. AND MRS. HORMISDAS DION

years and is honorary president of St. Jean Baptiste Society. The Union includes all of the societies in New England and some in western states and Mr. Dion was the first president. He is also connected with the Knights of Columbus and is serving as auditor. He is likewise a trustee of the Sacred Heart Roman Catholic church at Taftville, which was the first church of that denomination there. In 1880 he was a delegate to the national Canadian-American convention and from its inception, covering a period of seven years, he has been president of the Federation of French Canadian Societies. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and for ten years he served on the naturalization committee and was its president for three years. He has also filled the office of assessor of his town for nine years, was councilman at large for two years, was city assessor for two years and a member of the school board for six years. He has thus taken an active and prominent part in community affairs and is actuated in all that he does by a spirit of progress that has brought substantial results as the years have passed on. He has largely furthered the public welfare in many ways and at the same time he has carefully, systematically and successfully conducted his private business interests and is today one of the foremost business men of Willimantic.

HOWARD EDWIN MAIN.

Howard Edwin Main, who is actively engaged in the grain trade at Moosup as the secretary of the T. E. Main & Sons Company, was here born April 20, 1882, his parents being Thomas Edwin and Julia Emma (Babcock) Main. The father was born in Griswold, Connecticut, while the mother's birth occurred in Westerly, Rhode Island. It was in 1880 that Thomas E. Main removed to Moosup and assisted in establishing what was then known as the Aldrich & Miller mills, in which he filled the position of superintendent of the weaving department for about twenty years. In 1900 he established a grain, coal, wood and lumber business, which he conducted under his own name for a time and then admitted his sons to a partnership. They continued with him in that connection until 1909, when the business was incorporated under the style of the T. E. Main & Sons Company and has since been thus conducted. The father is president of the company and is still active in the management and control of the interests of the firm. While rather reserved and retiring in manner, he is nevertheless popular among a large circle of friends and associates, who recognize in him a capable and successful business manager and a man who is thoroughly reliable in every relation of life. In politics he is a stalwart republican and fraternally he is connected with the Masonic lodge at Moosup, of which he is a past master. He is also one of the most earnest and active members of the Methodist Episcopal church of Moosup, is serving as president of its board of trustees and is superintendent of the Sunday school—a position which he has filled for about forty years. He was married in Westerly, Rhode Island, to Miss Julia Emma Babcock and they have become the parents of three children: James Orville, who was born in Westerly, August 26, 1870; Lewis Sands, who was born in Alton, Rhode Island, and married Gladys Wood, by whom he has two children, Dorothea and Bernice, their home being in Moosup; and Howard Edwin, of this review.

The last named supplemented his public school education, acquired in Moosup, by a course in the National Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York, being thus thoroughly trained for life's practical and responsible duties. He started out in the business world as an employe in the office of the American Woolen Company at Moosup, filling the position of assistant paymaster for a period of four years. He then obtained a situation with the William Boardman & Sons Company, wholesale grocers of Hartford, Connecticut, with whom he continued for two years. On the 1st of April, 1906, he entered his father's store and has since been identified with the active management of the business. Upon its incorporation in 1909 he was elected secretary and has continued in this official capacity to the present time, bending his efforts and energies to the further development of the trade, which has already reached very gratifying proportions.

On the 19th of June, 1902, Mr. Main was married in East Lyme and Niantic, Connecticut, to Miss Daisy Oldham, a daughter of the Rev. John and Alice (Roberts) Oldham. They have become parents of three children: Eleanor Emma, who was born at East Hartford, Connecticut, August 21, 1905; Arline Lily, born in Moosup, October 2, 1907; and Marjorie Adaline, born in Moosup, November 18, 1911.

While never ambitious to hold political office, Howard E. Main has always given stalwart support to the republican party since attaining his majority. He is well known in Masonic circles as a most faithful and exemplary follower of the craft, and is now a past master of Moosup Lodge No. 113, A. F. & A. M. He also belongs to the Eastern

Star of Moosup and to the Methodist Episcopal church and his life has always been guided by high and honorable principles, which have found expression in his every relation of life.

MRS. RUHAMA A. BAKER.

Mrs. Ruhama A. Baker is residing upon a farm near Moosup, giving her supervision to the further development and improvement of this place. She was born in Charlotte, Maine, November 4, 1859, and is a daughter of Thomas and Charlotte (Davis) James, the latter a native of the Pine Tree state. The father was born, however, in Wales and on coming to the United States settled at Charlotte, Maine, where he followed farming throughout his remaining days.

His daughter, Ruhama A. James, attended the public schools of her native city and afterward became a student in the Damon Ridge high school. She later lived at home with her parents for a number of years and afterward came to Connecticut. It was in Willimantic, this state, on the 29th of July, 1901, that she became the wife of the Rev. John H. Baker, Jr., who was born at North Truro, Massachusetts, October 11, 1845, a son of John H. and Almira (Harding) Baker, both of whom were natives of Boston, Massachusetts. The father gained a practical education in that city and afterward became first mate on a fishing vessel, devoting his life to sailing, in connection with which he visited many parts of the world. He died of malaria in the West Indies. His son, the Rev. John H. Baker, attended school on Cape Cod and afterward became a college student in Lawrence, Massachusetts. He determined to devote his life to the work of the ministry and studied to become a preacher of the Methodist church. He was at length ordained and for a number of years engaged in preaching the gospel in Connecticut and Rhode Island. He was afterward transferred to the Maine conference, with which he was connected for a number of years, and eventually he removed to East Thompson, Connecticut, where he labored in the interests of the church for a time. He next became a resident of Sterling, Connecticut, accepting the pastorate of the church at that place, but his health became impaired there and he was obliged to give up the active work of the ministry. He then retired to a farm which had been willed to him by a friend and which is located near Moosup in the town of Plainfield. For twelve years prior to his death he lived upon this place but was in very poor health throughout the entire period.

Rev. Baker was three times married. He first wedded Eliza Damon and they became the parents of two children, Morris and Henry. For his second wife Rev. Baker chose Edna Gilley and they had one child, Harley J. For his third wife he wedded Ruhama A. James, who survives him.

The death of Rev. Baker occurred on the 6th of August, 1912, and was the occasion of deep regret to all who knew him, for he was a man of scholarly attainments, of most kindly and sympathetic spirit, and was constantly extending a helping hand to fellow travelers on the journey of life. His influence was indeed a potent factor for good in the communities in which he lived and labored, and his memory remains as a blessed benediction to all who knew him. His widow, Mrs. Ruhama A. Baker, still occupies the farm left to her by her husband, and in Moosup and throughout the surrounding district she has many warm friends.

PIERRE BOUTHILLIER.

With agricultural and industrial activities in New England, Pierre Bouthillier has been identified for many years but is now living retired in the enjoyment of well earned rest, making his home with his son, Napoleon P. Bouthillier, on a farm which he previously owned. He is of Canadian birth, the place of his nativity being Longueuil, in the province of Quebec, and the date July 2, 1837, so that he has now reached the eighty-third milestone on life's journey. His parents were Casimer and Henrietta (Benoit) Bouthillier, the former born at Longueuil, Quebec, where he followed the occupation of farming to the time of his death, while his wife was also born and died in the same locality. Casimer Bouthillier was a son of Pierre and Marie (Trudeau) Bouthillier, who were likewise natives of Longueuil.

Pierre Bouthillier, whose name introduces this review, was educated at the place of his nativity and after his textbooks were put aside followed farming there until he reached the age of twenty-five years, when he went to Farnham, Quebec, where he carried on agricultural pursuits for six years. He next went to St. Cesaire, in the

province of Quebec, where he carried on farming for a decade. The year 1878 witnessed his arrival in Connecticut, at which time he took up his abode at Grosvenor Dale, Windham county, where he was employed in the cotton mills. He was among the first of the French settlers to locate in that village. After eighteen months there spent he removed to Danielson and for a time was employed in the card room of the Sherman mills. In 1881 he became a resident of Wauregan and obtained employment in the card room of the Wauregan mills, there remaining until 1891, when he purchased the old Putnam farm of two hundred and eighty acres in the town of Brooklyn. He then bent his energies to the cultivation and development of his land and carried on farming successfully until 1904, when he sold the property to his two sons, George and Napoleon Bouthillier, and retired from active business. He then removed to Danielson, where he resided until 1914, when he and his wife returned to the farm and now make their home with their son, Napoleon.

On the 28th of January, 1862, at St. Hubert, Quebec, Canada, Mr. Bouthillier was married to Scraphine Dubuc, who was born at Longueuil and is a daughter of Joseph and Louise (Emard) Dubuc, who were also natives of Longueuil. To Mr. and Mrs. Bouthillier have been born the following children: Joseph; Marie, wife of George Bernard, of Wauregan, Connecticut; Napoleon P.; Clerinda, the wife of Philias Lavigneur, of Wauregan; George; Rosanna, the wife of Alfred Brodeur, of Wauregan; Aimee, of Brooklyn, Connecticut; Maximillien, a sister of the Franciscan order at the convent in Auburn, Maine.

It is fitting that in the evening of his days, after a life of energy and industry such as Pierre Bouthillier has lived, that he should enjoy a period of rest, and for some years he has now lived retired, being most pleasantly situated upon the old Putnam farm, of which he was formerly the owner and which is now the property of his sons.

NAPOLEON PIERRE BOUTHILLIER.

Napoleon Pierre Bouthillier, who follows farming on Allen Hill, in the town of Brooklyn, was born at St. Cesaire, in the province of Quebec, Canada, March 9, 1866. He is a son of Pierre Bouthillier, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work. In 1878 the family removed to North Grosvenor Dale, there remaining until 1886, when they became residents of Danielson, Connecticut. There Napoleon P. Bouthillier was employed in the cotton mills for about two years, when the family home was established at Wauregan and he secured employment in the mills of the Wauregan Company, spending his time in that connection until 1904, when his father purchased the Putnam farm on Allen Hill, in the town of Brooklyn, and he gave his attention to the development of the home place. In 1911 he and his brother George purchased the Cox farm of one hundred and thirty acres on Allen Hill and in 1914, when their father retired from active business, the brothers purchased the old Putnam farm from the father and have since resided thereon, giving their attention to the further development and improvement of the land. Each family has a separate home, one on the Cox farm and one on the Putnam farm, which adjoin. The brothers carry on general agricultural pursuits, raising the crops best adapted to soil and climate, and they also handle stock and conduct a dairy business.

In May, 1892, at Wauregan, Napoleon Pierre Bouthillier was married to Miss Rose Alma Chartier, a sister of the wife of his brother George. To Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Bouthillier have been born twelve children, of whom ten are living, the eldest being Marie Ann, at home. The second, Joseph Napoleon, born May 13, 1896, was a member of the Thirteenth Company of the Coast Artillery Corps of the Connecticut National Guard, and at the time of the World war this company was reorganized, becoming Battery D of the Fifty-sixth Regiment Coast Artillery, U. S. A., and was sent to Fort Terry, Connecticut, in April, 1917. Joseph N. Bouthillier went to France with this battery, sailing March 28, 1918, and served for eleven months overseas. He was at Chateau Thierry and at the Fismes front, also in the Argonne Forest and in the Verdun offensive and on the Meuse River sector, thus taking part in some of the most important military moves of the American army in the World war. He was discharged at Fort Schuyler, New York, January 28, 1919, and is now at home, being engaged in the manufacture of ice cream upon the farm. He has secured a large patronage, selling to the wholesale trade. Cecelia, the third member of the family, is a sister of the Franciscan order. Beatrice and Omer are at home. Lygia and Roma have passed away. Leo, Romaine, Archile, Alpherie and Marie Jeanne are yet under the parental roof.

The family are communicants of the Sacred Heart Roman Catholic church and Mr.

Bouthillier belongs to the Union St. John Baptist. His life has been a busy one and industry and determination have been the salient features in winning for him the success which is today his.

GEORGE BOUTHILLIER.

George Bouthillier, who is a prosperous farmer of the town of Brooklyn, was born at St. Cesaire, in the province of Quebec, Canada, August 23, 1870, and is a son of Pierre Bouthillier, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work. After spending the first eight years of his life in his native country George Bouthillier removed with his parents to North Grosvenor Dale, Connecticut, where he remained from 1878 until 1886. In the latter year a removal was made to Danielson, Connecticut, and George Bouthillier, then a youth of sixteen, secured employment in the Sherman cotton mill, where he continued for two years. On the expiration of that period the family home was located at Wauregan, where he worked in the mills of the Wauregan Company until 1904. His father then purchased the Putnam farm on Allen Hill, in the town of Brooklyn, and George Bouthillier began assisting him in the further development and improvement of the property, working with his father until 1911, when he and his brother Napoleon purchased the Cox farm of one hundred and thirty acres on Allen Hill, adjoining the Putnam farm. In 1914, when the father retired from active business, the two brothers also acquired the ownership of the Putnam farm, which they purchased from the father, and they have since continued to live on Allen Hill, each brother with his family occupying separate homes—one on the Cox farm and the other on the Putnam farm, which are adjoining properties. They are carefully and profitably carrying on the farm work, producing good crops and also successfully raising stock. They likewise engage in the sale of milk and the careful management of their business affairs constitutes the foundation of a substantial success.

On the 17th of August, 1904, at Wauregan, Mr. Bouthillier was married to Creselia Chartier, who was born at St. James, in the province of Quebec, Canada, a daughter of Moise and Rosalie (Goyette) Chartier, the former born at Chambly and the latter at Iberville, in Quebec, Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Bouthillier have three children: George Joseph, who was born May 8, 1905; Armand Gabriel, whose birth occurred July 13, 1908; and Martha Mary, whose natal day was February 6, 1910. The religious faith of the family is that of the Roman Catholic church and they are communicants of the Sacred Heart church. Mr. Bouthillier belongs to the Windham County Farmers Association and he is keenly interested in all that has to do with the progress and development of the agricultural interests of this section of the state.

GEORGE ELISHA BURNHAM.

George Elisha Burnham, engaged in the wagon manufacturing business at Willimantic, was born March 9, 1884, in the city which is still his place of residence. He was here reared and pursued his education in the public schools of Willimantic and in the Windham high school. He afterward went to Waterbury, Connecticut, where he remained for a year, employed in a carriage hardware store. He then returned to his native city and entered the employ of his father, serving an apprenticeship at wagon making and building. He has since been identified with the business. Following the death of his father he became associated with his brother, A. R. Burnham, in the management of their business in connection with the estate left to the mother. They are now active in control of one of the important industrial enterprises of Willimantic and have built up a business of substantial and gratifying proportions.

On the 21st of July, 1906, George E. Burnham was married to Miss Olive Blair, a daughter of Henry Blair, and they have one child, Doris E., at home. Politically Mr. Burnham is a republican but not an office seeker. Fraternally he is connected with the Elks Lodge, No. 1311, and also with Natchaug Lodge, No. 22, K. P., while he also attends and supports the Congregational church. His has been an upright and useful life and he has made for himself a creditable position in the manufacturing circles of his native city.

Abel Rouse Burnham, Jr., who is associated with his brother, George Elisha Burnham, in the conduct of a wagon manufacturing plant at Willimantic, was here born February 11, 1883. He, too, spent his youthful days in his native city and supplemented the public school education which he acquired at Willimantic by study in the Windham high school. He then began working in his father's shop, learning the business of

blacksmithing and painting, and after the death of his father he became associated with his brother, George E. Burnham, in the further conduct of the wagon manufacturing plant. They are now the owners of the business and in connection with the manufacture of wagons they make truck bodies, conduct a blacksmith shop and do all kinds of painting and upholstering. Their patronage has reached extensive proportions and their enterprise places them with the leading business men of the community.

On the 6th of November, 1912, Abel R. Burnham was married to Miss Florence Wilson, a daughter of Chauncey and Emma (Rood) Wilson. They attend the Congregational church, to the support of which Mr. Burnham makes generous contribution. His political endorsement is given to the republican party, but while he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, he has never sought or desired office as a reward for party fealty, his attention being given in undivided manner to his business affairs.

VERNON TRUMBULL WETHERELL.

No history of Woodstock would be complete without extended reference to Vernon Trumbull Wetherell, now living in East Woodstock, owing to his long connection with the educational development of this section of the state. For sixty-seven terms he engaged in teaching and in the profession displayed marked ability, imparting clearly and readily to others the knowledge that he had acquired. In all of his school work he was actuated by the highest standards, desiring that his instruction should be a thorough and adequate preparation for life's practical and responsible duties. He now owns a fine farm in East Woodstock and from this property derives a substantial annual income.

Mr. Wetherell has passed the seventy-fifth milestone on life's journey, his birth having occurred in North Oxford, Massachusetts, on the 18th of September, 1842. He is a son of Alfred and Louisa (Munyan) Wetherell. His father was born in Thompson, Windham county, and there acquired his education, after which he sought and obtained employment in the mills. He afterward removed to North Oxford, Massachusetts, where he worked in the cotton mills for several years, and later he went to Greenville, Connecticut, where he took charge of a cotton manufacturing plant as its superintendent. He was overseer of the carding department of the cotton mills at Jewett City when Captain John Smith, of New Hartford, Connecticut, established the Greenwood Mills at that place and offered Mr. Wetherell a position, which was accepted, and he became superintendent of the Greenwood Mills, in which capacity he continued to serve for more than ten years. On the expiration of that period he retired and made his home on his farm on the Green Hollow road, in the town of Killingly, south of Danielson. In the spring of 1862, however, he sold his farm in Killingly and removed to South Woodstock, where he purchased land and carried on general farming for some time. Later, however, he exchanged his farm land for village property in Southwest Woodstock, where his death occurred. His wife was born in East Thompson, and after the death of her husband she removed to the village of East Woodstock, where she made her home with her son Vernon, with whom she resided until called to her final rest. This worthy couple were the parents of six children, Ellen Elizabeth, Alvin Jerome, Vernon Trumbull, Alfred Ellis, George A. and Mary, but Vernon T. is the only one now living.

While spending his youthful days in his parents' home Vernon T. Wetherell acquired his education in the schools of Killingly and of Woodstock and utlimately was graduated from the Woodstock Academy, being thus well qualified by educational training for any task which he might decide to make his life work. In young manhood he went to Worcester, Massachusetts, and became a nurse in the State Insane Asylum. He responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting as a member of Company E, Forty-second Massachusetts Infantry, on the 22d of July, 1864, to serve for one hundred days. He continued at the front, however, for five months and when his regiment went to Alexandria, Virginia, he was detached from his company and detailed on hospital work because of his previous experience in nursing.

After the war Mr. Wetherell returned to Woodstock, where he took up the profession of school-teaching in addition to farming. He taught sixty-seven terms of school in all and for forty terms was a teacher in two schools in Woodstock. He also taught in Sterling, in Brooklyn and in Pomfret, Connecticut, and for five years was a teacher at Southbridge, Massachusetts. In the early days he received fifty cents a day and his board in compensation for his work in the schoolroom. He had been prepared for teaching by a private tutor, Professor Clinton L. Young, of Killingly, Connecticut. His training was very thorough and he was imbued with a spirit that made him put forth the most earnest efforts in his own teaching in order that the boys and girls under him should be qualified to the greatest possible extent for the duties and responsibilities of later

VERNON T. WETHERELL

life. Perhaps no other teacher has taught for a longer period in Woodstock than Mr. Wetherell, who in 1903 retired from the profession. His influence is yet felt, however, by many who came under his instruction, for he ever made it his purpose to imbue his pupils as far as possible with high ideals, while at the same time he instructed them in the branches of learning that constitute the public school curriculum. At different periods in his career Mr. Wetherell has been identified with other business interests and activities. In the spring of 1871 he was one of three who purchased an old mill property in East Woodstock which at one time had been a large manufacturing plant containing forty looms used in the manufacture of cotton goods. At the time of this purchase, however, the mill had not been operated for several years. It was bought by Mr. Wetherell, his father and a Mr. Partridge, who installed therein machinery for the manufacture of twine and warp, conducting the business under the firm style of Wetherell & Partridge. This mill was operated under the management of Alfred Wetherell, the senior partner, and a successful business was carried on for three years, at the end of which time the firm was dissolved. Vernon T. Wetherell was very active in the business during that period. He owns a fine farm in East Woodstock and for a long time was engaged in market gardening, in which connection he conducted a profitable business.

On the 13th of March, 1867, Mr. Wetherell was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Jane Hyde, of Putnam, Connecticut, who was born in Plainfield, this state, and when four years of age came to the town of Woodstock with her parents, Ira and Olive (Wilson) Hyde, who were natives of Plainfield, where her father followed the occupation of farming and later carried on the same pursuit in Woodstock. Mrs. Wetherell pursued her education in the schools of Woodstock and after a happy married life of forty-six years passed away on the 16th of April, 1913. There were two children of that marriage. Cora Elizabeth, who was born in Woodstock, became the wife of Charles F. Thompson, a foreman carpenter of Worcester, Massachusetts, and they have two children, Milton and Wallace. George Alfred Wetherell was born in Woodstock, where he follows the occupation of farming, and has served as selectman for three years. He married Flora S. Steere, of Woodstock, and they have five children, Vernon T., Franklin Steere, Constance, George Alfred and Presley Hyde.

In his political views Mr. Wetherell is a democrat. He served as selectman of Woodstock and for thirty years was a member of the board of education. The cause of public instruction has, indeed, found in him a stalwart champion and for ten years he was superintendent of schools of Woodstock. He is now register of voters. Fraternally he is connected with Putnam Lodge, No. 46, A. F. & A. M., and for eight years was secretary of his lodge. He is now a veteran Mason, having been identified with the lodge for thirty-five years. He is also connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and with the Grand Army of the Republic, and in all matters of citizenship he has been as true and loyal to his country as when he followed the nation's starry banner on the battlefields of the south and aided in defense of the Union.

OLIVER PIERSON BANCROFT.

Oliver Pierson Bancroft, proprietor of a garage at Putnam, was born in East Windsor, Connecticut, May 6, 1889, his parents being William A. and Emmaline (Drake) Bancroft. The father's birth also occurred at East Windsor, while the mother was born in Windsor, Connecticut. The former, while still a youth in his teens, began farming with his father, with whom he continued in business until the latter's death, when he took over the farming interests and has since carried on general agricultural pursuits in a very successful manner in East Windsor. He is a democrat in his political views and is a Congregationalist in religious faith, attending the church of that denomination in East Windsor. To him and his wife have been born three children: Louis T., who was born in East Windsor, October 12, 1874, and is now engaged in the building of aeroplanes with the Bancroft Aeroplane Company of Wilmington, Delaware; Herbert W., who was born in East Windsor, October 6, 1876, and is a farmer of his native town; and Oliver P., of this review. The second son married Elizabeth Wallace and has eight children.

Oliver P. Bancroft, after mastering the branches of learning taught in the graded schools of East Windsor, continued his education in the Thompsonville high school and when eighteen years of age enlisted in the navy, serving for four years. After receiving his discharge he began learning the automobile business with the Brown-Thompson Company of Hartford, Connecticut, remaining there for a year. He afterward spent about fourteen months with Dell's garage in Hartford and later removed to Bridgeport, Connecticut, where for a year and a half he was manager of the trucks of the Adams Express Company. He then returned to Hartford, where for four years he had entire charge of the service department of the Acme Motor Sales Company. Early in 1919 he

removed to Putnam and for two months was employed by the Putnam Motor Car Company but had long been ambitious to engage in business on his own account and now felt that his experience and his capital justified such a course. Accordingly in 1919 he opened a garage on Richmond street and the growth of his business was so rapid that after a brief period he was obliged to seek more commodious quarters and removed to Main street, where his patronage is still steadily growing. He has a splendid equipped garage and mechanical work of the highest class is here done in connection with the repair of motor cars.

On the 10th of February, 1916, in Hartford, Connecticut, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Bancroft and Miss Mary Anne Diehm, who was born in Middlefield, Connecticut, a daughter of Andrew and Harriet (Beebe) Diehm, the former a farmer living near Hartford, Connecticut, while the mother has passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Bancroft attend the Congregational church and he is a member of Israel Putnam Lodge, No. 33, I. O. O. F. He votes with the republican party and in all matters of citizenship stands for progress and improvement. He is an alert, energetic young business man, accomplishing what he undertakes and at the same time finding opportunity to support all those interests which are of vital concern in the upbuilding and welfare of his adopted city.

HENRY PARADIS.

Henry Paradis, deceased, was classed with the representative business men of his district, ranking for many years as a leading merchant of North Grosvenor Dale, where he established the largest general store of the village. He was born at St. Guilliaume, in the province of Quebec, Canada, May 11, 1848, his father being Benjamin Paradis, who was reared and educated in Canada and later engaged in business at St. Guilliaume, where he remained for several years, there passing away. In his family were six children: Edward, Henry, Odilon, Peter C., Celina and Clara.

Henry Paradis was reared and educated at the place of his nativity and in young manhood crossed the border into the United States, settling in Baltic, Connecticut, where he secured employment as a farm hand and completed his education. He afterward worked in the grocery store of Henry Woisard at Baltic, there thoroughly learning the business, and after several years removed to North Grosvenor Dale, Connecticut, where he established and opened a branch store for the same employer and became the manager of the business. Eventually he established a general store on his own account and continued actively in the business for thirty-five years, becoming one of the leading and representative merchants of his section of the county, developing the largest retail department store in North Grosvenor Dale. Whatever he undertook he carried forward to successful completion and his enterprise and energy enabled him to triumph over many difficulties and obstacles and push his way steadily forward to the goal of success and prosperity.

Mr. Paradis was united in marriage at Baltic to Miss Olivina Fortier, who was born in the province of Quebec, Canada, and was a daughter of Adolph Fortier. The wedding was celebrated in August, 1870, and they became the parents of nineteen children, of whom fourteen are yet living. Telesphora A., who was born in Baltic, Connecticut, is a wholesale merchant of Woonsocket, Rhode Island, and married Sarah Phaneuf, by whom he has four children. Sarah, born in Baltic, is the wife of Peter Boulaine, of Danielson, Connecticut, mentioned elsewhere in this work. Alma, born in Baltic, is the wife of Edward Desaulniers, of Grosvenor Dale, and has three children. Albina, born in Baltic, is the wife of Joseph Bonin, of Southbridge, Massachusetts, and they have one child. Dolenda, born in Baltic, is the wife of Dr. E. Rock, of North Grosvenor Dale, and has two children. Alphonse, born in North Grosvenor Dale, is a graduate of the Baltimore Medical College, was afterward an interne in the Worcester City Hospital and is now a physician and surgeon practicing at Beauvard, Nevada. He is married and has one child. Rita, born in North Grosvenor Dale, is in charge of the millinery department in the Paradis store at North Grosvenor Dale. Lina, born in North Grosvenor Dale, is the efficient and capable manager of the Paradis department store. Leosa, born in North Grosvenor Dale, is also connected with the store. Ludavic, born in North Grosvenor Dale, is a graduate of Grand Seminary of Montreal, Canada, where he was ordained to the priesthood. He was a curate at Moosup and Willimantic and is now pastor of St. Mary's church at Voluntown, Connecticut. Clara, whose birth occurred in North Grosvenor Dale, is now Sister St. Ludovic of the order of Sisters of the Assumption at Lowell, Massachusetts. Cleophas, born in North Grosvenor Dale, is a watchmaker who served in the One Hundred and Third Trench Motor Battery of the Twenty-eighth Division, A. E. F., having enlisted in April, 1918, while on the 21st

of February, 1920, he was honorably discharged. He was wounded in the battle of the Argonne Forest and was in the hospital for seventeen months. Bertha is connected with the store. Diana, born in North Grosvenor Dale, is a lady of marked musical talent and high attainment in that connection, being a most able pianist and teacher of music.

In politics Mr. Paradis was a republican and for several years filled the office of assessor of the town of Thompson. He was also one of the directors of the Thompson National Bank and was thus closely connected with the business interests of the community. The store which he owned is now being managed by his daughter Lina, assisted by her four sisters, Rita, Leosa, Bertha and Diana. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church. Long a resident of Connecticut, Mr. Paradis was widely and favorably known in Windham county as a representative business man and progressive citizen who owed his success entirely to his persistent and earnest labors. He reared a family that has contributed much to the development and progress of the county. His children were liberally educated and activity in the field of science is represented by Dr. Alphonse Paradis, while the family is equally well represented in the church by a priest and a Sister, in art circles by one who is devoting her life to music and in commercial activity by the sisters who are now managing the Paradis store; nor has the military chapter in the history of the family remained unwritten, for one of the number did active work in France, participating in perhaps the most sanguinary conflict of the entire struggle—that of the Argonne Forest. Coming to Connecticut as a French Canadian family, they have done much for the upbuilding of Windham county, their contribution to its material, intellectual, social, political and moral development being indeed of an important character. Henry Paradis passed away in North Grosvenor Dale on the 20th of May, 1910, having for a period of twelve years survived his wife, whose demise there occurred in 1898.

ALFRED PATE.

Alfred Pate, widely known as one of the most efficient men in connection with textile manufacturing in the east, came to this country in 1901. He was born in Littleborough, Lancashire, England, July 18, 1880, and is a son of Harry and Sarah J. (Rogers) Pate, who were also natives of Littleborough. The father attended the public schools of his native country and was afterward a pupil in the Mount Gilead school. Eventually he became a foreman in a cotton mill, being thus employed for several years at Littleborough. He later gave up mill work and conducted a wayside inn known as the Musicians Arms for a number of years, this inn being located in the suburbs of Littleborough. There he passed away September 14, 1884, while his wife, a native of London, survived him for a number of years and died in Littleborough on the 11th of May, 1901. In their family were five children: Emily J., now the wife of John A. Dawson, an engineer with the American Thread Company at Willimantic, Connecticut; Alice A., the wife of Joe Magson, a millman of Lancashire, England; James H., who married Sarah J. McCormick and is now deceased; William Edward, who wedded Florence Beresford and is a millman of Lancashire, England; and Alfred, of this review.

The last named pursued his early education in the schools of Littleborough, after which he, too, became a student in the Mount Gilead school. He next entered the Rochdale Textile school as a student in the night class and was graduated as a designer of woolen goods. He is also a graduate of the London College of Music, where he specialized in the violin, but he has never followed music as a profession. While a student at Rochdale Textile school, he secured a position in the Sladen woolen mills at Littleborough, where he occupied the position of designer for several years. In 1901 he came to the United States, settling in Willimantic, Connecticut, where he secured the position of designer and superintendent with the Willimantic Cotton Mills Corporation, now known as the Quidnick-Windham Manufacturing Company, with which he was thus associated until 1906. In that year he went to Scranton, Pennsylvania, as assistant principal in the textile department of the International Correspondence Schools and so continued for eight years. Later he became connected with the American Manufacturing Company of New York city, with which he remained for a short period as superintendent, after which he was appointed inspector in the quartermaster's department of the United States army. In his capacity as textile inspector he traveled throughout the United States, inspecting cloth in the process of manufacture. Later he was assigned to Danielson, Connecticut, as inspector at this point, but later left the government service to accept his present position as superintendent with the Danielson Cotton Company, in which capacity he served from January, 1918, until March 1, 1920,

when he resigned to accept the position of general manager of the Ewing Textile Company of New York city, whose mills are located at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He now has full charge of the manufacturing end of the business, manufacturing high grade worsteds. Not only is he well known in connection with his mill work but also enjoys a wide acquaintance by reason of the many articles which he has written for textile journals. These articles have been widely read throughout the United States and have awakened the keenest interest, for he speaks with authority upon the questions discussed, owing to his broad experience and comprehensive study.

Mr. Pate was married in August, 1900, to Miss Maria Fernihough, a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Dewhurst) Fernihough. They have three children: Elsie Alfreda, born in Willimantic, Connecticut, July 18, 1905; Joseph Alfred, born in New Bedford, Massachusetts, June 19, 1907; and Harry Edward, born in Scranton, Pennsylvania, December 12, 1909.

Politically Mr. Pate is a republican and fraternally he is connected with the Masons and the Knights of Malta, his association with the latter being at Scranton, Pennsylvania. He and his wife are members of the Episcopal church. Progressiveness has characterized Mr. Pate at every point in his career, and with thorough preliminary training he started upon a business career wherein he has steadily advanced until he is now regarded as one of the prominent representatives of textile interests in the east.

CHAUNCEY HAMETT WILSON.

Chauncey Hamett Wilson has since 1909 lived retired, making his home at Windham Center, where he has resided since 1876. For many years he was a prominent and well known figure in business circles in his section of the county, particularly in connection with the meat trade, owning a meat market for thirty years which faced the village green in Windham. He was born at Scotland, Windham county, Connecticut, November 14, 1844, and is a son of David Davis and Almira Asenath (Standish) Wilson. The father was a son of James and Lydia (Potter) Wilson, the former born at Killingly, Connecticut, removed to Scotland, this state, when a young man. There he engaged in farming and dairying for several years. He was at one time captain of the old state militia at Killingly and in the last parade held in Windham county he acted as captain of the Killingly company as they marched through the county in the year 1846, after which the company disbanded. At a subsequent period James Wilson removed to Scotland, where he devoted his attention to farming throughout his remaining days. To him and his wife were born three children: Jane, who died in childhood; Chauncey, who died in young manhood; and David Davis.

The last named was born in Scotland, Connecticut, and obtained a district school education there. He worked on his father's farm continuously until the death of the father, when he took over the old home place and continued to engage in its further cultivation and development throughout his remaining days, his death occurring in Scotland on the 9th of December, 1907, in his ninety-second year. To him and his wife were born eight children: Jane, who became the wife of James Robinson, who was a farmer of Windham but is now deceased, his widow still occupying the old Wilson homestead in Scotland; Chauncey H., of this review; James D., who married Phoebe I. Maine and is a farmer of Windham; Asenath, who married Osmer Stanton and resides in Windham; Eunice M., the deceased wife of Dwight Kimball of Scotland; David D., who married Melissa Anthony and is a retired farmer of Willimantic; George S., deceased; and Byron E., who occupies the old homestead in Scotland with his sister, Mrs. Robinson.

Chauncey H. Wilson acquired his early education in the Christian street district school of Windham and afterward attended the high school at Scotland. He was reared to the occupation of farming, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. He worked with his father until twenty-seven years of age and later engaged in cultivating various farms for three years on his own account. When he had reached the age of thirty he formed a partnership with William G. Rood and as Wilson & Rood rented a store and conducted a grocery business in the village of Windham for six years. He afterward removed to the present site of the postoffice and was proprietor of a general store for six years. He next purchased what was known as the old Stamford place, but was known as the William Johnson place when he bought it, in the heart of the village, overlooking Windham Green, acquiring that property in 1882. There he carried on a meat business for thirty years and at the same time drove a meat cart in all the surrounding towns, including Willimantic. He built up a very extensive business and he enjoyed the highest regard and confidence of the entire community throughout the district in which he traded—

twenty miles around. About 1909 he gave up business and retired, since which time he has made his home in Windham Center with his daughter, Mrs. Burnham, occupying the old homestead.

On the 30th of November, 1871, at Windham Center, Mr. Wilson was married to Miss Emma Louise Rood, daughter of Rufus and Amy (Tucker) Rood. Her father was a native of Windham and for many years the village blacksmith of Windham Center. Both the Rood and Tucker families trace their ancestry in America back to the earliest part of the seventeenth century. Mrs. Wilson died at Windham Center, February 5, 1912. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson became the parents of four children, all born in Windham Center: Frank H., who died at the age of five years; Florence, who became the wife of Abel R. Burnham of Willimantic; Helen May, the wife of John J. Coleman, a wholesale fish dealer of Bloomfield and of Hartford, Connecticut; and Amy L., the wife of Donald P. McDonald, a salesman residing in Norwich, Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. McDonald are the parents of two children, Frank Wilson and Richard Chauncey.

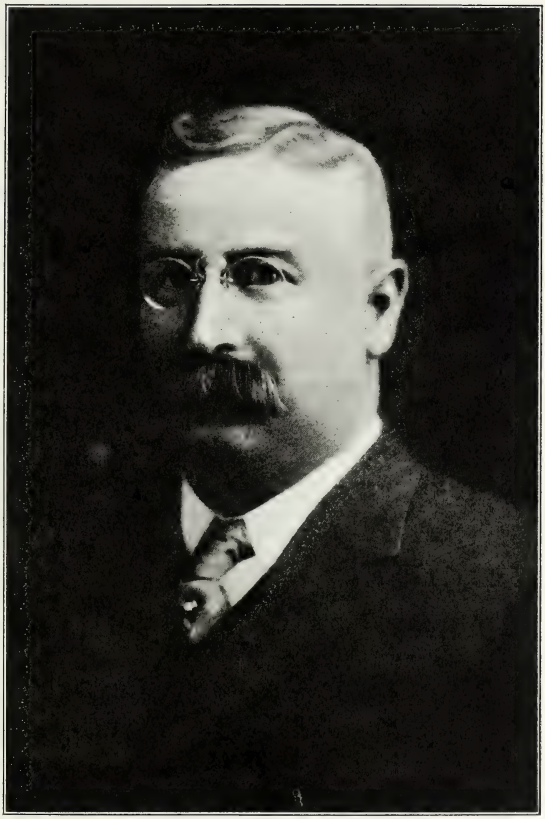
Politically Mr. Wilson is a democrat, giving stalwart support to the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He attends the Congregational church of Windham and his life has ever been an upright and honorable one. His fellow townsmen have always recognized the fact that his word could be relied upon and his integrity and force of character have established him high in the regard and goodwill of all who know him.

LUTHER MARTIN KEITH.

Luther Martin Keith, who since 1909 has filled the position of selectman in Putnam and is well known in the business circles of the city as senior partner in the firm of L. M. Keith & Son, engaged in the monument business, was born on the 10th of September, 1872, in the town of Putnam, a son of Otis Eleazer and Elizabeth (Martin) Keith. The father was born in Thompson, Connecticut, in 1829 and devoted his early life to the occupation of farming. In 1851 he went to California, attracted by the gold discoveries on the Pacific coast, and lived in that state for a few years but afterward returned to Putnam, where he resumed agricultural pursuits. He served from 1883 to 1904 as president of the Putnam Cemetery Association, acting as superintendent during that time, of the Putnam cemetery, and continued in charge of the Grove Street cemetery up to the time of his demise.

The ancestral line of the family can be traced back to colonial days. Eleazer Keith, great-grandfather of Luther M. Keith, was a lieutenant in the War of 1812. His father was killed in the Revolutionary war and after his death Eleazer Keith was adopted by Joseph Demmon, of Massachusetts, who afterward removed to Thompson, Connecticut. The oldest son of Eleazer Keith was Captain Joseph D. Keith, who married Lucy, daughter of Silas Bundy, whose father once owned a large tract of land in what is now the town of Putnam, and a part of this land is now occupied by the Putnam Manufacturing Company. Otis E. Keith, father of L. M. Keith, was the only son of Captain Joseph D. Keith and in 1859 he married Miss Elizabeth Martin, who passed away in 1879, leaving an only son, Luther M., of this review. On the 16th of August, 1880, Otis E. Keith was again married, his second union being with Sarah M. Howard, a daughter of Ezra Howard, and they had one daughter, Abby H., who is now professor of English in the Putnam high school.

After acquiring his education in the schools of Putnam and Killingly, Luther M. Keith in young manhood accepted the position of bookkeeper with the Sabin L. Sayles Company, proprietors of woolen mills at Dayville, Connecticut. In 1896 he returned to Putnam, where he was employed by the John O. Fox Lumber Company. Subsequently he engaged in the teaming business under the firm style of the Keith Teaming Company and built up the business to large proportions, occupying extensive barns and having a large equipment on South Main street. He is still engaged in this business and does hauling for the mills and manufacturing plants of Putnam and vicinity. Keeping abreast with the trend of modern progress in this line of business, he now uses auto trucks in the service. In 1904, upon his father's death, he was elected to succeed his father as superintendent of the Grove Street cemetery and took up that work in addition to the teaming business. His connection with the cemetery caused him to take an interest in the monument business and within a few years he became a representative of that line of commercial undertaking. He began selling monuments and in 1912 he established a monument business on Grove street, opposite the cemetery, under his own name. In March, 1916, he admitted his son to a partnership under the style of L. M. Keith & Son. Mr. Keith now devotes his attention to the monument business and to his duties as superintendent of the cemetery, while his son, who is now in the army, managed the



LUTHER M. KEITH

Keith teaming business. Mr. Keith has won a very extensive patronage as a dealer in monuments and has a splendidly equipped stonecutting yard, in which he employs high-class workers, turning out some of the most artistic monuments to be found in this section of the country. He has all modern machinery and a large display room. Many of the most handsome monuments in the cemeteries of Putnam and this section of the state have come from his establishment.

On the 23d of May, 1893, Mr. Keith was united in marriage to Miss Ada Rue Conover, of Englishtown, New Jersey, who was there born and is a daughter of William G. and Mary Elizabeth (Rue) Conover, also natives of Englishtown, where they still make their home. Mr. and Mrs. Keith have become the parents of two sons: Arthur Conover, who was born in Killingly, Connecticut, February 18, 1895, who was associated with his father in business, but is now in the United States army at Camp Devens; and Allen Luther, who was born in Putnam, December 29, 1901.

Mr. Keith gives his political allegiance to the republican party, which he has supported since attaining adult age. He was elected in 1909 to the office of selectman of the town of Putnam and each successive year has brought him reelection—a fact that is indicative of his marked faithfulness to duty and the capability with which he has performed the work that comes to him in this connection. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Second Congregational church, in the work of which he takes an active part. He belongs to Israel Putnam Lodge, I. O. O. F., of which he is a past noble grand, which position he was filling when the lodge celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary. He has also been a representative to the grand lodge of the state, and he belongs to Quinebaug Lodge, No. 106, A. F. & A. M. In the line of his trade he is identified with the Retail Monument Dealers' Association of Connecticut and also with the New England Association of Cemetery Superintendents.

He is a progressive business man who has made steady advancement since starting out in the business world on his own account, and his straightforward achievements in business and his notable strength of character have gained for him the high respect of all with whom he has been associated.

BENJAMIN DOUGLAS PARKHURST.

Benjamin Douglas Parkhurst, who for eighteen years has been a leading general merchant of Sterling, was born in North Stonington, Connecticut, April 23, 1871, his parents being Chauncey H. and Susan F. (Chapman) Parkhurst. The father was born in Plainfield, Windham county, and attended the public schools of his native town, after which he started out in the business world as an employe in the Gladden Mill of Moosup, there remaining for several years. He afterward learned the trade of painting and paper hanging and followed that line of business to the time of his death, which occurred in Plainfield in 1899. To him and his wife were born ten children, two of whom have passed away. Those still living are: Fannie, the wife of John P. Caswell, a mill man of Yantic, Connecticut; Lillie B., the wife of William B. Wilcox, who follows blacksmithing in Preston, Connecticut; Amy, the wife of Anthony Dixon, superintendent of a mill in Munson, Massachusetts; Pearl, the wife of Charles McCallum, a pharmacist of Providence, Rhode Island; Henry E., who married Addie Colvin and is a mill man; James C., a mill man of Moosup, Connecticut, who married Emma Chadwick, of Preston, Connecticut; William C., who is a mill employe in Passaic, New Jersey, and married Bertha Wells, of Milford, Connecticut; and Benjamin Douglas, of this review.

The last named attended the public schools of Plainfield and Gloucester, Rhode Island, where he completed his education. He was afterward employed at farm labor in various places in the southern part of New England and eventually learned the business of roller covering with George W. Withey of Moosup, with whom he remained for four years. On the expiration of that period he turned his attention to the grocery trade and was employed in various grocery stores. Eventually he purchased the business of George M. Hunt, of Sterling, and through the intervening period, from 1901 to 1919, he has been conducting a general store, carrying an attractive line of goods and putting forth every effort to meet the wishes and demands of his patrons. He is now accorded a very substantial trade and enjoys an unassailable reputation for the integrity as well as the enterprise of his business methods.

Mr. Parkhurst was united in marriage July 1, 1899, to Miss Elizabeth J. Burdick, a daughter of Leonard and Ellen (Babcock) Burdick, and they have become the parents of seven children: Alice I., George C., Ellen M., Edith B., Amy L., Fred W. and Benjamin E. Mr. and Mrs. Parkhurst and their family attend the Methodist church of Sterling.

In politics Mr. Parkhurst is a republican and in 1901 was appointed by President McKinley to the office of postmaster of Sterling, in which position he has remained to the present time. He served for four years in the office of first selectman, was deputy sheriff under Sheriff Charles B. Pomeroy, and is keenly interested in all that has to do with the welfare and progress of his community. Fraternally he is connected with the Loyal Sterling Lodge, No. 7144, I. O. O. F., at Sterling; with Ekonk Grange, No. 89, and with Moosup Lodge, No. 113, A. F. & A. M., exemplifying in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft. He is a self-made man whose success is attributable entirely to his earnest labors, for he started out in the business world empty-handed and by persistent effort, energy and honorable dealing has worked his way steadily upward.

JOHN EDWIN BROWN.

John Edwin Brown, engaged in farming and dairying in the town of Putnam, was born in Brooklyn, Connecticut, August 13, 1852, his parents being Benjamin and Emeline (Mason) Brown. His paternal grandparents were Benjamin and Susanna (Cooper) Brown, both natives of Rehoboth, Massachusetts. The latter was a daughter of Nathaniel Cooper, also a native of Rehoboth, who removed to Brooklyn, Connecticut, about 1805 and bought the farm which for about one hundred years was known as the Brown farm. He purchased the place from Peter Schuyler Putnam, a son of General Israel Putnam, and at his death it came into possession of his daughter and son-in-law, Benjamin and Susanna (Cooper) Brown. Upon this place our subject's father, Benjamin Brown, Jr., was born and in his boyhood he attended the district schools of Brooklyn. Later he studied with Urial Fuller, an attorney of that town, and thus prepared for entrance to a private school in Westfield, Connecticut, in 1824. At the age of seventeen years he went to Charleston, South Carolina, where he spent three years, and then returned to Brooklyn, Connecticut, after which he taught school through the winter months and assisted his father on the farm during the summer. Subsequently he taught in Pomfret, Killingly and Eastford, Connecticut, and later went to Providence, Rhode Island, where he established a private school, which he conducted as a preparatory school for Brown University for five years. Among his pupils was Ezekiel G. Robinson, who afterward became president of Brown University. After closing his school in Providence Mr. Brown taught in Attleboro, Massachusetts, but in 1839 returned to the old home farm in Brooklyn, Connecticut. He later taught two terms of school near his home in Pomfret, but devoted the greater part of his attention to the operation of the home farm. At the death of his father in 1852 he purchased the latter's share of the farm and continued to engage in its cultivation until 1900, when he sold the place to Arthur B. Lapsley and retired, moving to Brooklyn village, where he made his home until his son, John E., removed to Putnam Heights. He then lived with his daughter, Mrs. Joseph K. Potter, at Brooklyn village, until he passed away October 14, 1906, when he had reached the notable old age of ninety-nine years. His wife, who was a native of Providence, Rhode Island, died on the old homestead in Brooklyn. He was an able educator, imparting clearly and readily to others the knowledge that he had acquired, and he had the faculty of awakening the zeal and interest of the pupils. He was a stalwart advocate of the prohibition cause, was untiring in his efforts for its promotion and delivered many lectures on the subject of temperance. In fact his aid and influence were always on the side of the weak and oppressed and when in Providence he espoused the anti-slavery cause and attended the meetings to advance the interests of the cause when no church would open its doors to "such fanatics." He lived to see his opinions upon the question justified by the constitution of the United States. Following his return to Brooklyn, Connecticut, he devoted most of his time to the moral welfare, doing all in his power to promote knowledge that would bring forth the best in men's character. On the 2d of May, 1858, he was made a deacon of the Baptist church of Brooklyn and was retained in that honorable position to the time of his death. His life was indeed a potent power and influence for good and his memory remains as a blessed benediction to many who knew him. In his family were nine children: George T., a resident of Providence, Rhode Island; Ardelia M., the wife of Theodore D. Pond, of Brooklyn, Connecticut; Ann C., the wife of Joseph K. Potter, also of Brooklyn; Benjamin, of Providence, Rhode Island; Susan C., deceased; Charles J., also deceased; John Edwin, of this review; James A., a Baptist minister residing at Clovis, California; and William H., a farmer of Brooklyn, Connecticut.

John Edwin Brown pursued his education in the public schools and in the advanced schools of Brooklyn, Connecticut. He afterward worked upon his father's farm in

Brooklyn until 1900, when he purchased farm land in Brooklyn, which he cultivated for a year and a half. In 1902 he removed to Putnam Heights and bought what is known as the Brookfield Farm of seventy acres, upon which he has since made his home, giving his attention to general agricultural pursuits and to dairying.

Mr. Brown was united in marriage to Miss Harriet Utley, a native of Hampton, Connecticut, and a daughter of William and Christina (Foster) Utley, who were natives of Chaplin, Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Brown were married in April, 1885, and have become the parents of four children, the eldest being Benjamin Carlton. The second son, Edward Utley, is instructor in mathematics and mechanical drawing in the plant of the General Electric Company at Pittsfield, Massachusetts. Winfred Clifton is now in the employ of Gaston, Williams & Wigmore, of New York city. He enlisted for service in the World war November 30, 1917, and was sent to Fort Slocum, New York, after which he trained in various camps. He went overseas on the 26th of May, 1918, in connection with the ordnance department, later was made corporal and afterward sergeant and during most of his service was interpreter for the officers. He was discharged from the service September 3, 1919. Florence Mabel is a student nurse at the Staten Island Hospital, Staten Island, New York.

Mr. Brown and his family are members of the Baptist church and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. They occupy an enviable position in those social circles where true worth and intelligence are received as the passports into good society. Mr. Brown is also a member of the Windham County Farmers Association.

RAPHAEL SENEY.

Raphael Seney, conducting a confectionery store and also dealing in periodicals and newspapers at Plainfield, has spent the greater part of his life in Windham county, although he was born at Hope, Rhode Island, March 1, 1897. His parents are Charles and Ellen (Lemeaux) Seney, both of French descent. The father was born in Sheffield, Quebec, but was only three months old when his parents crossed the border with their family and took up their abode at Baltic, Connecticut. His parents were Raphael and Phebe (Shepard) Seney, who were also natives of Shefford, Quebec. The father was a farmer and lumberman who spent his last days at Hope, Rhode Island. To him and his wife were born sixteen children, nine of whom are yet living: Louis, Adeline, Josephine, Peter, Charles, Felix, William, Raphael and Rose.

Of this family Charles Seney was reared at Baltic, Connecticut, and in his youth secured employment in a cotton mill. He followed that line of business throughout his entire life to 1918, when he gave up mill work and is now assisting his son Raphael in the store. To him and his wife were born six children: Raphael, Dora, Ella, Rose, Irene and Arthur, all at home.

The youthful days of Raphael Seney were largely spent as a public school pupil at Moosup, Connecticut, and when his textbooks were put aside he began earning his living by working in a cotton mill. He was a lad of but fifteen years when he started out in business for himself, establishing a confectionery store on Prospect Hill in Moosup, where he remained for six years, developing a large and profitable trade. Eventually, however, he sold out there and in 1918 he purchased the business of Frederic Racine in Plainfield, where he is now conducting a well appointed store, carrying an attractive line of confectionery, periodicals and newspapers. He is yet a young man, but has already gained a place in commercial circles that many a one of twice his years might well envy.

Like the others of the family, he adheres to the faith of the Catholic church and he belongs to General Lafayette Court No. 114, of the Foresters of America at Moosup. He likewise has membership in All Hallows Council, No. 270, of the Knights of Columbus. He is an alert and progressive young business man who has already gained a creditable position in commercial circles, while his personal characteristics have made for popularity among his many friends.

JOSEPH WILLIAM LAVALLIE.

Joseph William Lavallie, proprietor of a well appointed and attractive drug store at Willimantic, was born in Moosup, Connecticut, June 23, 1875, his parents being William and Adele (Boulais) Lavallie, both of whom were born in a suburb of Montreal, Canada. The father there spent his boyhood and youth to the age of fifteen years,

when he crossed the border into the United States and became a resident of Danielson, Connecticut, where he was employed in the cotton mills for a number of years. Later he removed to Moosup, Connecticut, and for several years worked in the Union mills. Eventually, however, he retired from active business and now makes his home with his son, Henry J., at Moosup, Connecticut. To him and his wife were born six children, of whom four died in infancy, the two surviving being Joseph William and Henry J., a registered pharmacist, who is now in business at Moosup, Connecticut, and lives with his father, the mother having passed away June 6, 1916, at Moosup.

Joseph William Lavallie is indebted to the public school system of Central Village for the early educational advantages which he enjoyed. He afterward studied in Moosup, Connecticut, where he completed his schooling. Later he worked for the Floyd Cranska Company, thread manufacturers, for a period of five years and afterward was employed in a grocery store for eight years. On the expiration of that period he took up his abode in Willimantic and for two years was in the employ of the New York Clothing Company. He then again went to Moosup and was manager of the grocery store of Morrissey & McKay for a period of two years, at the end of which time he purchased the business and conducted it for six years. In 1911 he removed to Baltic, Connecticut, and was associated with his brother, Henry J., in the purchase of a drug store which they conducted for five years under the name of J. W. Lavallie & Company. On the expiration of that period Joseph W. Lavallie came to Willimantic and purchased the Rogers drug store in 1917. He now has a splendidly equipped drug store which is one of the oldest and finest establishments of the kind in the city. He carries a large and well selected line of drugs and druggists' sundries and his progressive methods and enterprise have gained for him a very liberal patronage.

On the 15th of February, 1898, Mr. Lavallie was married to Miss Phoebe Lebeau, a daughter of Andrew and Celina (Stacey) Lebeau, who were natives of Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Lavallie had two children, but lost their first-born, Ambrose. The surviving son, Leo Edward, who was born in Moosup January 10, 1902, is a student in St. Thomas Seminary at Hartford, Connecticut, and is preparing for the priesthood.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Roman Catholic church, and Mr. Lavallie is a member of the fourth degree of the Knights of Columbus, belonging to Father Mullen Assembly at Norwich, Connecticut. He is a charter member of All Hallows Council, No. 2700, at Moosup, of which he was the first financial secretary. He is likewise connected with Willimantic Lodge No. 1311, B. P. O. E., and with the Loyal Order of Moose, while in politics he maintains an independent course.

ALBERT CLARKE SQUIRES.

Albert Clarke Squires has largely devoted his attention to carpentering but is now practically living retired at Westford. He was born in the town of Ashford, Windham county, August 13, 1848, a son of Henry Nathan and Julia (Snow) Squires, both of whom were natives of Ashford. The father passed away in October, 1880, while the mother is also deceased. Henry N. Squires obtained his education in the schools of his native town and throughout his life followed the occupation of farming in Ashford, owning and selling several different farms. He was also active in the interests of his town and gave loyal support to the democratic party, while at various periods he held town offices, including that of member of the board of relief, and for several years he served as justice of the peace. He was a member of the democratic town committee of Ashford and did everything in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of his party. Mr. Squires held membership in the Baptist church, of which he was a loyal supporter. He was married in Ashford and the children of this marriage were as follows: Carolyn, who was born in Ashford, married George Simons, of Mansfield, Connecticut, and passed away in 1918, leaving a daughter, Addie. Ralph, the second of the family, is a native of Ashford and now resides in Bridgeport, Connecticut. He married Almira Perrin and following her demise was married again. Andrew, born in Ashford, was married, and died in 1907. Albert C. is the next of the family. Addie, born in Ashford, was the wife of George Russell of Wolcott, Connecticut, and died about 1914. Sophronia, the youngest of the family, died in girlhood.

Albert C. Squires was educated in the schools of Ashford and worked with his father until about twenty-one years of age. He was always interested in carpentering and gradually acquired a practical knowledge of the business. He became a reliable master of the trade, doing expert work along that line until about four years ago, when he was largely disabled through lameness and has since lived retired.

Mr. Squires has been married twice. In Ashford, in November, 1876, he wedded Ella G. Shippee, who was born in Ashford and died October 10, 1910. He was married

December 1, 1916, to Rosamond C. Waite, a daughter of Edwin Emerson and Elizabeth (White) Waite, of Cambridge, Massachusetts. Mrs. Squires is a native of Boston, where she attended the Girls Latin School, and later continued her education at Tufts College and Mount Holyoke College. She successfully engaged in teaching in various parts of New England, including Westford village in the town of Ashford, Windham county.

Mr. Squires has always given stalwart allegiance to the democratic party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise, and has held most of the town offices, formerly serving as a member of the board of selectmen for eight years, as member of the board of assessors for three terms, as grand juror for a year and at the present time he is a member of the town school committee and served as chairman of the committee for three years. He is a member of the Ashford Grange. His life has been one of untiring activity, guided by sound judgment and by honorable principles, and thus he has commanded the respect and confidence of those with whom he has been associated.

JEROME B. BALDWIN.

Jerome B. Baldwin, who conducted a general insurance agency in Willimantic, was born in Mansfield, Connecticut, September 14, 1843, of the marriage of Raymond and Amanda (Lull) Baldwin, both of whom have passed away. In his youthful days he attended the district schools through the winter months, while the summer seasons were devoted to farm work, and thus his youth was a period of earnest toil and study. He was thus engaged until he reached the age of seventeen years.

In 1862 he put aside every other consideration than duty to country and joined the Union army as a member of Company D, Twenty-first Regiment of Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, with which he served for three years, his command being assigned to the Army of the Potomac. He participated in a number of important engagements, including the battle of Fredericksburg, the siege of Suffolk, the battle of Drury's Bluff, Cold Harbor and all of the engagements around Petersburg, where he was severely wounded, being forced to remain in the hospital for four months. He afterward returned on detached service and went to Richmond, Virginia, on the day on which that city was captured.

When the war was brought to a successful termination he returned to his home in Willimantic in 1865 and there embarked in the clothing business in connection with his brother, who had already taken up his abode in Willimantic. They formed the firm of G. R. & J. B. Baldwin and the junior partner was associated with the undertaking for a year. He then entered the employ of George C. Elliott in a clerical capacity, remaining in his service for two months, after which he became a clerk for John G. Keigwin, for whom he worked until he purchased the store, which he conducted in connection with a partner, Mr. Webb, carrying on the business under the firm style of Baldwin & Webb for nine years. On the expiration of that period he bought out Mr. Webb's interest in the business and conducted the clothing store alone for ten years more, making a very substantial success of the undertaking. At the end of the decade he disposed of the business and in 1906 took over an insurance agency that had been established by A. B. Adams many years ago. He handled life, fire, accident and other lines of insurance and built up a good clientage in this connection, his business reaching gratifying proportions.

Mr. Baldwin was united in marriage to Miss Ella M. Adams and they became parents of three children: Mrs. Belle B. Riggleman, who is city librarian; Jessie M., who is a teacher in a high school of New York city; and George B. Lee, who is superintendent of girls' camps and dietetician superintendent at Wilmington, Delaware. Liberal educational advantages have been accorded the children. The daughter Jessie, after attending high school, pursued a course in Mt. Holyoke College, and has since taken post graduate work in the state normal school. Georgie is a graduate of Pratt Institute of Brooklyn, New York.

In politics Mr. Baldwin was always a stalwart republican from attaining the right of franchise. He filled the office of town assessor for two years and was water commissioner in the old borough. He was also tax collector of Windham for ten years and tax collector of Willimantic for several years. In 1885 and 1886 he represented Windham county in the state legislature and gave careful consideration to the important and vital questions which came up for settlement. He attended the Congregational church and belonged to the Grand Army of the Republic, filling all of the offices in the Francis S. Long Post, No. 30, and serving as post commander. He thus maintained pleasant relations with his old army comrades. In all matters of citizenship he was as true and loyal to his country as when he followed the stars and stripes on the battlefields of the south. Mr. Baldwin was an enthusiastic sportsman, being a prominent member of the Willi-

JEROME B. BALDWIN

mantic Rod and Gun Club. His death occurred January 19, 1918, and many were those to whom his passing was a personal loss and who expressed their deeply felt sympathy to the bereaved family, for he had many sincere friends who esteemed him highly for his splendid traits of character and his unselfish and modest, yet forceful personality. He ever stood for progress and improvement, placing the public good above partisanship and the general welfare before self-aggrandizement.

THEODORE MORRISETTE.

Theodore Morrisette is the owner of an excellent farm property of one hundred and fifteen acres in the town of Brooklyn. Like many of the substantial citizens of Connecticut, he comes from Canada, his birth having occurred at Granby, in that country, on the 11th of April, 1861, his parents being Nelson and Calisique Morrisette, who were natives of the province of Quebec, Canada. The father was a farmer who also operated a sawmill and was a prominent business man. He died when about sixty years of age. The mother passed away when her son Theodore was but four years old, both dying at Granby, Canada. The children of the family were as follows: Nelson, who was born in Granby, Canada, is now deceased. He married and had four children. The second of the family of Nelson Morrisette, Sr., was a daughter, who has departed this life. Theodore was the next of the family and two others have passed away.

Theodore Morrisette was educated in the schools of Granby and there worked with his father in the sawmill and upon the farm until he reached the age of eighteen. He then crossed the border into the United States, settling first in Webster, Massachusetts, and during his six months' residence there he worked in a linen mill. When nineteen years of age he went to Wauregan, Connecticut, where he learned weaving in the Wauregan mill, being employed at that work for about twenty years. On the expiration of that period he removed to Brooklyn, Connecticut, in April, 1895, and purchased what was the old Cheney farm, upon which he has since resided and which he has successfully cultivated. He is now a well known agriculturist of the community, having one hundred and fifteen acres of rich and productive land which he carefully cultivates.

Mr. Morrisette was married in Moosup, Connecticut, April 13, 1879, to Miss Louise F. Dumas, who was born in Barrytown, Massachusetts, a daughter of John and Mary (Bruso) Dumas. She came from Vermont, while Mr. Dumas was a native of Canada. In young manhood he made his way to the United States, living in Ashburnham, Massachusetts, for a number of years but afterward removing to Connecticut, his death occurring on Allen Hill, in the town of Brooklyn, in July, 1915. Mrs. Dumas still survives and resides in Brooklyn. To Mr. and Mrs. Morrisette have been born six children: Arthur, born in Plainfield, Connecticut, February 29, 1880, died at the age of three years. Lucy Louise, born in Plainfield, February 18, 1884, died in infancy. Nelson Albert, born in Plainfield, August 1, 1885, also died in infancy. Theodore, born in Plainfield, March 12, 1888, and now a resident of Chicago, married Annie Pierce of that city and has one child, Frances Anne. Walter, a resident of Rockland, Massachusetts, who was born in New Bedford, Massachusetts, July 31, 1889, married Sadie Condon and has two children, Walter, Jr., and Robert. Alice Lena, born in Brooklyn, November 1, 1893, is a graduate of the Killingly high school and spent two summers as a student in the Massachusetts Normal School at Hyannis, Massachusetts, after which she taught for seven years in the district schools in the town of Killingly and is now a teacher in Freehold, New Jersey.

The religious faith of Mr. and Mrs. Morrisette is indicated in the fact that they are communicants of the Sacred Heart Roman Catholic church. They are now well known in the town of Brooklyn and Mr. Morrisette is accounted one of the representative farmers of the community, having acquired his property entirely through his own labors, while in the further conduct of the place he is displaying the most progressive methods.

JOSEPH WILLIAM CONGDON.

Joseph William Congdon, deceased, who was identified through an active business life with the farming interests of Windham county, was born at Abington, Pomfret, Connecticut, December 4, 1845. He was a son of James Monroe and Rebecca (Osgood) Congdon. The father was a native of Lebanon, Connecticut, where he acquired his education and in young manhood he there did farm work. After his marriage he purchased land at Abington, in the southern part of the town of Pomfret, and there

devoted his attention to farming for twenty years. At length the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad extended its line through his farm and he sold the property and made investment in a farm of more than three hundred acres in the southern part of the town of Hampton, at Howards Valley. This was once the Howard farm, rated as the best farm property in Hampton. Mr. Congdon acquired possession of this place in 1864 and continued its further development and improvement to the time of his death, which occurred when he was fifty-five years of age. His wife, who was born in Pomfret, died on the farm in Hampton which he purchased, having survived her husband for many years and passing away at the age of eighty-eight. They had a family of three children, of whom one died in infancy, the others being Joseph William and Fannie Scarbrough. The latter was born in Pomfret and became the wife of Henry Stone, a farmer of Hampton, by whom she had three children: Elmer, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume; Myrtie; and Alfred. Mrs. Stone passed away in 1892 and is still survived by her husband who yet makes his home in the town of Pomfret.

Joseph William Congdon acquired his education in the schools of Pomfret and made his home in that town to the age of nineteen years, when he removed to Howards Valley with his father. Following his father's demise he bought out the interests of his mother and sister in the home farm and continued to engage in the cultivation and improvement of that property from the time of his father's death until his own demise on the 10th of March, 1911. He was classed with the representative agriculturists of the community, carefully conducting business affairs along most progressive lines.

On the 27th of December, 1869, at Scotland, Connecticut, Mr. Congdon was married to Miss Sarah Rosella Cary. She was there born September 9, 1844. Following the death of her husband she, in 1912, purchased a home on Hampton Hill and removed to this place, which she now occupies. She is a daughter of Dwight and Susan (Bass) Cary, who were also natives of Scotland, Connecticut, her father being born in the same house in which he passed away at the venerable age of eighty-seven years. He was a farmer by occupation, devoting his entire life to that pursuit. To Mr. and Mrs. Congdon was born one son, Frank Winslow, whose birth occurred on the old homestead farm at Howards Valley, May 4, 1874. He obtained his education in the schools of Hampton and is now assistant superintendent of the state capitol at Hartford, Connecticut, making his home, however, in Willimantic. He married Emily Holt, of Hampton, and has two children, Rosella May and Josephine Holt, both of whom were born upon the old home place in Hampton. Frank Winslow Congdon cultivated the old home farm after his father's death until he was made assistant superintendent of the Capitol building in 1916. He still owns the farm property, however.

In his political views Mr. Congdon was a republican and for several terms he served as selectman of Hampton. He was also a member of the Hampton town school board for many years and was acting visitor of the schools. He filled several other public offices, including that of grand juror, and was ever loyal to the trust reposed in him. He belonged to Hampton Grange and he was recognized as one of the most prominent and progressive farmers of the section in which he lived. His religious faith was that of the Congregational church, in which he filled the office of deacon, and Mrs. Congdon is still active in the church work. He was a man of many sterling and admirable traits of character and commanded the confidence and goodwill of all who knew him, his upright life gaining for him the friendship and esteem of those with whom he came in contact.

BERT HENRY GARDNER.

Bert Henry Gardner, who is conducting a blacksmith shop at Warrenville and whose interest in public affairs is indicated in the fact that he has been chosen to serve as first selectman of the town of Ashford, was born December 4, 1866, in the village where he now resides. He is a son of William W. and Phila (Reynolds) Gardner. His father was born in Mansfield, Tolland county, Connecticut, and was there reared and educated, learning the blacksmith's trade afterward at Stafford Springs, Tolland county. He followed the business in that county until the early '60s and then removed to Warrenville, in the town of Ashford, where he established a blacksmith and wagon shop, which he conducted successfully for many years. Eventually he retired, turning over the shop to his son, Bert H., whom he had thoroughly instructed in the business. The father died at Warrenville in November, 1912, at the

age of eighty-four years, his birth having occurred in 1828. His wife, a native of Tolland county, also passed away in Warrenville.

After mastering the branches of learning taught in the district schools of Ashford, Bert H. Gardner attended the old Natchaug high school in Willimantic and later learned the trade of blacksmithing in his father's shop at Warrenville. However, he had previously worked for one year as clerk in the store of John A. Murphy, a grocer of Warrenville, going to his father's shop when a young man of twenty years. As he developed his skill and efficiency in the line of work carried on his father more and more largely retired from the business, which at length he gave over to the charge of his son, who is now sole owner. He carries on general blacksmithing and also does all kinds of wagon work and his highly developed skill and ability along those lines has secured for him a liberal patronage. Moreover, he is thoroughly reliable in his business affairs and well merits the success which is now his. In addition he has a home farm of seventy-five acres adjoining the shop and not only cultivates his fields but also engages successfully in the raising of cattle. He likewise deals to some extent in farm lands, but his chief business is that of blacksmithing and general mechanical work, along which line he is very competent.

In 1897 at Ashford Center, Connecticut, Mr. Gardner was married to Miss Lena Matilda Gallup, who was born at Ashford, a daughter of Merritt E. Gallup, also a native of the same place. Mrs. Gardner passed away at Warrenville, December 10, 1907, leaving two children: Leon Reynolds, who was born in Warrenville, December 30, 1899, and is now with his father in the shop; and William Merritt, who was born in Warrenville, where he died July 1, 1909.

In his political views Mr. Gardner is a democrat and has served as tax assessor. He has also been on the board of selectmen for four years and in October, 1919, was elected first selectman, the duties of which office he is promptly and efficiently discharging. He was also a member of the state legislature in 1913. Fraternally he is connected with Uriel Lodge, No. 24, A. F. & A. M., and is a past master of Ashford Grange. His interests and activities are thus of broad and varied scope, indicating a well rounded development that has gained him classification among the representative men of the county.

ALFRED LOUIS BONIN.

Alfred Louis Bonin, a merchant of North Grosvenor Dale, was born at Attawaugan, in the town of Killingly, Windham county, Connecticut, October 17, 1879, his parents being Benjamin and Julia (Galipeau) Bonin. The father was born at St. Aimé, in the province of Quebec, Canada, and was there reared and educated. Later he worked as a woodsman for a number of years and subsequently crossed the boundary into the United States, settling at Attawaugan, Windham county, where he was employed in the mills of the Attawaugan Company. Subsequently he came to North Grosvenor Dale as loom fixer in the mills of the Grosvenor Dale Company and a few years later established a meat market in Grosvenor Dale, successfully conducting the enterprise for several years. On the expiration of that period he purchased the general store of Byron S. Thompson in the village of North Grosvenor Dale, which he carried on from 1887 until the time of his demise in September, 1910, the business increasing to very profitable proportions under his able management. His widow, whose birth occurred at Beloeil, in the province of Quebec, Canada, makes her home with her daughter at Putnam, Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Bonin became the parents of six children: Joseph B.; Alfred L.; Emma, who became the wife of Dr. J. G. Boucher, a practicing physician of Woonsocket, Rhode Island; Rose A., the wife of Maurice A. Miour, of Putnam, Connecticut; Pierre O.; and Cleophas P.

Alfred L. Bonin spent the days of his boyhood and youth under the parental roof and began his education in the parochial school of North Grosvenor Dale, while later he continued his studies at Ste. Hyacinthe's College and in St. Joseph's Seminary at Three Rivers, Quebec, where he remained as a student for two years. On the expiration of that period he returned to North Grosvenor Dale and took over the store which had been established by his father. He has since conducted the business and has a well appointed store, carrying a large and carefully selected line of goods, while his reasonable prices and honorable business methods are important features in the attainment of his prosperity.

At North Grosvenor Dale, on the 4th of February, 1918, Mr. Bonin was married to Miss Camille Woisard, a daughter of Philip and Louise (Dupont) Woisard. Mrs. Bonin was appointed postmistress of North Grosvenor Dale by President Wilson in

1914 and has since occupied the position. By her marriage she has become the mother of one child, Lucien Maurice, whose birth occurred April 23, 1920.

In his political views Mr. Bonin is a republican and has served as town auditor, while at the present time he is the register of voters of the town of Thompson. He is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, having his membership in Putnam Lodge, No. 574, and belongs also to the Union Fraternal League of Boston, St. Bernard Council No. 2078 of the Knights of Columbus and to the Union St. John the Baptist of North Grosvenor Dale. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and Mr. Bonin is a communicant of St. Joseph's church of North Grosvenor Dale. His entire life has been spent in this locality and his sterling worth is recognized by all with whom he has had business or social relations.

HENRY HOLT STARKWEATHER.

For thirty-eight years Henry Holt Starkweather has been the express agent at Danielson, where he is also conducting business as a dealer in harness, leather and wagons, having one of the leading harness establishments of the place. He likewise deals in horses and through his business interests and express service has become widely known. He was born at Hampton, in the Howards valley district, on the 18th of May, 1852, his parents being Ezra and Mary Eliza (Flint) Starkweather. The former was a son of Jabez Starkweather, who was born in the town of Mansfield, near Storr's College, where the family have lived for several generations. Throughout his entire life Jabez Starkweather engaged in farming on the old homestead near Storr's College. His son, Ezra Starkweather, was born at Mansfield, Tolland county, Connecticut, May 7, 1807. There he acquired his education, attending school to the age of sixteen years, when he began farm work in Hampton upon a farm in Howards valley which he afterward purchased. Following his marriage he became owner of the property and resided thereon until his death, becoming one of the representative agriculturists and progressive men of the community. He served for a time as selectman in the town of Hampton. He married Mary Eliza Flint, who was born in the town of Windham, May 26, 1815, a daughter of Jacob and Hannah (Holt) Flint, the former a farmer of the town of Windham. The death of Ezra Starkweather occurred in 1888, and his wife, long surviving him, died in 1905, having reached the very advanced age of ninety years.

Henry Holt Starkweather acquired his education in the district schools of Hampton in the Plainfield Academy and in Natchaug high school at Willimantic. After his textbooks were put aside he assisted his father in the development of the home place until he reached the age of twenty-one years, at the same time teaching school during the winter. He taught school in Brooklyn, Plainfield and Canterbury before attaining his majority and as a teacher he imparted clearly and readily to others the knowledge that he had acquired. After reaching adult age he began selling books in New Jersey and also sold patent medicine from a wagon in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, New York and Connecticut for a period of two and a half years. He then returned to Hampton, establishing a grocery store at Clarks Corner, and he was also postmaster and station agent for the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad at that place for two and a half years. In 1881 he disposed of his business interests there and removed to Danielson, where he purchased a trucking and express business, doing the collecting and delivering for the Adams Express Company. In the following November he was appointed agent for the company and sold his trucking business. He has since acted as agent for the Adams Express Company and its successor—the American Railway Express Company, which he now represents. He has continuously acted as express agent at Danielson for thirty-eight years, having been appointed in January, 1882. In addition he has established a harness and leather business and also deals in wagons and horses. He has bought horses in Canada and various other sections and has brought them to Danielson for sale. He has likewise developed a large trade as a harness dealer and has become one of the active merchants of the town.

On the 24th of November, 1875, Mr. Starkweather was married to Miss Carrie Sophronia Burnham, of Hampton, Connecticut, who was there born, her parents being Ebenezer and Sophronia (Colburn) Burnham, also natives of Hampton. Mr. and Mrs. Starkweather have become the parents of four children. Bertha Carrie, who was born in Hampton, is the wife of Lyman A. Cook, a farmer of Townsend, Massachusetts, and they have two children. Clifford Horace, who was born in Hampton, is the cashier of the Danielson Trust Company. He married Alice L. Hereaux, of Danielson, and they have one child, David. Byron Dwight, born in Danielson, is auditor

of the California Telegraph & Telephone Company at Redlands, California. He married Minnie Ready and has one child, Byron. Howard Henry, born in Danielson, is a printer, now located at Winterhaven, Florida.

Politically Mr. Starkweather is a republican and fraternally is connected with Quinebaug Lodge, No. 34, I. O. O. F., of which he is a past noble grand. He is also connected with the encampment and has filled all of the chairs in both branches of the order. His membership relations likewise extend to the Rebekah branch of the Odd Fellows. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is regarded as one of the substantial and highly respected citizens of Danielson, who in all of his business affairs has been found thoroughly reliable and who at all times is an obliging official of the express company.

FRANK ENOS HARRINGTON.

Frank Enos Harrington, the superintendent of the Davis & Brown woolen mill of East Killingly, has been identified with the textile industry throughout his entire business career and he made his initial step in the business world when a youth of fifteen. He was born in Assonet, Massachuetts, February 2, 1885, a son of Joseph F. and Elizabeth (Travis) Harrington. The father was born in Berkeley, Rhode Island, and was a son of Ephraim and Mary (Drabble) Harrington, the former one of the early mill workers of the village of East Killingly and perhaps the oldest living veteran of the mill industry there. He was an overseer in the carding rooms of the mills for many years and is now living retired, but his wife has passed away. Their son, Joseph F., was a young child at the time of the removal of the parents to East Killingly, where he has spent his entire life with the exception of a few years when he was employed in mills elsewhere. He occupied the position of overseer in the Chase mills at Elmville and subsequently was overseer of the woolen mills at Stafford Springs, Tolland county, Connecticut, and overseer of the Chase mill at Elmville, Connecticut, from which place he removed to Baltic, Connecticut, to accept the position of overseer in the woolen mill there. He next returned to East Killingly, where he became overseer in the mill of Fred R. Smith & Company, and later he accepted a position in the Pequot mills at Danielson, Connecticut. After resigning his position in the Pequot mills he retired from active life of that character and purchased a farm at East Killingly, upon which he resided to the time of his death in 1910. His wife was born in Manchester, England, and in early girlhood became a resident of Webster, Massachusetts, while later she removed to East Killingly, where she became acquainted with Joseph F. Harrington, who sought and won her hand in marriage. She passed away ere the death of her husband.

While born in Assonet, Massachusetts, Frank Enos Harrington was brought to East Killingly by his parents during his early childhood and was educated in the town schools. Like his father and his grandfather, he turned to the woolen textile industry for employment and entered the mill of the Chase Woolen Company at Elmville when a youth of fifteen. There he learned the trade of weaving and after a year spent in that mill he entered the mill in which he is now employed, beginning work there in 1901. It was then known as the F. R. Smith mill, with which he continued for a year, after which he resigned his position and opened a small store for the sale of candy, sodas and similar goods at the East Killingly depot. He conducted his business there for a year and a half, at the end of which time he again obtained employment at the Smith mill as a loom fixer. At the age of nineteen he was made boss or overseer of the weaving room in the same mill and when the firm of Davis & Brown, the present owners, took over the mill, he was continued as overseer of the weaving room and acted in that capacity until Charles Chase retired from the superintendency and Mr. Harrington was advanced to the position of superintendent of the mill, in which capacity he has served since November 1, 1918. The Davis & Brown mill is one of the oldest on the Whetstone brook and is devoted to the manufacture of cheviot and Tibet cloths of medium grade, utilizing water power from the brook but having also an auxiliary steam plant. The mill furnishes employment to about seventy hands.

On the 18th of October, 1909, at Norwich, Connecticut, Mr. Harrington was married to Miss Agnes Sands, who was born in Rhode Island and when seven years of age was brought to East Killingly by her parents, Robert and Elizabeth (Place) Sands. Mr. and Mrs. Harrington have two children: Vivian Leslie, born July 7, 1911; and Roger Frank, November 30, 1918. Both are natives of East Killingly.

In politics Mr. Harrington maintains an independent course, voting according to the dictates of his judgment. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church and fraternally he is connected with Moriah Lodge, No. 15, A. F. & A. M. His activity has largely centered along business lines and he is the president of the Chestnut Hill Reser-

FRANK E. HARRINGTON

voir Company, which controls the water power of the Whetstone brook that supplies water power to the mills. He is a practical mill man who started in a very humble position and has advanced step by step through intermediate promotion to the superintendency of one of the substantial productive industries of East Killingly. He is a man of genial disposition, pleasant and agreeable, and very popular in the village in which he lives, while by all the employes of the mill he is held in the highest regard.

WILLIAM BELLEVANCE.

William Bellevance, proprietor of one of the fine confectionery establishments of Moosup, was born at St. Fabien, in the province of Quebec, Canada, June 1, 1879, a son of Edward and Matilda (Rehoux) Bellevance, who were also natives of St. Fabien. They became the parents of twelve children, eight of whom were born in Canada, after which the family removed to Moosup, where four more children were added to the household. These were Mary, Phoebe, Edward, Alfred, Salina, Emma, William, Odelia, one who died in infancy, Trefflie, Delia and Ellen.

William Bellevance attended the public schools of Moosup, Connecticut, until 1893, being but a little lad when the family located there. He continued his studies until 1893, when he secured employment in one of the mills of the city and thus worked for eight years. In 1901 he purchased the newspaper business of Hugh Murphy and enlarged the scope of the trade to include candy and various other lines. He built up this business steadily and successfully but on the 2nd of December, 1914, lost his establishment by fire. The following year, with undaunted spirit and renewed energy, he built a new two-story brick business block and again opened a large stock of goods for sale. His property is known as the Bellevance block and he now has one of the large and attractive stores of the city, carrying an extensive line of confectionery, newspapers and similar articles. His earnest efforts to please his patrons, his reasonable prices and progressive methods have brought to him a very gratifying patronage.

On the 28th of September, 1901, Mr. Bellevance was married to Miss Cordilia Hart, of Wauregan, Connecticut, where she resided to the time of her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Bellevance have become parents of nine children: William, Jr., Eugene, Loretta, Irene, Edward, Eva, Beatrice, Cecelia and one who died in infancy.

In his political views Mr. Bellevance maintains an independent course, voting according to the dictates of his judgment without regard to party ties. He belongs to the Roman Catholic church and is a member of All Hallows Council, No. 270, K. C., at Moosup, of which he is the treasurer. He is likewise identified with the Independent Order of Foresters, the Fraternal Benefit League, the Woodmen of the World and with the Elks Lodge, No. 574, at Putnam. Unfaltering energy and progressiveness have constituted the basic elements in his successful business career, and he is now one of the representative merchants of Moosup.

WILLIAM MINOR TOWNE.

William Minor Towne, proprietor of the Riverview Farm in the town of Canterbury, Windham county, was born in Brooklyn, Connecticut, February 22, 1855, a son of Asa and Mary (Stowell) Towne. The father, a native of Thompson, Connecticut, and educated in the schools of that town, began work as a farm hand in young manhood and was also employed as a stage driver in an early day, driving stage from Worcester to Douglas, Mass. He afterward learned the stone mason's trade and removed to Brooklyn, Connecticut, where he worked at his trade for a number of years. He then turned his attention to farming and followed this for a number of years in the town of Brooklyn, later moving to Wauregan. He died at Brooklyn, Connecticut, August 18, 1881. To him and his wife were born seven children but only two are now living, the daughter being Thresa E., the wife of Willard James, a resident farmer of Anita, Iowa.

William Minor Towne, spending his youthful days in Brooklyn, there began his education, which he continued in the public schools of Wauregan. He started in the business world as an employe in the Atwood cotton mill at Wauregan and there remained as a weaver for a number of years. He next went to Hampton, Connecticut, where he took up the occupation of farming, and subsequently he turned his attention to the lumber business, in which he engaged for a brief period. In an accident, however, he lost his left hand and was forced to give up that line of work. He

possessed ambition and energy, however, and resolved that this accident should not prove a detriment to him. He leased a farm in Hampton in 1884 and with a small amount of live stock and a cash capital of ten dollars began to develop the farm property, upon which he remained for nine years. In 1893 he bought farm land in the western part of the town of Canterbury, upon which he lived for two years, and afterward he became manager of a large farm in Dayville, Connecticut, for James E. Keech. He occupied that position for five years, proving most capable in the management and development of the place. He then returned to Hampton, where he followed farming until January 18, 1900, when he removed to Canterbury, purchasing what is known as the Riverview Farm, upon which he has since lived. He devotes his land to general farming and dairying and deserves much credit for the ability which he has displayed in the conduct and management of his agricultural interests. Although he has suffered the loss of one hand, there is no machine which he cannot operate nor is there any kind of farm work that he cannot do. He has shown marked adaptability in this way and has won a place among the most successful farmers of Windham county.

At Hampton, Connecticut, February 23, 1881. Mr. Towne was married to Miss Minnie E. Davis, a native of Norwich, Connecticut, and a daughter of George and Susan (Geer) Davis, and they have become the parents of two children: Clara Viola, now the wife of Henry Larkham, a resident farmer of Canterbury, Connecticut, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume; and James Ezra, who works upon the home farm with his father.

Mr. Towne and his family attend and support the Congregational church of Canterbury and they are people of high personal worth, enjoying the warm friendship and regard of all who know them. He and his wife and son are members of Canterbury Grange, No. 70, Patrons of Husbandry. In his political views Mr. Towne is a republican and has filled the office of assessor for three years, has been a member of the board of relief for five years and for three years was a delegate to the republican conventions held at Hartford. His life record should serve to inspire and encourage others, showing what can be accomplished though individual effort even in the face of obstacles and difficulties.

GEORGE ADAM COOK.

George Adam Cook, who is serving as a member of the board of selectmen of the town of Windham, where for many years he has successfully engaged in farming, is the owner of the Mamosqueag Farm, near Windham Center, a name that was given by the Indians to a tract of land extending along the Shetucket river. Mr. Cook is a native son of Connecticut, having been born at Goshen, November 14, 1866, his parents being John Martin and Anna (Weber) Cook, who were natives of Germany but were brought to the United States in childhood. After acquiring a public school education in his native land John Martin Cook crossed the Atlantic and settled in New York, where he was employed at various occupations. He there learned the carpenter's trade and afterward removed to Goshen, Connecticut, where he turned his attention to farming, which he followed at that place for several years. Subsequently he took up his abode at Cornwall, Connecticut, where he carried on farming and also worked at the carpenter's trade, giving his attention to the two pursuits until his death which resulted from an accident in 1874. His wife passed away April 13, 1917. In their family were five children: George A., of this review; Kate, the wife of George S. Carey, a farmer of Scotland, Connecticut; Mary, the wife of Eugene Hanna, a machinist located at South Windham, Connecticut; John M., who married Grace Hall and is a machinist connected with the Ship & Engine Company at Groton, Connecticut; and Charles, who died at the age of twelve years.

George A. Cook of this review largely spent his youth at Cornwall, Connecticut, where he acquired a public school education. He started out to provide for his own support by working as a farm hand and was thus employed for several years, but he was ambitious to engage in business on his own account and afterward removed to Windham, Connecticut, where on the 26th of April, 1891, he purchased the farm of which he is now the owner. He has here one hundred and twenty-nine acres of rich and productive land, which he is carefully and systematically cultivating, his fields annually producing substantial crops. He also makes a specialty of handing thoroughbred Holstein cattle.

On the 28th of August, 1895, Mr. Cook was married to Miss Lillian Baldwin, a daughter of Eden H. and Emma P. (Safford) Baldwin. They have become parents of two children: Eden C., a student in the Worcester Polytechnic Institute at Worcester, Massachusetts; and Marguerite E., at home. The parents are members of

the Congregational church, in which Mr. Cook has served as deacon for ten years. In politics he is a republican and in 1918 was elected to the office of selectman. He belongs to the Windham County Farmers Association and is keenly interested in everything that has to do with the development of the farming interests of this section of the state, where he is widely known as a progressive and enterprising citizen.

WILLIAM PATRICK STUART KEATING, M. D.

Dr. William Patrick Stuart Keating, who since 1902 has engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Willimantic, has recently seen service on the Mexican border and with the United States army in the World war. He was born in South Manchester, Connecticut, March 31, 1874, and is a son of William M. and Mary J. (Stuart) Keating. The father was born in Borris, County Carlow, Ireland, and pursued his education in the national schools of that country. He afterward studied music in Dublin, Ireland, where he was graduated, and subsequently he taught music in the national schools of the Emerald isle. He next went to London, England, where he was also a teacher of music for a short time, and then sailed for New York. Soon afterward he located at Newington, Connecticut, where he remained for a brief period and then went to Windsor Locks, where he taught music and also occupied the position of organist in the Episcopal church. He was afterward at New Britain, Connecticut, where he likewise taught music and also filled the position of bookkeeper with the firm of Russell & Erwin for several years. Removing to South Manchester, Connecticut, he was there organist in the Catholic church and also acted as overseer in the Cheney Brothers silk mill for a number of years. During that period he likewise became organist in the South Manchester church and was also organist in the North Manchester Catholic church. Later the two churches became individual parishes and Mr. Keating took the South Manchester church, remaining as organist, while his sister became organist in the North Manchester church. Mr. Keating continued to serve in St. James' church until his death, which occurred July 31, 1906, while his wife passed away in October, 1901. They had a family of seven children, of whom Dr. Keating of this review is the eldest. The others are: Hannah; Arthur E., who married Ida Anderson and is an overseer with the Cheney Brothers Silk Company at South Manchester, Connecticut; Emma, the wife of John Doyle; Elizabeth, who has passed away; Rev. Paul F. Keating, who is a priest at Stamford, Connecticut, having been the first priest ordained at Hartford, Connecticut, by Bishop Nilan; and Mary J., who is the wife of Henry Mathieu, a merchant of Willimantic.

Dr. Keating pursued his education in the public schools of South Manchester and in the high school there, and, having determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work, he then entered the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, in which institution he completed a four years' course, being graduated with the M. D. degree in 1898. He then served as interne at St. Agnes Hospital, Philadelphia, for a year, gaining that broad and valuable practical experience which can be more quickly secured in hospital work than in any other way. Later he went to South Manchester, where he practiced for two years, and in 1902 he came to Willimantic, where he has since followed his profession, being recognized as one of the capable physicians and surgeons of Connecticut. While residing in Willimantic Dr. Keating has also served as city health officer from 1905 to the present time (1920). He was likewise a member of the board of education from 1908 until 1917 and in 1919 was again elected to that office after his return from France.

Dr. Keating was married in Willimantic on the 12th of October, 1914, to Elsie W. Greene, a daughter of B. Frank and Elizabeth (McGinn) Greene and a direct descendant of General Nathaniel Greene of Revolutionary war fame. Dr. and Mrs. Keating have one son, Stuart William, born in Willimantic, August 24, 1916.

In 1913 Dr. Keating became a reserve medical officer in the Connecticut National Guard, with the rank of first lieutenant, and was very active in all of the encampments of the state military organization. In February, 1916, he was appointed and commissioned first lieutenant in the sanitary detachment and was assigned to the First Connecticut Infantry. During 1916 he went to the Mexican border and was stationed at Nogales, Arizona, for three months. During this period he became widely known throughout Connecticut and in fact throughout the United States for saving the life of Private Charles North of Co. A, 1st Connecticut Infantry, of Rockville, Connecticut, who was struck by lightning. He was given up for dead by the regimental surgeon, but Dr. Keating took over the case and labored over Private North for four and a half hours, at the end of which time he regained consciousness. He remained then in Dr.

Keating's care for several weeks, or until he was sent home, and he now enjoys comparatively good health. This was widely mentioned in the newspapers throughout the entire country. Dr. Keating was mustered out of the Mexican border service October 26, 1916, and on the 26th of March, 1917, he was again called to the colors, being mobilized at New Haven, Connecticut, and assigned to the One Hundred and Second Infantry, Twenty-sixth Division, as a first lieutenant of the medical department. With that command he went overseas and later was transferred to the One Hundred and First Infantry, Twenty-sixth Division, as battalion surgeon. He served in the front line trenches in the Soissons sector and on the 26th of June, 1918, was transferred to the One Hundred and Forty-eighth Field Artillery as medical instructor. He was on active duty at Chateau Thierry, where he was wounded and gassed. As it was necessary then to transfer him, he was sent to Bordeaux, France, as sanitary officer that he might regain his health and there he remained from September until December, 1918. Later he was in charge of the German prison camp, where there were a thousand prisoners, and while thus engaged he was advanced to the rank of captain. He left France on the 3d of July, 1919, for the United States and was mustered out at Camp Upton, New York, on the 21st of July, having served twenty-three months in France. His wife, who is a graduate nurse, having completed a course in St. Luke's Hospital at Newburgh, New York, established an emergency hospital in the Willimantic State Armory while her husband was overseas and had full charge of the same during the influenza epidemic of 1918.

In politics Dr. Keating is a democrat and he and his family are all members of the Catholic church. Fraternally he is connected with the Elks Lodge, No. 1311, of Willimantic; is past dictator of Willimantic Lodge, No. 1440, of the Loyal Order of Moose, and is past deputy grand knight of San Jose Council, No. 14, of the Knights of Columbus and has taken the fourth degree in that order. He is a veteran companion of Connecticut Commandery, Military Order of Foreign Wars of the United States, and at present is vice president of the Yankee Division Club at Willimantic. He is also post commander of James J. Shea Post, No. 19, of the American Legion. He belongs to the New England Jefferson Medical College Alumni Association; is also connected with the American Medical Association; the Connecticut State Medical Society; the Windham County Medical Society, of which he was the secretary for six years; and the Willimantic Medical Society. He keeps in close touch with the onward trend of the profession through his researches and discoveries and is recognized as one of the able physicians of his native state. He has a naturally inherited talent for music and under his father's tutorage became an organist. For six years prior to entering the United States army he was organist at St. Joseph's church in Willimantic and is still greatly interested in musical affairs, playing not only the organ but the piano and several other musical instruments.

AGNES BURLEIGH ALLEN.

For an extended period Agnes Burleigh Allen has been numbered among the most capable, resourceful and successful teachers of Windham county and for the past thirteen years has been a teacher in the old Plainfield Academy, now a grammar school. Her work has indeed given wide satisfaction, for her duties are most conscientiously, earnestly and capably performed. Miss Allen is a daughter of Daniel Meach and Harriet (Burleigh) Allen. Her father was born July 2, 1836, in Canterbury, Connecticut, was educated in the local schools there and afterward learned the molder's trade in the shops of the Robinson Fowler Foundry Company, which later removed its business to Plainfield. Mr. Allen was among those transferred to the new scene of labor and his was the unusual record of employment as a molder for the same company for forty years. Eventually he retired to what is now known as the old Burleigh farm and thereon passed away on the 30th of November, 1917. It was in October, 1871, that he wedded Harriet Burleigh, who had attended the public schools and the Plainfield Academy and later was married on the Burleigh farm. She was much devoted to her home and her church and was a very earnest student of the Bible. She passed away July 24, 1893. In their family were but two children: Agnes Burleigh and Edward Milton.

The former was a pupil in the public schools of Plainfield and afterward attended the Plainfield Academy, while subsequently she matriculated in the Willimantic Normal School and thus qualified for teaching. After leaving the normal she returned home and lived with her father for a number of years, while later she took up the work of teaching in the public schools of Plainfield and has thus been identified with its educational interests for twenty years. During the last thirteen years of

this period she has been a successful teacher in the grammar school which was formerly the Plainfield Academy. She has the ability to inspire pupils with much of her own zeal and interest in the work and she imparts readily and clearly to others the knowledge that she has acquired. Miss Allen is a member of the First Congregational church of Plainfield, of which four generations of the Burleigh family have been members.

CHARLES SMITH.

Charles Smith, who for many years was a representative farmer, stock raiser and dairyman of Windham county, was born on the old Smith homestead at Abington, in the town of Pomfret, June 17, 1839, his parents being Stephen Crowningshield and Abby Ann (Gifford) Smith. The father was born in the town of Rockland, Rhode Island, March 24, 1812, and in young manhood crossed the border into Connecticut, establishing his home at Abington with his father, Stephen Smith, Sr., who was also a native of Rhode Island and upon his removal to Connecticut purchased the tract of land which has since been known as the Smith Farm, in the town of Pomfret. It was upon that property that Stephen C. Smith was reared, and his youthful experiences were those of the farmbred boy. When his father died he took over the property, which he continued to cultivate and further improve until the time of his demise on the 19th of February, 1890. His wife was born in Norwich, Connecticut, and died on the old Smith Farm, May 5, 1904. Through almost a century the farm has been in the possession of the family, as it passed originally to the ownership of Stephen Smith, Sr., who was born in Rhode Island, January 24, 1788. He married Rhody Potter and after living in Rhode Island for a number of years they came to Connecticut and Mr. Smith became identified with the agricultural interests of the town of Pomfret, where his intelligently directed labors made him a representative farmer and valued citizen. He died March 7, 1874.

No event of unusual importance occurred to vary the routine of farm life for Charles Smith in his boyhood and youth. He acquired his education in the schools of Abington and remained upon the home farm, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. After reaching man's estate he began general farming on his own account and his work upon the home place also included stock raising and the dairy business. He sold milk to Boston dealers and always lived a busy, useful and active life.

On the 4th of August, 1868, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Adlia Frances Brown, of Providence, Rhode Island, who was born in Woonsocket, Rhode Island, a daughter of Daniel and Polly (White) Brown, the former a carpenter of Woonsocket. Mrs. Smith now occupies the old homestead which was left to her by her husband.

In politics Mr. Smith was ever an earnest democrat and kept well informed concerning the vital questions and issues of the day but never sought nor desired public office. He belonged to Putnam Lodge, A. F. & A. M., in which he held membership for a half century. He departed this life January 8, 1918, and his lodge brethren recognized the fact that they had lost a worthy exemplar of the craft, for he was always true and faithful to its teachings. The sterling traits of his character were many—a fact attested by all who were associated with him.

FRANK HALSEY FOSS.

Frank Halsey Foss, police court judge and attorney of Willimantic, was born in Bay City, Michigan, October 24, 1880, a son of Samuel S. and Rebecca (Brewster) Foss, both of whom were representatives of old Connecticut families. The mother belonged to the Brewster family, one of the most famous names in Connecticut history. The Foss family came from Mansfield, Connecticut, while the Brewsters were from Poquetanuck, four miles south of Norwich.

Samuel S. Foss was a Civil war veteran, having loyally defended the country during the period when the north and the south were at arms. When his son, Frank H., was but a year and a half old the father was killed in a runaway accident. His widow afterward returned to Norwich, Connecticut, and Frank H. Foss was accordingly educated in the public schools there. He passed through consecutive grades to the high school, which was then called the Norwich Academy and from which he was graduated with the class of 1897. For further educational training he entered Trinity College and won his Bachelor of Arts degree upon graduation with the class of 1901. He afterward spent one

FRANK H. FOSS

year in Mexico and Cuba on account of his health and, having sufficiently recovered, he then entered the Columbia Law School, which conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree in 1904 and the degree of LL. B. in 1905. He did extra work in order to win his degrees and displayed marked aptitude in the mastery of his studies.

Following his graduation Mr. Foss located for practice in Hartford, Connecticut, where he remained until 1908 and then removed to Wayne, Pennsylvania, where he continued for a year. He next went to Norwich, Connecticut, and continued in the active practice of law in that city as a member of the firm of Foss & Bailey from 1909 until 1913. In the latter year he engaged in newspaper work and also in the practice of law and in 1914 he became associated with his present partner, George E. Hineman, who is now attorney general of the state. Mr. Foss has some time ago given up newspaper work in order to concentrate his time and attention upon his professional interests, his clientage having constantly increased in volume and importance.

On the 25th of February, 1907, Mr. Foss was married to Miss N. May Henderson, of Norwich, Connecticut, their marriage being celebrated in Hartford. They have one son, Halsey Henderson Foss, who was born March 22, 1911, and one daughter, Sally Brewster, born January 9, 1918. The parents are members of St. Paul's Episcopal church.

Mr. Foss is identified with the Loyal Order of Moose. Politically he is a prominent republican and was assistant prosecuting attorney in Hartford in the years 1907 and 1908. He was a member of the town school board of Norwich from 1910 until 1912, inclusive, and was acting school visitor in that place. In February, 1917, he was elected judge of the police court of Willimantic and is now serving in that capacity, doing important work through his fair and impartial rulings and often tempering justice with mercy when he feels that an appeal to the manhood of the culprit will produce desired results, recognizing that the basic element of law is not to provide punishment but to place the individual in such a position that he will become a good and law-abiding citizen. He is deeply interested in the activities of the Chamber of Commerce and is at present serving as the president of the organization and is also the secretary of the Willimantic Young Men's Christian Association.

EDWARD FRANKLIN PERRY, M. D.

Dr. Edward Franklin Perry, who since 1905 has engaged in the practice of medicine in Putnam save for the period of his service in the World war, was born in Pomfret, Connecticut, October 8, 1871, a son of Franklin White and Cornelia M. (Williams) Perry, the former a native of Dudley, Massachusetts, and the latter of Pomfret, Connecticut. The father obtained his early education in the Nichols Academy of Dudley, Massachusetts, and was graduated from the Phillips Academy of Andover, Massachusetts. In 1861 he responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting as a member of the Twenty-fifth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry in defense of the Union. He served with that command until the close of the war, being appointed first sergeant of his company and acting as a non-commissioned officer during most of the time. On his return home he completed his education in Howe's Business College, at Worcester, Massachusetts, and afterward took up the profession of teaching there, being thus engaged for a time. He later was employed as a bookkeeper for about six years in Worcester. Early in 1870 he removed to Putnam, Connecticut, and established a hardware store in connection with Charles H. Brown, conducting business on Main street under the firm style of Perry & Brown and later removing to Union street. They continued in business for forty-seven years or for a longer period than any other firm in Putnam, no business of the city being maintained for so long a time under the same firm name. Mr. Perry was very widely and favorably known, being recognized as a most honest, reliable and progressive business man, and moreover he displayed the keenest interest in Putnam and the welfare of her people. He was a republican in politics and served as alderman at large in Putnam and also as mayor of the city for two years, and represented his district in the Connecticut legislature. He was likewise a member of the Putnam high school committee and at one time was president of the Putnam Light & Power Company. At the time of his demise he was serving as president of the Twenty-fifth Massachusetts Regimental Association. He belonged to the Second Congregational church of Putnam, served as one of its deacons and was also a member of its society committee. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Perry were as follows. George Williams, born in Worcester, Massachusetts, and now city engineer of Putnam, married Jane Gertrude Fisher. Edward Franklin was the second in order of birth. Robert Gilbert, born in Putnam, is now a practicing lawyer of New York city and married Agnes Hutton. The father passed away in Putnam, April 1, 1917.

Dr. Perry, whose name introduces this review, obtained his early education in Putnam and afterward spent two years as a student in Amherst College, while his professional training was received in the Long Island College Hospital, where he won his degree in 1897. He served as interne in St. John's Hospital at Yonkers, New York, and at Brooklyn Hospital of New York city. He afterwards entered upon the practice of medicine at Wellfleet, Massachusetts, and there remained for about six years. In 1905 he removed to Putnam, Connecticut, where he opened an office and has since successfully engaged in practice. At the time of the great World war he was commissioned first lieutenant of the medical corps, August 8, 1917, and went to France, where he served for seven months as assistant surgeon, being assigned to the Twentieth Engineers and also serving at Base Hospitals No. 6 and No. 22. He went across in June, 1918, and was discharged on the 17th of January, 1919, at Camp Dix, New Jersey. He now enjoys a large, liberal and important practice. He is adjunct surgeon of the Day Kimball Hospital and also medical examiner of the United States public health service, and at all times he keeps in close touch with the onward trend of modern professional thought and progress.

In New York city, on the 17th of February, 1899, Dr. Perry was married to Miss Edith L. Smith, who was born in Washington, Connecticut, a daughter of Albert Mansfield and Elizabeth E. (Beeman) Smith of Washington, this state. Their children, all born in Putnam, are: Edward Franklin, Jr., May 27, 1907; Ruth Beeman, November 2, 1908; Alice Cornelia, January 21, 1911; and Myron Albert, January 3, 1914.

Dr. and Mrs. Perry attend the Second Congregational church of Putnam and he is a member of George W. Child Camp of the Sons of Veterans, serving as its first commander. He also belongs to Quinebaug Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and to Israel Putnam Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is commander of the Anselm Mayotte Post of the American Legion. His political allegiance is given to the republican party. Along strictly professional lines he is a fellow of the American Medical Association and holds membership in the Connecticut State Medical Society and the Windham County Medical Society, having served as president of the last named. He is most conscientious in the performance of his professional duties, holds strictly to professional ethics and has gained an extensive practice that is the direct outcome of his broad sympathy combined with marked skill in his chosen calling.

CLARENCE EVERETT SALMON.

Clarence Everett Salmon is the owner of the Indian Spring Farm, a valuable and attractive property situated on Allen Hill in the town of Brooklyn. Here he is engaged in general farming and market gardening and his business interests are carefully and profitably conducted. Mr. Salmon was born at Riverhead, Long Island, April 4, 1870, a son of Joshua Crosby and Jerusha Caroline (King) Salmon, who were also natives of Long Island. The father was born at Southold, Long Island, obtained a district school education and in young manhood worked with his father upon the farm. He afterward purchased farm land at Southold and devoted his attention to the cultivation of crops best adapted to soil and climate and to the raising of garden produce. He afterward sold that property and removed to the town of Riverhead, where he again purchased land that he devoted to general farming and the raising of small fruits, his remaining days being passed upon that place. He died in October, 1890, and his wife departed this life in 1898 at Southampton, Long Island. Their family numbered four children: Crosby J., who married Elizabeth Casey, of New York city, and has passed away; Emma J., who is the wife of Gilbert E. Aldrich, a farmer of Mattituck, Long Island; Addie C., deceased wife of Herbert Robinson, a farmer of Roanoke, Long Island; and Clarence E., of this review.

The last named was reared and educated in the town of Riverhead, Long Island, and in young manhood he worked upon the home farm with his father for several years. He next went to Aquebogue, Long Island, where he purchased a farm and there devoted his attention to the development of his fields until he sold the property preparatory to coming to Connecticut. Settling in Brooklyn, he purchased the place now known as the Indian Spring Farm and has lived thereon since 1910. Upon the place is a spring which the Indians used, hollowing out a log for a basin, and they also built several dugouts on the farm. Mr. Salmon's attention is given to the further development and cultivation of his land and to market gardening. His property embraces two hundred and forty-eight acres and is considered one of the best farms of this part of the state, forming an attractive feature in the landscape in the town of Brooklyn.

On the 24th of October, 1894, at Riverhead, Long Island, Mr. Salmon was married to Miss Annie Hallock Fanning, a daughter of Edgar Benjamin and Mary Adelia (Robinson) Fanning and a native of Riverhead. She is extensively engaged in the raising of poultry, making a specialty of white leghorns. Mr. and Mrs. Salmon have four children, all born in Aquebogue, Long Island, and the three oldest are graduates of the Killingly high school. They are as follows: Evelyn Adelia, born October 22, 1896, who was formerly a teacher in the public schools of Canterbury and was graduated from Tufts College of Boston in 1920, now preparing to take up work as a missionary in the orient; Emma Jerusha, who was born January 18, 1898, and is at home; Gladys Enid, who was born June 21, 1900, and is a teacher in the public schools of Mansfield, Connecticut; and Clarence Joshua, who was born May 14, 1909, and is at home.

The family attend and support the Westfield Congregational church of Danielson, and Mr. Salmon belongs to Roanoke Lodge, No. 462, I. O. O. F., at Riverhead, Long Island, and also to the Order of American Mechanics. His political endorsement is given to the republican party. During the ten years of his residence in the town of Brooklyn he has become widely and favorably known. His progressive methods and the results that attend his labors class him with the representative agriculturists of this locality and at all times his course is marked by a spirit of industry and perseverance which produces splendid results.

WILLIAM ROPER.

William Roper, owner of a farm near the village of Moosup, in the town of Plainfield, has won wide renown as a manufacturer of jelly and in this connection has built up a business of extensive proportions owing to the excellent quality of the product which he sends out. The story of his accomplishments in this particular is an interesting one. Moreover, he has long been a respected resident of the town of Plainfield. He was born in Boston, Massachusetts, May 6, 1850, and is a son of Thomas and Hannah (Hill) Roper. The father was one of the first rolling mill superintendents in the United States, being thus employed at Providence, Rhode Island. He later entered the employ of the Perkins Horseshoe Company of Providence and afterward worked for leading horseshoe manufacturers at Worcester, Massachusetts, at Rome, Georgia, and at Chattanooga, Tennessee, spending his last days in Chattanooga. He and his wife had a family of four children: Elizabeth, the wife of George Chubbuck of Providence, Rhode Island; William; Charles Henry; and Hannah, the wife of Thomas Schurman, of Boston, Massachusetts.

At the usual age William Roper became a pupil in the public schools of Boston and afterward continued his studies in the public schools of Providence, Rhode Island. He started out upon his business career as clerk in a grocery store at Providence and later went to Buffalo, New York, where he engaged in the manufacture of soap powder for a period of nineteen years. On account of the impaired health of his wife, however, he purchased a farm near Moosup, Connecticut, known as the Robinson farm, to which he acquired title in 1895. He then took up his abode upon this place and has since made it his home. His time and energies have been given to its further development and he has an excellent property. However, he had devoted most of his life to other lines and his previous experience as a manufacturer had brought him a desire for activity along some such line. After taking charge of the farm he believed that he could find some profitable use for the vast amount of windfall apples on his farm and started to make apple jelly. He began this in a small way with home equipment, putting up some jelly which found a ready sale because of its excellent quality. His trade soon increased among the people of the district and he gradually increased his output until he is now at the head of a large business of this character, manufacturing jelly of various kinds. Today he has fine modern equipment for making the jelly under the most approved sanitary conditions, and all of it is sent out under the labels of the Rocky Hill Farm and Old Homestead jellies. His manufacturing plant is in charge of his two sons, Paul W. and William A., who are assisted by several employes. The public is invited at all times to inspect the plant, and when one has become a customer it means a continuance of the trade. Mr. Roper has a fine patronage from all parts of southern New England, the Rocky Hill Farm and Old Homestead jellies being now famous. It is made upon the farm, is of the finest flavor and because of the excellence of the product the business has steadily grown until it is now one of large proportions.

Mr. Roper was married to Miss Julia Carder, of Providence, Rhode Island, and they became the parents of two children, Arthur T. and Charles H. The wife and mother passed away in Buffalo, New York and afterward Mr. Roper wedded Mary

Schurman who died in Moosup, January 14, 1897. By the second union there were three children: Paul W., William A. and Jesse H., who are in charge of the jelly manufacturing business. The son, Paul W., married Jessamine Brewer on the 29th of March, 1909, and they have five children: Charles B., Clara, George W., Howard and Harriet. Paul and his family reside upon the farm with Mr. Roper.

In political faith Mr. Roper is a strong prohibitionist. He has long been a stalwart advocate of the cause of temperance and recognizes the wrong and trouble that has been brought to the world through intemperance. His aid and influence are ever on the side of right, progress, reform and improvement and he is regarded as a valued citizen of the district in which he lives. In the manufacture of jelly he has instituted a new industry in his section and through his efforts in this connection the Rocky Hill farm has become famous.

LOUIS SESSIONS INGALLS.

Louis Sessions Ingalls, one of the prominent lumbermen of Danielson, conducting a business that has long been carried on by the Ingalls family, was born in Pomfret, Connecticut, March 7, 1879, and is a son of William and Emma W. (Sessions) Ingalls, the former a native of Abington. The ancestral history is one of long connection with New England. The first of this family to settle in America was Edmund Ingalls, who was born at Skirbeck, Lincolnshire, England, about 1598. He was a son of Robert Ingalls and a grandson of Henry Ingalls. Edmund Ingalls landed at Salem, Massachusetts, in 1628, in Governor Endicott's company. With his brother Francis and four others he commenced the settlement of Lynn, Massachusetts, in 1629. His name is often found on the town records, showing him to be one of the prominent citizens. In March, 1648, while traveling to Boston on horseback, he was drowned in the Saugus river, owing to a defective bridge. His heirs recovered damages from the town. His will was probated September 16, 1648, and his estate appraised at one hundred and thirty-five pounds. The line of descent is through his seventh child, Henry, who was born at Skirbeck, England, in 1627 and was one of the first settlers of Andover, Massachusetts. He took an active part in town affairs, holding many offices of trust. He was made a freeman by the general court in 1673 and died February 8, 1718-19.

James, the eighth child of Henry and Mary (Osgood) Ingalls, was born at Andover, Massachusetts, September 24, 1669, and there passed away on the 27th of June, 1735. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Hannah Abbott, died at Pomfret, Connecticut, May 3, 1753.

James, the first child of James and Hannah (Abbott) Ingalls, was born at Andover, Massachusetts, August 9, 1695, and on the 5th of November, 1719, wedded Mary Stevens, of Andover, Massachusetts, who died at Abington, Connecticut, March 9, 1773, aged eighty-two years. He was a tavern keeper at Pomfret, Connecticut, where he died March 6, 1767.

Zebediah, the sixth child of James and Mary (Stevens) Ingalls, was born at Andover, Massachusetts, November 3, 1729, and married Esther Goodell, who died September 30, 1778. He was a captain in the Revolutionary war and died at Pomfret, Connecticut, June 11, 1800. His first child, Zebediah, was also a soldier in the Revolution.

Lemuel Ingalls, the second child of Zebediah and Esther (Goodell) Ingalls, was born at Pomfret, Connecticut, December 6, 1755. He married Dorothy Sumner, whose natal day was August 20, 1759, and who passed away on the 10th of March, 1851. Lemuel, like his father and elder brother, was a soldier in the Revolution. He graduated from Yale College, studied law and entered practice at Pomfret. He was appointed judge of probate and county surveyor, represented the town of Pomfret for thirty-two terms in the state legislature and was prominently identified with educational and industrial affairs of the town. He died November 17, 1839.

George Sumner Ingalls, fourth child of Lemuel and Dorothy (Sumner) Ingalls, was born at Pomfret, Connecticut, November 13, 1789. He married Delia Goodell, who was born March 11, 1792, and died June 12, 1841. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, was a farmer of Abington parish in Pomfret and represented the town during several terms in the state legislature. His demise occurred on the 23rd of February, 1875.

To George Sumner Ingalls and his wife were born thirteen children, of whom Lewis Goodell was the first born. His birth occurred at Pomfret, Connecticut, April 18, 1815. On the 13th of June, 1838, he married Elizabeth Osgood, daughter of Wil-

liam and Perris (Hyde) Osgood. She was born at Pomfret, October 9, 1814, and passed away on the 21st of January, 1883. Lewis Goodell Ingalls was a farmer of Abington and served as selectman and tax assessor. He was also a deacon of the Church of Christ.

William Ingalls, father of Louis Sessions Ingalls, was the second child of Lewis Goodell and Elizabeth (Osgood) Ingalls. He was born in Abington, Connecticut, September 30, 1840, and there passed away December 19, 1911. On the 4th of October, 1864, he married Emma W. Sessions, daughter of Eliakim W. and Esther (Wilkinson) Sessions, of Abington. She was born June 7, 1842, and surviving her husband makes her home in Danielson, Connecticut. For many years William Ingalls was one of the prominent citizens of Pomfret, long identified with the agricultural interests of the town. He was more prominent as a lumberman—in fact was one of the pioneer native timber men of Windham county, where he first engaged in the business. His activities later broadened in scope and importance until he had lumber interests in many sections of the state. He formed a partnership with Thomas O. Elliott, of Pomfret, and together they bought and operated the first sawmill and lumber camp in Windham county. To William and Emma W. (Sessions) Ingalls were born five children, but the first died in infancy. Hannah E. passed away at the age of thirty-two years. Henrietta E. died at the age of twenty-six years. George L. married Blanche Fuller, of Hampton, Connecticut, and is a resident of Norwich, being engaged in the lumber business with his brother, Louis S.

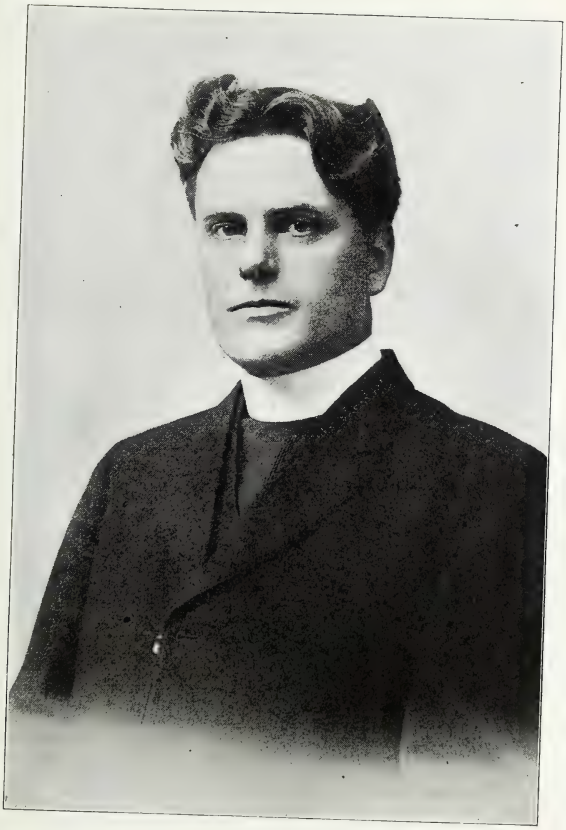
The last named is the youngest of the family. He acquired a district school education in Pomfret and afterward attended the Putnam high school, from which he was graduated with the class of 1899. He then became connected with the lumber business established by his father, with whom he was thus associated for several years, thoroughly acquainting himself with every phase and branch of the trade. After the death of his father, he and his brother George took over the business, which they have since conducted, being among the most prominent lumbermen of this part of the state. At times they operate as many as four mills in the manufacture of lumber and in addition they have a fine transportation system of motor trucks, used in hauling their lumber to the railroad.

On the 21st of September, 1904, Mr. Ingalls was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ethel Gallup, of Sterling, Connecticut, a daughter of George Henry and Mary Ella Gallup, mentioned elsewhere in this work. Four children have been born of this union: George Lewis, whose natal day was June 7, 1914; James Edmund, whose birth occurred September 5, 1915; Robert Lemuel, who was born March 21, 1917, and died on the 18th of August, 1918; and Ralph Gallup, whose birth occurred September 15, 1918. All were born in Danielson.

In politics Mr. Ingalls maintains an independent course, voting according to the dictates of his judgment without regard to party ties. He belongs to Moriah Lodge, No. 15, A. F. & A. M., of Danielson, is well known in trade circles as a member of the Lumbermen's Association of Southern New England, and he attends and supports the Baptist church of Danielson. He is a worthy representative of one of the old and prominent families of New England, his life ever measuring up to the highest standards, while the sterling traits of his character have gained him the warm regard and friendship of all who know him.

REV. R. P. MORRISSEY.

Rev. R. P. Morrissey, who on the 3d of August, 1919, was transferred, after an eight years' pastorate at Voluntown, to St. John's church at Plainfield, is well known as a representative of the Catholic priesthood in Connecticut, his labors having been effective and far-reaching in the upbulding of his church and in the influence which he has had upon his parishioners. A native of Ireland, he was born July 18, 1880, and is a representative of one of the old families of that country, known for its stanch allegiance to the Catholic faith, many of its members having entered the active service of the church. Liberal educational opportunities were accorded Father Morrissey, who studied both in France and Belgium and was graduated from the famous University of Louvain in July, 1905. There he was ordained to the priesthood and he has been a most zealous and earnest worker in the church. Upon the invitation of his cousin, the late Bishop Tierney of Hartford, he crossed the Atlantic to the new world to labor in this diocese and received appointment as a curate at St. Joseph's church in Willimantic, Connecticut. Later he was transferred to New Haven, afterward became connected with the church at Greenwich and still later was sent to Watertown, Connecticut. In September, 1911, he assumed the pastorate of St. Thomas church in Voluntown, with its mission church of St. Ann at



REV. R. P. MORRISSEY

Glasgo, and during the eight years of his connection with this assignment his work proved far-reaching and effective. One of his most notable achievements while at Voluntown was the purchase of the property known as the Doctor Davis property, now the parish rectory. It is equipped with all modern improvements and equal to any parish rectory in the state. He further improved the church property of St. Thomas by securing a new heating arrangement and a new cement walk, yet material interests were but one phase of his activity. One of the local papers said in this connection: "Spiritually he has proved a true shepherd to his flock and has worked faithfully for their spiritual welfare. He has received more converts into the church during his pastorate than have been reecived during the previous history of this church. He was also deeply interested in the temporal welfare of his people and during the recent epidemic of Spanish influenza he labored with the health boards of Voluntown and Griswold and was instrumental in bringing to these villages a Red Cross nurse who gave relief and comfort to many stricken families. His work for the various war organizations is too well known to need more than casual mention and he was always a great aid in sending Voluntown 'over the top' on all occasions. In supporting the cause of humanity during the war Father Morrissey stood squarely behind the government and preached the gospel of patriotism with Christianity at every opportunity from platform, altar and pulpit. He labored unceasingly and untiringly for the Red Cross and other organizations engaged in relief work for the soldiers, their dependents and the suffering people of war-stricken Europe."

Already since becoming a resident of Plainfield, Father Morrissey has aided in further organizing and promoting the work of St. John's parish and has won the hearty cooperation of his people. He is a well known and popular member of White Cross Council, No. 13, K. C., of Norwich, Connecticut, and has taken the fourth degree work in the order. His scholarly attainments, his deep human interest and his zeal and devotion to the church promise much for the development of St. John's parish in Plainfield.

JAMES WARNER.

From the early '70s James Warner was more or less closely connected with Windham, where he maintained his summer home, using every available opportunity to escape from the city; and when death called him, in keeping with his expressed wish, he was laid to rest in the beautiful old historic cemetery with, as he once said, "old Obweebutuc standing guard." There the interment was made in 1899 by the side of the wife with whom he had traveled life's journey for fifty-one years. He had endeared himself to all with whom he had come in contact during the summers spent at Windham, the many sterling traits of his character marking him as the highest type of American manhood.

While Mr. Warner was descended from one of the old Massachusetts families, his birth occurred October 5, 1824, near Kingston, Canada, where his father had gone a short time before. He was a great-nephew of Colonel Seth Warner of Revolutionary war fame and a distant connection of Charles Dudley Warner, the author. His family was also the same as that which numbered among its members Mildred Warner, an ancestress of George Washington and a representative of an old English family.

In 1852 James Warner became a resident of Jersey City, New Jersey, and for more than forty years was successfully engaged in the hay and grain business, being associated part of that time with Hon. John D. Carscallen. He was at all times a prominent and influential resident of his adopted city and manifested faith in its future in the early days by erecting many substantial dwellings. He was also prominent in the public life of the community, serving as a member of the common council in 1859, 1860 and 1861, when the whole government was vested in that board. He took an active part in having the city almshouse abolished and the county almshouse erected and was also one of the prime movers for the erection of the city hall. He took an active part in the aldermanic work connected with recruiting during the early days of the Civil war and was a member of the committee appointed to receive President Lincoln when he passed through Jersey City on his way to be inaugurated. He was the last survivor of that distinguished group. Mr. Warner also served as a member of the board of education in 1859, 1860, 1863, 1868, 1870 and 1871. He was instrumental in inducing William L. Dickinson to become a member of the board in 1860 and actively aided him in reorganizing and grading the city schools. Some years afterward he aided in securing the services of Mr. Dickinson as city superintendent—a most wise choice. During his connection with the school board Mr. Warner was also active in promoting the erection of a high school building. He belonged to the county tax board for a number of years and was a member of the board of appeals from 1892 until 1897, and at all times he put forth every possible effort for the general good.

He served as warden in St. Matthew's Episcopal church and for eleven years was a member of the council of Christ Hospital. He was also a trustee of the Provident Savings Institution and thus in many ways left the impress of his individuality upon the commercial development, the political history and the charitable and benevolent activities of his city.

On December 25, 1844, James Warner was united in marriage to Miss Anne J. Carscallen, who ever manifested a most beautiful devotion to her home and family. This worthy couple traveled life's journey together for fifty-one years and all of their six children lived to see the parents celebrate their fiftieth wedding anniversary on the 25th of December, 1894, but the following October the younger of two sons, Dr. Frederic M. Warner, a brilliant young physician of New York, died from typhoid fever contracted from a poor patient. The following year, 1895, Mrs. Warner passed away. The elder daughters of the household were: Anna, who became the wife of James Bingham Bliven, a native of Windham, Connecticut; and Estelle, who died unmarried. It is certainly most fitting that more extended reference should be made to the two sons who have passed on, for each made valuable contribution to the world's work. The Medical Record of October 19, 1895, contained the following: "Dr. Frederic M. Warner died at his residence in New York, October 9, 1895, at the age of thirty-eight. A man of bright attainments, of sterling professional zeal, of brilliant future promise—his death is not alone a loss to the medical fraternity, but also to the community. Dr. Warner was born in Jersey City, July 14, 1857. He was educated at Lehigh University, and was graduated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York. After a protracted sojourn in Europe, he began the practice of medicine in New York in 1881, and at the time of his death he had acquired a large general practice, and for a man of his years no inconsiderable consulting work. His special leaning was toward internal medicine in particular diseases of the heart and lungs. In these affections he was a most astute diagnostician, and he possessed the rare faculty of being able to impart his knowledge to others in terse, descriptive terms, which marked him as a brilliant, clinical teacher. His solicitude for the patients under his charge at the City and the French Hospitals will long be remembered by his colleagues. His unique devotion to his patients, whether pauper or rich, irrespective of personal comfort or health, profoundly impressed those who had the privilege of knowing him well. He was just beginning to publish in the medical press the results of his observations in hospital and in private practice, and he was of material assistance to Dr. J. Lewis Smith, in the preparation of the last edition of 'Diseases of Children.' From the inception of the enterprise he had contributed to the 'Annual of the Medical Sciences' (Sajous). At the time of his death, Dr. Warner was a member of the committee on library of the Academy of Medicine, and of the committee on ethics of the County Medical Society. He was visiting physician to the City Hospital, and special consultant for heart and lungs at the French Hospital. Reserved in manner, upright in action, steadfast in purpose, those who were admitted to his friendship could not help but love as well as admire him. Although young, he has left an impress suggestive of a most brilliant future. Dr. Warner was married to a daughter of Dr. J. Lewis Smith. The widow and two children survive him."

Perhaps even more important was the service which the other son, the Rev. Beverley E. Warner, rendered to humanity. He was born in Jersey City, New Jersey, in 1855, and was educated at Princeton and the Berkeley Divinity School, while the University of the South and Tulane University conferred upon him honorary degrees. For eight years he was rector at Bridgeport, Connecticut, and in 1893 went to New Orleans, where he remained rector of Trinity church until his death save for a few weeks spent in a Philadelphia parish in 1905. He was well known as a lecturer throughout the south and was the author of various publications, including Troubled Waters, a novel published in 1885; English History in Shakespeare's Plays, 1894; The Facts and the Faith, 1897; The Young Man in Modern Life, 1902; Introductions to Shakespeare; The Young Woman in Modern Life; and The Love of Shakespeare. During the seventeen years of his pastorate of Trinity church at New Orleans he was an eager worker in many fields of social and educational effort. He organized Kingsley House, the first social settlement below the Mason and Dixon line, and also the Round Table Club, patterned after the Century Club of New York. He was a director of the Poll Tax Association, a member of the board of administration of the Tulane Educational Fund and at the time of his death chairman of the committee which had in hand the erection of the new Newcomb College. His interest in Kingsley House was constant and inspiring. He always believed that a settlement should be totally unsectarian and to this end gathered about him a board of directors which included almost equal numbers of Protestants, Catholics and Jews. He joined in the neighborhood gatherings and was a prime mover for each new settlement activity as it was added—vacation school, recreation center, playground, chil-

dren's garden and summer camp. It was characteristic that one of the first callers at the rectory after his death was a Jewish rabbi, who said that "New Orleans had lost her foremost citizen and he had lost his best friend." When New Orleans was fighting its yellow fever epidemic of 1905, Dr. Warner, who had just started away for a much needed vacation, heard of the outbreak of the disease and immediately returned to the city to enlist with citizens to assist the health authorities. In this connection the Survey said: "When a central committee of volunteers was organized with branches in each ward, he was chosen chief and worked almost without rest in the great campaign of education to make the public realize and guard against mosquitoes. The theory of mosquito transmission was comparatively new then. The public had to be aroused and in large part persuaded against open disbelief in the efficacy of fumigating houses, screening cisterns, and oiling gutters. Mass meetings were held nightly in all parts of the city, many of which Dr. Warner addressed. There were daily conferences of the volunteer boards, and all the while a vast amount of routine office work which required his supervision. Clashes of authority were not infrequent, complaints of a thousand and one things, done or left undone, were poured into his ears. Many times discouraged subordinates brought their troubles to him. Through it all Dr. Warner never faltered or complained. He arbitrated disputes, listened to complaints, and either corrected the error complained of or, finding the complaint groundless, pacified its bringer and sent him away an enthusiast in the volunteer cause. Never for a moment was the work to which the volunteers were pledged permitted to flag. Inspection followed inspection, and the danger places were eliminated one by one as they were reported. At the mass meetings and through the newspapers Dr. Warner sent his appeals to the people. Not only his fellow officers and subordinates were fired by something of his own indomitable spirit, but the entire community was influenced by his enthusiasm, cheerfulness and perseverance." One of the local papers at the time, speaking of his work in the epidemic, said: "Today, he is perhaps the most powerful single private influence in the general sanitary work that is being done. He is proving anew his personal creed, that a religion that does not make a man do for others is not a religion that saves a soul. He is disproving the cheap cynicism of ignorant lay prejudice against church and clergy. He is standing forth conspicuously as an instance of the splendor of true manhood when touched and inspired by the necessities and the dangers that surround those about him. And there are many others in New Orleans, and everywhere, who within their spheres are doing as much as he, whose prominence is less only because nature has endowed them with less notable capacity or else because out of the experiences of their lives they have not been able to draw as fully as he the completer meaning of human destiny."

Only two of the family of James Warner are now living. The youngest daughter, Miss Mabel Warner, a trained mission worker of the Episcopal church, offered her services to the Young Women's Christian Association for work overseas when America entered the World war, and after having charge for several months of the hostess house at Brest, was sent into Italy to open a temporary clubhouse for American women workers in Rome. This has since been succeeded by a permanent Y. W. C. A. headquarters for work among the Italian women and girls, of which Miss Warner is directress.

The second sister is Mrs. Ida Warner MacLean, now living in Windham. She is the widow of Alexander MacLean, a veteran newspaper man, who was born in Belleville, New Jersey, July 1, 1844. When but fifteen years of age his artistic talent secured him employment by two illustrated New York dailies. When the Civil war broke out he three times tried to enlist in New Jersey regiments, but parental authority intervened because of his youth and he then went to the middle west, where he joined the Eighty-ninth Indiana Regiment. He was twice wounded and was promoted for bravery in saving the colors of his regiment after the color guard had been killed. In 1863 he became second lieutenant of the Signal Corps attached to General Grant's army near Chattanooga and before the succeeding winter was over was made first lieutenant. After the war he entered the employ of Theodore Gubelman, a photographer of Jersey City, and in 1869 they together opened a photographic studio in Ponce, Porto Rico. When an earthquake destroyed their studio Mr. MacLean took passage on a ship bound for the United States that was wrecked in the Windward Passage, and of the several hundred people on board he was the only survivor. He clung to a hatch for eighteen hours before being rescued and for two weeks afterward lay in a state of delirium in a native hut. Later he went to Bermuda and after his return to the States he acted as reporter of the sessions of the New Jersey legislature. In 1870 he founded the Bayonne Daily Times and two years afterward became part owner of the Jersey City Times. He was appointed by President Hayes as consul to Guayaquil, in Ecuador, in 1879 and resigned as acting consul general in 1880 to

engage in the export business. In 1884 he became connected with the Jersey City Evening Journal and in 1890 was made New Jersey editor of The New York World. After two years he returned to Jersey City as associate editor and editorial writer of the Jersey Journal, retiring a few months prior to his death. He was probably the best known and the most popular newspaper man in New Jersey. Since her husband's demise in 1916 Mrs. MacLean has returned to the old Windham place formerly belonging to her father, there spending the greater part of the year. She, too, is a painter and writer of fiction.

ALBERT BINGHAM CUNNINGHAM.

Albert Bingham Cunningham, general manager of the Willimantic Daily Chronicle, was born August 19, 1877, in Scotland, Connecticut, his parents being Frederick William and Annie B. (Beckwith) Cunningham, who are natives of Windham, Connecticut. The father pursued a district school education there and afterward attended a select school at Hanover, Connecticut, while later he became a student in the Knowlton Technical School. Subsequently he worked on his father's farm and was thus engaged while his father was on active duty with the Union army during the Civil war. Later Frederick W. Cunningham was employed in the Reynolds woolen mill, where he continued for several years. He entered the grain business following his father's death and engaged in grinding and selling grain for fifteen years but subsequently turned his attention to the conduct of a photographic studio in Scotland, Connecticut. He afterward continued in the same line of business at Moosup, Connecticut, and then removed to Willimantic in 1886. Here he has since been proprietor of a well equipped photographic gallery. To him and his wife have been born but two children, the younger being Josephine S. Cunningham, who became the wife of George Kollstede, formerly a manufacturer of mill supplies, who is now engaged in the manufacture of jewelry in Providence, Rhode Island.

Albert B. Cunningham spent his youthful days largely in Scotland, Connecticut, where he pursued a district school education. He started out in the business world as an employe of the firm of Webb & Shedd at Hartford, Connecticut, with whom he remained for a year. He then went to Providence, Rhode Island, as shipping clerk for Willard H. Smith, with whom he continued for four years, and on the expiration of that period he enlisted for service in the Spanish-American war as a member of the Nineteenth Infantry, U. S. Army. He was on active duty throughout the Philippine campaign from 1899 until 1902.

Following his return to the United States, Mr. Cunningham was employed by Willard H. Smith of Providence, Rhode Island, for three years in connection with a wholesale fruit business. Later he resigned to enter the employ of the Willimantic Daily Chronicle as linotype mechanic and has since been identified with that paper. For nine years he was city editor and since March, 1919, has been general manager, and for many years his efforts and enterprise have constituted important forces in the development and upbuilding of the Chronicle.

Mr. Cunningham was married to Miss Theresa A. Twomey, a daughter of Judge J. F. Twomey, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work. The marriage was celebrated August 1, 1911. Mrs. Cunningham is a member of the Catholic church. Mr. Cunningham's political allegiance is given to the republican party. He is a member of H. C. Tyler Camp, No. 9, Department of Connecticut, United Spanish War Veterans, and he is also connected with the Willimantic Chamber of Commerce. He is a progressive and enterprising young business man and citizen keenly interested in everything pertaining to the welfare of his community and supporting all plans and projects which he deems of vital worth.

PETER J. CHABOT.

Peter J. Chabot, who follows farming in Plainfield, was born September 28, 1881, at L'Ange Gardien, Rouville county, in the province of Quebec, Canada, his parents being Eli and Sofranie (Poirier) Chabot, who were also natives of Canada. The father was born in the same district and was there reared and educated. Later he took up the blacksmith's trade, and, falling heir to his father's farm, he likewise engaged in general farming and was quite extensively interested in grain raising. He died at the age of thirty-two years in his native town. To him and his wife were born five

children: Emma, Xiste, Israel, John B. and Peter J., all of whom were natives of Canada.

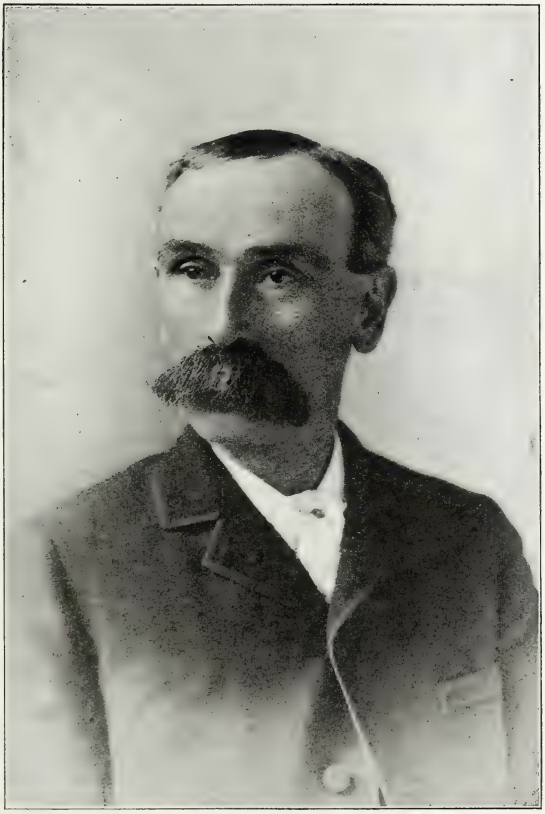
The last named was reared and educated at the place of his nativity to the age of fourteen years and then came to the United States, taking up his abode at Webster, Massachusetts. There he worked as a mill operative for four years and afterwards removed to Danielson, where he was employed in a cotton mill for a year. He next went to Grosvenor Dale, where he was employed in a mill for a brief period, and subsequently he secured a position with the Draper Company, setting up new looms at various places for that corporation during the ensuing period of four years. Returning to Danielson, he then worked for the Quinebaug Company for nine years and during that period lived on the borough farm and gave his time to farming and dairying on a small scale. He afterward made purchase of the Baton farm at Wauregan, Connecticut, and carried on an extensive dairy business, having a milk route in Danielson. He now keeps sixty-five head of cattle, mostly thoroughbred Ayrshires. He utilizes three horses and a farm tractor in the development of his place and has all modern farm implements and machinery, including a milking machine. His dairy is conducted according to the most progressive methods and the business is now proving a source of gratifying profit.

On the 5th of November, 1898, Mr. Chabot was married to Miss Mary Mandeville, of Grosvenor Dale, and they have become the parents of three children, Polydore, Henry and Ely. In politics Mr. Chabot maintains an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than party. He and his family are members of the Catholic church and he belongs to the Society of St. Jean the Baptist of Danielson. His life has been characterized by untiring industry and his persistency of purpose and diligence have been salient elements in winning for him substantial success as a leading dairyman of the town of Plainfield.

LEWIS FREDERICK AVERILL.

Lewis Frederick Averill is a representative farmer and business man of Pomfret Center. He was born in Pomfret on the 15th of March, 1845, and is a son of Lewis and Hannah (Burton) Averill. The father was born in Pomfret, July 26, 1798, and devoted his life to general agricultural pursuits. He was a son of Frederick and Lucretia (Waldo) Averill. The former was a native of the town of Hampton, Windham county, and removed with his parents to Pomfret. All were farming people. Hannah (Burton) Averill, the mother of Lewis F. Averill, was born in Pomfret, September 11, 1802, and spent her entire life in her native town, her girlhood days being passed in the home of her parents, Rufus and Abigail (Burlingame) Burton. She became the wife of Lewis Averill, who long ranked with the leading agriculturists of his town and who was also active and prominent in connection with the political and moral development of the community. He represented his district in the state legislature and for more than thirty years was a deacon of the Congregational church, passing away in that faith in Pomfret on the 8th of January, 1869.

The old Averill homestead farm on which Lewis F. Averill was born has been in possession of the family for more than a century and a half and was handed down from father to son until it came into his possession and so remained until a few years ago, when he sold the property. His education had been acquired in the public schools of Pomfret and his entire life has been devoted to the occupation of farming. In 1880 the old New York & New England Railroad Company, now the New York, New Haven & Hartford, after experiencing some difficulty in getting a suitable agent, came to Pomfret looking for some local man to take charge of the station and also act as manager for the Western Union Telegraph Company. They approached Mr. Averill, who consented to take the position on condition that he could also attend to his own business, on the side. He therefore became station agent and the first manager for the Western Union at Pomfret and also the first agent for the Adams Express Company. During this time he built up quite a business in handling the baggage of the summer visitors to Pomfret. It was about that time that the wealthy people began to flock to Pomfret for the summer. Mr. Averill realized how advantageous this would be for the community and it was largely this that led him to accept the position of station agent, in which capacity he continued to serve until 1892. He continued to carry on the local dray and express business and also conducted a livery stable, which he had built up to large proportions. He is likewise engaged in the retail coal trade and has built up a good business in that connection. During all these years Mr. Averill has continued to cultivate and improve a farm, on which he raises fine registered Jersey cows. His farm, which he purchased in 1898, comprises a tract of land south of and ad-



LEWIS F. AVERILL

joining the railroad station at Pomfret and there he resides, having brought his place under a high state of cultivation and improvement.

On the 1st of January, 1868, Mr. Averill was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ellen Tucker, of Pomfret, where she was born, her parents being Lucius and Sarah (Phillips) Tucker, who were natives of Pomfret and among the representatives of the oldest families of that locality. To Mr. and Mrs. Averill were born five children, three of whom are living: Sarah, who is teaching school in Worcester, Massachusetts; Warren Waldo, a merchant of Pomfret Center, mentioned elsewhere in this work; and Walter, who is superintendent of the Bennett School, a private institution of learning in Millbrook, New York. On the 6th of June, 1893, Mr. Averill was again married, his second union being with Delia Goodell Allen, a native of Pomfret. Her parents were Samuel and Eliza (Ingalls) Allen, of Pomfret. Two children have been born of this marriage: Annie Allen; and Lewis Allen, who is connected with his father in business.

Lewis Frederick Averill is a republican in his political views but would never consent to accept office. He has always preferred to give his undivided time and attention to his business affairs, which have constantly grown in volume and importance as the years have passed. His purposes have been well defined, his plans carefully executed, and in the conduct of his interests he has advanced general prosperity as well as his individual success.

JOHN GARDNER LEWIS.

John Gardner Lewis, an enterprising young farmer and business man of the town of Hampton to whom opportunity is ever the call to action, has by well directed energy and the utilization of every chance that has come to him for advancement steadily worked his way upward. He was born on the old Lincoln homestead in the town of Hampton, September 26, 1891, and is a son of Carl Andrews and Carrie Louise (Lincoln) Lewis. The mother was also born on the old Lincoln homestead and there passed away on the 26th of February, 1918. She and her son, John Gardner Lewis, and his children were all born in the same house.

John G. Lewis was seven years of age when his parents removed from the town of Hampton in 1898 to become residents of Guilford, Connecticut, the father accepting a position as teacher in the schools there. The son attended the public schools and passed through consecutive grades to the high school, from which he was graduated with the class of 1910. He afterward returned to Hampton and lived with his grandparents on the old Lincoln farm, concentrating his efforts and attention upon the development of the fields. In 1916 he purchased the William Hammond farm in Hampton, comprising three hundred acres of excellent land, and has since devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits and stock raising. He has built up a business of extensive and gratifying proportions and at the same time is meeting with prosperity as a farmer and stock raiser, handling registered Ayrshire cattle. He is alert to every opportunity and his laudable ambition and enterprise have proven salient features in the attainment of well merited success.

On the 25th of September, 1917, Mr. Lewis was married to Miss Lucy B. Hopkins, a native of Hampton and a daughter of Irving and Jennie (Mills) Hopkins, the former a farmer of the town of Hampton. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis now have an interesting little son, Gardner Hopkins, who was born on the Lincoln homestead, September 13, 1919.

Mr. Lewis belongs to the Little River Grange. His study of political questions and issues has led him to give his support to the republican party. He is a wide-awake and alert young business man, ready for every opportunity and quickly utilizing every legitimate advantage offered in a business way.

GEORGE FLORIDA DAVIGNON.

George Florida Davignon, who is connected with mercantile interests in Danielson, was born in Wauregan, Connecticut, December 16, 1886, a son of Césaire and Amable (Menard) Davignon. The father was a native of Iberville, Canada, where the mother's birth also occurred. In the schools of his native country the father pursued his education and in young manhood he became caretaker for Lord William Maginnis and had general charge of his farming interests and the sale of his farm products. When about forty-four years of age he came to the United States, in 1872, with his family, settling in Wauregan, Connecticut, where he was employed as out-

side man by the Wauregan Company for about thirty-nine years, being a most faithful and efficient representative of the interests intrusted to him. About 1911 he removed to Danielson, where he resided with his son until his death, which occurred December 11, 1912, his wife passing away in August, 1911. In their family were thirteen children, seven of whom have passed away. The oldest living is Herminas, who was born in Canada and was married twice, first becoming the wife of John Martineau, of Canada, while her second husband is Henry Wells, with whom she is now living in Worcester, Massachusetts. Florine, the second of the family, was born in Canada and married Fulgence Gareau of that country but they now reside in Southbridge, Massachusetts. Amanda, born in Canada, is the widow of Alexis Maynard, who was born in Wauregan, and she now resides in Southbridge, Massachusetts. Joseph, born in Canada, married Eugenie L'Heureux, of Taftville, Connecticut, and resides in Minneapolis, Minnesota. Dolor, born in Canada, is a resident of Grosvenor Dale, Connecticut.

The sixth member of the family is George F. Davignon of this review, who pursued his education in the public schools of Wauregan and at the age of fourteen years started out to earn his living as a newsboy on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, making the run between New London and Worcester, Massachusetts. He was thus employed from 1900 until 1904, when he left the road and afterward worked for the Wauregan Company until 1905. At the same time he was learning the shoe trade by working nights and Saturdays with E. E. Dupuis, of Moosup, Connecticut. In December, 1905, he became a passenger trainman on the New York, New Haven & Hartford and thus spent two years. In 1907 he engaged with the Connecticut Company as a conductor and remained in that position for a year. In 1908 he became connected with Andrew E. Meech, of Danielson, in the hardware business, with which he was identified for seven years, or until 1915. On the 17th of August of that year he established a shoe business on Main street under the name of the Peoples Shoe Store and has since successfully conducted this establishment, being now classed with the representative merchants of Danielson. He carries a large and well selected stock and his progressive business methods, his reasonable prices and his earnest desire to please his patrons have secured for him a very gratifying trade.

In Danielson, Connecticut, on the 12th of October, 1913, Mr. Davignon was married to Hazel Ellen Smith, who was born in Putnam, Connecticut, a daughter of Winfield William and Chloe Ida (Geer) Smith, who were natives of Putnam. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Davignon are: Francis George, who was born in Danielson, July 20, 1915; Norman Amos, born in Danielson, August 17, 1916; and Robert Lawrence, born February 21, 1919.

Mr. Davignon gives his political allegiance to the republican party. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, belonging to Putnam Lodge, No. 574, and he is also a member of Rose of Lima Council, No. 52, Knights of Columbus, and Danielson Council, No. 52, St. John the Baptist Society. He has membership with the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, belonging to Thames River Lodge, No. 496, of New London, Connecticut. He is a member of St. James Roman Catholic church, and he has a military record, having served as a non-commissioned officer of Company C of the Third Infantry of the Connecticut State Guard. The Danielson Business Men's Association numbers him among its prominent representatives, and he has served as its secretary from 1917. He is actuated in all that he does by a spirit of advancement, and his determined purpose and laudable ambition have brought him prominently to the front in commercial circles in Danielson.

EDWARD FITCH JOHNSON.

Edward Fitch Johnson is the owner of an excellent farm property of two hundred acres in the town of Canterbury and is one of the most extensive dealers in cattle and horses in this section of the state, his purchases and sales during the last three years probably exceeding those of any other farmer in this part of Connecticut.

Mr. Johnson was born in Montville, Connecticut, October 29, 1893, and is a son of David A. and Jennie B. (Young) Johnson. The father was born in Montville and attended the district schools there. After his education was completed he entered the employ of Edward Fitch, with whom he continued for several years, but later purchased a farm in Montville. When Mr. Fitch retired from business he made his home with Mr. Johnson, to whom he left all his money and property at the time of his death. As the years passed David A. Johnson became a very progressive and prosperous farmer, conducting his agricultural interests on an extensive scale. He

still resides upon his farm, but is now living retired, leaving the active work of the fields to others.

Edward Fitch Johnson was the youngest of a family of five children. He attended the public schools of Montville and later became a clerk in a general store at Uncasville, Connecticut. He spent a brief period there and then removed to Norwich, Connecticut, where he became a clerk in the Eaton & Chase Hardware store, occupying that position for two and a half years. He next went to Lebanon, Connecticut, where he leased land and was engaged in general farming and dairying for two years. During this period he made a thorough study of cattle and on removing to Canterbury he leased the Palmer homestead near Canterbury Green, but is now the owner of the improved farm of George Larkham of Canterbury, where he now resides, devoting his attention to general farming, stock dealing and dairying and meeting with notable success in his business. His farm embraces two hundred acres of land, of which about sixty-five acres is under cultivation. He is also engaged in handling lumber and wood and is meeting with substantial prosperity through the careful management of his business affairs.

Mr. Johnson was married on the 24th of March, 1914, to Miss Ethel Foote, a daughter of Roger and Minnie (Sherman) Foote and a native of Lebanon, Connecticut. She is a member of the Congregational church of Lebanon, and Mr. Johnson often attends the church with his wife and contributes generously to the church work. He belongs to the Norwich Nest of Owls, No. 1396, of which he is a charter member. He is now serving as first selectman of his town and is a stalwart republican in his political views. He is interested in all that pertains to progressive citizenship and is discharging the duties of his office with marked capability and fidelity. His aid can be counted upon to further any plan or measure for the general good and his worth as a business man and citizen is widely acknowledged.

CHESTER ARTHUR KEENEY.

Chester Arthur Keeney, who is extensively and successfully engaged in farming at Windham, employs the most advanced and progressive methods in the conduct of his agricultural interests and carries forward to profitable completion whatever he undertakes. Connecticut numbers him among her native sons, for he was born at Quaker Hill, in the town of Waterford, December 4, 1884. His father, Captain George Keeney, was a representative of one of the old families of this state and was born in Waterford, January 6, 1838, his parents being Ezra and Catherine (Chapman) Keeney, the former a seafaring man in early life and afterward a farmer. Captain George Keeney attended the schools of Waterford and Wilbraham Academy until sixteen years of age and while there always led his class in mathematics. He studied navigation several years under Captain David Daball, a well known navigator of New London, Connecticut. On starting out in the business world he engaged in fishing along the coast, selling his product to the New York market and to local dealers. When eighteen years of age he shipped on board a whaler on a voyage that covered thirty-seven months. Mr. Keeney was afterward made second officer of the "Hannibal" of New London for Benjamin F. Brown & Sons, sailing on the 21st of March, 1860, but the ship was wrecked in the ice floes October 9, 1863, and he returned on the "Black Eagle" of New Bedford, Massachusetts. Many and varied were the experiences which came to him during the period of his connection with seafaring interests. His next voyage was made as first officer of the "Tymore," formerly of Sag Harbor, under the command of Captain Dexter E. Bellows, and he was later on the bark "Newburyport," of Boston. He remained on these vessels but a short time. Both vessels were used for blockading purposes during the Rebellion. On May 9, 1862, he shipped under Captain Benjamin F. Rogers on the brig "Georgiana" on a whaling expedition, and returned home at the end of nineteen or twenty months, having been quite successful. After a short time spent at home, Mr. Keeney, on April 12, 1864, sailed as master of the same vessel, and was gone eighteen months, arriving home October 7, 1865, having made a voyage worth one hundred and fourteen thousand dollars, or his cargo sold for that sum. After twenty days at home, Captain Keeney sailed as first officer of the schooner "S. B. House," under command of Captain John O. Spicer, to the coast of Labrador, looking for new whaling ground, and after eight months, he returned May 8, 1866. This time he remained at home only twenty-one days, and then sailed as master of the same schooner on an Arctic voyage, returning in October, 1867, as usual being successful. On May 18, 1869, he sailed as master of the schooner "Franklin" of New London, and met with good luck, although on September 19th, in company with the schooner "Quick Step," he experienced a severe cyclone, and the latter went

down with all hands on board, but Captain Keeney's ship only lost its bulwarks. On May 28, 1871, he sailed as master of the brig "Isabella" for the Arctic Ocean, and made a good voyage. Only remaining at home a short time, on May 25, 1873, he again set sail for the northern waters, as master of the same vessel, but this time was not able to penetrate the ice and reach the whaling grounds. On May 5, 1875, he sailed as first officer, Captain John O. Spicer, on the bark "Nile," and made a short voyage, returning on January 11, 1876. Remaining at home until June 10, 1876, he again sailed as first officer, going to the Arctic whaling grounds to take command of the brig "Isabella," in which he finished the incomplete voyage. On June 1, 1880, he sailed as first officer of the ill-fated bark "Trinity" of New London, bound to the Antarctic waters, which was driven by the fierce gales ashore October 17, 1880, in longitude 73-23 E., latitude 53-6 S. An excellent swimmer managed to carry a line to land, and the entire crew were safely brought to shore. The last to leave the sinking ship were the captain and his brave first officer, Mr. Keeney, who by dint of hard work managed to land three months' provisions. The situation was not very encouraging. They were cast upon an island thirty miles north and south by nine wide, altitude six thousand feet, upon which were three volcanoes and nine extinct craters, and but three months' provisions. At first there were plenty of wild cabbage roses, which officers and men ate gladly. They all devoted their time to hunting the game found in Antarctic regions, seals, penguin, eggs, and occasionally the brave men, thirty-five in number were forced to gather dead fish, which, though killed in heavy surf, were most excellent eating. Two of the crew, a carpenter, George W. Watson, and a young man named Kelly, lost their lives while in search of food upon the icebergs. The government sent the sloop-of-war "Marion" in search of the party, commanded by Captain Silas Terry, January 13, 1882, which rescued them and carried them to Cape Town, whence they took passage by steamer to England and thence home. No words can express the sufferings of these men, and the memory lingered with them through life. While on the island, Captain Keeney killed a sea elephant which measured twenty-three feet in length, as well as other big game, but he lost his entire outfit and finally reached home April 5, 1882. On July 16, 1882, Mr. Keeney took charge of the U. S. schooner "Alice," which was in the engineer service. In March, 1885, he purchased the schooner yacht "Brander" for the government, and sailed to make experiments in the St. John's river, Florida, in exploration and preparation for the mining of Hell Gate, arriving home on June 15, 1885. After this he refitted and made surveys along the coast between Stonington and the head of Long Island Sound in the Third District, during 1886 and 1887 being engaged in the same work in the rivers and harbors survey of the government in the New York District. In 1888, after his life of great adventure, he located in North Coventry, and he passed away November 8, 1904. His widow now resides with her son, Chaster A. Keeney, on Windham Green.

It was on the 31st of December, 1870, that Captain Keeney was married to Minnie E. Chipman, a native of New London, Connecticut, as was her father, Nathaniel S. Chipman. Captain and Mrs. Keeney became the parents of the following named: Catherine, born August 25, 1873, is now the wife of H. C. Lathrop, of Windham, Connecticut, and they have two children, Henry Keeney, born October 12, 1903; and Charlotte Elderkin, born January 26, 1905; Charles, born October 9, 1875, married Ida Goss and is now engaged in the meat business in New London, Connecticut. Leolin Horace, born June 1, 1878, married Mamie Andrews, a native of New Britain, Connecticut, by whom he has one son, Kenneth, born May 20, 1909. Francis Marion, born December 4, 1884, married Hallie Humphrey, of Los Angeles, California, where they reside, he being there engaged in the ice business. Chester Arthur is the twin brother of Francis Marion. Mary Josephine, born February 26, 1895, is the wife of Guy S. Richmond, of Willimantic, Connecticut, by whom she has one child, Edgar S. The gratitude of Captain Keeney and his wife for the action of President Arthur in sending a relief party to the rescue of those so sadly in need of help, induced them to name one of their twins for the president and the other for the relief ship. Their son, Leolin Horace, entered the service in the World war and in January, 1917, went overseas as general secretary of the Y. M. C. A., being in England for two years. He was stationed in Archangel, Russia, for a few months, and later returned to England, remaining in service there until 1920.

C. Arthur Keeney was but three years of age when his parents removed with their family to North Coventry, Tolland county, and there he obtained his early education. Later he spent about four years as a pupil in a private school in North Coventry, conducted by Miss Fannie J. Kingsbury, and when his education was thus completed he became interested in farming with his father, with whom he was thus associated in business until the latter's death. About that time the farm was sold and in January, 1905, C. Arthur Keeney removed to Windham, settling on the Green, where he has

since made his home. He is actively and profitably interested in agriculture and stock raising and has recently purchased a herd of goats for breeding, probably having the first herd in Windham. His farming interests are conducted along most progressive lines and since coming to Windham he has also been chosen as general caretaker of estates, people greatly relying upon him for service of this character, for at all times he is thoroughly reliable and displays sound judgment in the conduct of the interests entrusted to his attention.

In politics Mr. Keeney is a republican and served as borough tax collector of Windham in 1906 and 1907, while for the past ten years he has been a borough commissioner. After serving in the third office he was elected to the second and finally became first commissioner, occupying the position at the present time and also acting as chairman of the board. He belongs to Eastern Star Lodge of Masons and has also taken the degrees of chapter, council and commandery in Willimantic. He is a member of the First Congregational church of Windham, is deeply interested in its work and no good deed done in the name of charity or religion ever seeks his aid in vain.

FRANK WILLIAM GORDON.

Frank William Gordon is now living retired in East Woodstock but for many years was actively connected with business affairs in Windham county, having for a long period carried on business as a farmer and lumber dealer. He was born in Palmer, Massachusetts, May 10, 1842, and is a son of Charles and Mary Ann (Done) Gordon. The father was born in Nova Scotia and was of Scotch descent. In early life he learned the stonecutter's trade in the United States, having crossed the border into this country about 1830, at which time he took up his abode in Palmer, Massachusetts. There he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ann Done, who was born in England and became a resident of Palmer when a maiden of fifteen summers. The death of Mr. Gordon occurred in Palmer in 1848, at which time he was survived by his widow and son, Frank William, an only child, then a little lad of six summers. Mrs. Gordon afterward worked in the mills of Palmer in order to provide for the support of herself and little son. She later became the wife of James Brown and removed to Brimfield, Massachusetts, where she passed away.

In early boyhood Frank William Gordon was placed with a farmer at Munson, Massachusetts, and was there reared but had little opportunity for attending school, his educational advantages being very limited. In the school of experience, however, he has learned many valuable lessons, and possessing an observing eye and retentive memory, has constantly broadened his knowledge. His patriotic spirit was aroused at the time of the Civil war by the continued attempt of the south to overthrow the Union and in May, 1862, he responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting as a member of Company I, Thirty-fourth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. He enrolled at Palmer, Massachusetts, and served until May, 1864, when he was honorably discharged at Fort Lyon, Virginia. He was a teamster in his regiment, which during the first year of its service did guard duty in the vicinity of Washington, D. C. Later he participated in campaigns in Virginia under General Phil Sheridan, General Hunter and General Sigel.

After the close of his military experience Mr. Gordon went to Brimfield, Massachusetts, and also to Munson, and in 1868 he purchased a farm near Holland, Massachusetts. He there carried on general agricultural pursuits for about two years but in 1870 sold his property there and removed to the town of Union in Tolland county, Connecticut, where he invested in farm land and also, in addition to the cultivation and further improvement of his place, engaged in the native timber business for seven years. On the expiration of that period he went to North Ashford, Windham county, where he continued in the timber business and in farming. He had three farms under cultivation at the same time and was also extensively engaged in the timber and lumber business, operating sawmills in the woods and cutting a large amount of timber. In a word, he became one of the forceful, enterprising and resourceful business men of his locality, conducting interests of large extent and importance. At a later period he again lived in Union, Tolland county, and afterward removed to Eastford and still later to Woodstock Valley. During this entire period he was engaged in farming and in the timber business, continuing the operation of sawmills and the cutting of native timber. He remained a resident of Woodstock Valley for six years and in addition to his large timber interests he was conducting two farms, which he profitably managed, cultivating his land according to modern scientific methods which were productive of excellent results. At length he sold his farms in Woodstock Valley and leased a house in the village of Woodstock but after a short time purchased a fine home in East Woodstock, of which he has been the owner and occupant since 1912. He is most comfortably situated and has retired

MR. AND MRS. FRANK W. GORDON

from farming and the lumber business, giving his supervision merely to his invested interests. He loans much money, all of which has been acquired through his persistent, earnest effort. His life has been one of untiring industry and thrift, and notwithstanding the handicap of a lack of early educational opportunities, he has worked his way steadily upward and is today one of the prosperous and highly honored residents of his community. He has ever been a man of unassailable integrity, exact in all business transactions, and his word has ever been one that could be fully relied upon. It is a matter of pride to him that his word has never been called into question and his promise is as good as any bond ever solemnized by signature or seal.

On the 29th of September, 1879, Mr. Gordon was united in marriage to Miss Ellen F. Bishop, of Willington, Connecticut, who was born in Willington and died in East Woodstock, Connecticut, on the 25th of April, 1914, her death being deeply regretted by many friends. She was a daughter of Jeremiah and Caroline (Wilson) Bishop. Her father was born in New London county, Connecticut, while her mother was a native of the state of New York. Mr. Bishop followed the occupation of farming and also operated a factory at Willington for the manufacture of ax handles and tools. At one time he was also proprietor of a store at Somers, Connecticut, and was an active and influential business man of his community. He also exerted considerable influence over public affairs and he and his family were highly esteemed in the district in which they lived.

In his political views Mr. Gordon is a republican and is a most patriotic citizen, loyal at all times to the interests of community, commonwealth and country. He is a past commander of D. P. Corbin Post, No. 74, G. A. R., of Union, Connecticut, and is one of the four surviving members of this post. Years ago he took a most active part in the work of the Grand Army and he has always maintained the most pleasant relations with his old military comrades, while in matters of citizenship he has been as true and loyal to his country as when he wore the nation's blue uniform and followed the starry banner upon the battlefields of the south.

JOSEPH VERIGA.

Joseph Veriga, engaged in blacksmithing in Westford, was born in Somogy, Hungary, November 28, 1875, his parents being Joseph and Tererz (Decsi) Veriga, who were also natives of the same country. The father was there reared and educated and there learned the blacksmith's trade. He became a well known worker at the forge in his town and continued to engage in blacksmithing to the time of his death, which occurred about 1889. His wife had passed away a few years before. Their children were all born in Hungary, namely: John, now living in his native town; Joseph; Mary, who died in early life; and Julius, who also lives in Hungary.

Joseph Veriga obtained a common school education in his native land and when a youth of fourteen years began learning the blacksmith's trade under the direction of his father and followed that business at the place of his nativity for about fifteen years. Thinking to enjoy better business opportunities in the new world, he came to the United States on the 6th of June, 1906, and settled in New York, establishing a blacksmith shop at Sixth avenue and Third street, where he remained in business for about five years. In 1911 he removed to Westford, Connecticut, where he opened a shop and conducted business for about four years. He later spent two years in Hartford, Connecticut, engaged in the same business, and about 1917 returned to Westford, where he has since engaged in blacksmithing and has a liberal patronage.

Mr. Veriga was married in New York to Miss Susanna Beres, who was born in Hungary, a daughter of John Beres, and they have one child, Susanna, who was born in New York, May 3, 1911. The parents are members of the Catholic church and have many friends in Westford, where Mr. Veriga is known as a reputable and thoroughly reliable workman.

LOUIS VICTOR CAONETTE.

Louis Victor Caonette, a general contractor of North Grosvenor Dale, in the town of Thompson, was born at St. Theodore D'Acton, in the province of Quebec, January 14, 1882, his parents being Julian and Emily (Gauthier) Caonette. The father, a native of St. Damase, Quebec, was there reared and educated, attending the parochial school, and later went to Webster, Massachusetts, where he completed his studies as a public school pupil, having taken up his abode at Webster in 1858. He afterward learned the carpenter's trade, which he has followed throughout his entire life, work-

ing at various places in the United States. In 1892 he removed to Waterbury, Connecticut, where he resided for twenty years or until 1912, working there as a carpenter throughout the entire period. In the latter year he went to Southbridge, Massachusetts, and there resides in the employ of the American Optical Company. His wife was born in St. Pie, Quebec, and the family home is maintained at Southbridge. In their family were nine children, of whom three have passed away.

Louis V. Caonette was the fifth in order of birth. He obtained a parochial school education at Grosvenor Dale, Connecticut, and Waterbury, this state, completing his education in a convent school. When seventeen years of age he entered upon an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade and in 1903 was employed by Oscar Bernier of Waterbury, Connecticut, with whom he remained for a short period. He was then in various places until 1911, at which date he took up the business of contracting at Southbridge, Massachusetts, where he continued in business for five years. In 1916 he returned to Waterbury, where he became associated with Oscar Lacroix as a general contractor, continuing there for a brief time. He next removed to Grosvenor Dale and became associated with Eudore Langlois, a general contractor. Through the intervening period he has continued business here and has been closely and prominently associated with building operations of a varied character, his efficiency and trustworthiness being attested in the liberal patronage accorded him.

On the 1st of January, 1910, Mr. Caonette was married to Miss Alvina Beauregard, of Grosvenor Dale, a daughter of Herman A. and Cordelia (Caonette) Beauregard, who were natives of St. Damase, Quebec. The two children born of this marriage, Louis R. and Rene E., are at home.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and Mr. Caonette is identified with St. Bernard Council of the Knights of Columbus. His diligence and industry have been the dominant forces in his business advancement and since taking up the carpenter's trade he has worked continuously along this line and is today regarded as one of the leading contractors of his section of the county.

THOMAS COOK JESSUP.

Thomas Cook Jessup, of Danielson, was born at Kendall, Illinois, June 11, 1887, and is the son of the Rev. Theodore F. and Belle (Cook) Jessup, who were natives of the state of New York. The father's birth occurred at Florida, Orange county, New York, October 10, 1841. He prepared for college in the select school of the Rev. George Pierson and in the S. S. Seward Institute. In 1864 he was graduated from Hamilton College with the Bachelor of Arts degree, at which time he was a classmate of the Hon. Elihu Root. He belonged to the Phi Beta Kappa society, a mark of high scholarship, and was also a member of the Delta Upsilon, a college fraternity. In May, 1868, he was graduated from the Union Theological Seminary and the same year was commissioned a home missionary by the Home Missionary Society of the Presbyterian church. He served as pastor at Garnett, Kansas, and organized a church at Central City, Kansas. For fourteen years he was pastor of the Presbyterian church at Ausable Grove, Illinois, and in 1887 he began his ministry at Boonville, New York, serving that church for twenty-nine years. He died at Boonville, April 21, 1917. During his ministry of almost fifty years he was many times honored by his church. Six times he was commissioned to the general assembly, was often a delegate to the synod and finally became moderator of the Presbytery of Utica. He was a charter member of the Kappa Nu society and he was widely known as a fine scholar, a most interesting preacher and as a representative of the highest type of Christian gentleman. As a personal friend he was loved and admired and was respected by the entire community. To him and his wife were born three children: Janette Cook, who married C. H. Warfield, treasurer and manager of the Wilcox & White Company of Meriden, Connecticut; Belle, who is in the United States mail service at Boonville; and Thomas Cook, of Danielson.

The last named attended the Boonville high school, where he prepared for college. He entered Hamilton College at Clinton, New York, pursuing the scientific course, and was graduated in 1911 with the Ph. B. degree. He is a member of the Delta Upsilon fraternity. After leaving college he went to Detroit, Michigan, where he was employed by the Chalmers Motor Company, working in all the departments of the plant and at length becoming connected with the testing and engineering departments. Leaving Detroit, he went to New York city, where he was engaged as manager and salesman in the Staten Island agency for the Studebaker automobiles. In May, 1913, he came to Danielson and has since been in the employ of the Connecticut Mills Company, manufacturers of automobile tire fabrics. Starting in the testing and

inspecting departments, he has worked his way upward and in 1916 was made assistant superintendent, which office he now holds.

In politics Mr. Jessup is a republican but has never been an aspirant for office. He attends the Westfield Congregational church and his aid and influence are always on the side of right, progress and improvement.

JOHN HENRY RENSHAW.

John Henry Renshaw, master mechanic at the Nightingale-Morse Mills in Putnam, was born at Millbury, Massachusetts, November 17, 1861, and is a son of Joseph and Catherine (Senett) Renshaw. The father was a native of Ashton-under-Lyne, England, where he pursued his education in the public schools. At the age of eighteen years he crossed the Atlantic to the new world, becoming a resident of Pawtucket, Rhode Island, where he was employed as a mechanic by the Slater Cotton Company. He afterward worked in various places as a master mechanic and eventually came to Putnam, Connecticut, to become master mechanic in the Nightingale Mills, occupying this position of responsibility to the time of his death. His entire service as a master mechanic for this company covered a half century. No higher testimonial of his capability, efficiency and fidelity could be given. He enjoyed the full confidence of the company which he represented and his loyalty to their interests ever stood as an unquestioned fact in his career. He passed away at Putnam, Connecticut, and his wife, who was born in Wexford, Ireland, and came to the United States when a young woman of eighteen years, also died at Putnam. They were the parents of eight children, six of whom survive: John Henry of this review; Mary, living in Putnam; Sarah, who is a school teacher at Pascoag, Rhode Island; Charles, a mill man of Putnam; Thomas, office manager with the Nightingale-Morse Mills; and Nellie, the wife of Seth McDonald, who is an engineer of New York city.

John Henry Renshaw, spending his youthful days under the parental roof, pursued his education in the public schools of Putnam and started out to earn his own living as coremaker in the Putnam Foundry, being there employed for two years. On the expiration of that period he entered the Nightingale Mills and worked in various departments. In 1884 he went into the machine shop as a mechanic and has here since remained, being gradually advanced until at his father's death in 1906 he succeeded him as master mechanic.

Mr. Renshaw has been married twice. His first wife was Susan Tobin and to them were born three children: Joseph, who died in infancy; Arthur, who married Miss Fabeola Pereault and who served in the World war as a member of the Medical Corps, although he was not sent overseas; and Marion, who is a school teacher in Putnam. The wife and mother passed away in Putnam and Mr. Renshaw afterward married Josephine Sponcey, of Putnam. They, too, became parents of three children; Irene, Viola and Mildred.

In politics Mr. Renshaw has maintained an independent course. He belongs to the Ancient Order of Hibernians and he and his family are all communicants of the Catholic church.

ALFRED TITUS HILL.

Alfred Titus Hill is the well known proprietor of the Green Hollow Farm, largely devoted to dairying and to poultry raising. In all that he undertakes he displays progressive methods that have won him classification with the representative farmers of Windham county. He was born January 25, 1856, in the town of Plainfield, a son of Harry W. and Ruth (Miller) Hill, who were also natives of Plainfield. He attended the public schools near his father's home and afterward became a student in the Plainfield Academy. When his textbooks were put aside he worked on the home farm for his mother for a time and subsequently took up his abode in Moosup, where he entered the employ of Aldrich & Milner in the general store run in connection with the mills, thus receiving his first experience along commercial lines. He afterward engaged in the meat business on his own account and conducted a market at Moosup for a period of twenty-four years. He next purchased the Daniel Spaulding property on the Green Hollow road in 1905 and has since owned and conducted what is known as the Green Hollow Farm, whereon he is engaged extensively in the raising of poultry and also conducts a large dairy business. Both branches

of his business are proving profitable, for he employs progressive and scientific methods in the care of his stock and poultry and in the handling of his products.

On the 21st of August, 1879, Mr. Hill was united in marriage to Miss Clara Amsbury, a daughter of Edgar and Maria Howe (Levans) Amsbury. In young manhood her father worked as a farmer and later was employed as a shoe salesman in various parts of the country. At the time of the Civil war, however, all business and personal considerations were put aside, for he joined the army as a member of the Eighteenth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry and fought under Generals Sigel, Hunter and McClellan. After the war was over he returned to his home with a most creditable military record, having bravely faced the enemy on many a hotly contested battlefield in the south. He then accepted a position as traveling salesman for a shoe house and was thus employed until his later years, when he retired from active business and now makes his home on the Green Hollow Farm with his daughter. To Mr. and Mrs. Hill has been born one child, Abby Maria, whose birth occurred at Moosup, October 21, 1887. She married Warren L. Hopkins and they are the parents of one child, Alfred Elmer.

Mr. and Mrs. Hill are members of the Union-Plainfield Baptist church of Moosup, and in his political views Mr. Hill is a republican. He has never sought or desired office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and energies upon his business interests, and his close application, keen discernment and unfailing enterprise have been the dominant factors in winning for him his present day success.

JEROME M. WOODWARD.

Jerome M. Woodward is a prominent farmer of the town of Hampton, whose success has been the direct outcome of intelligently directed effort and undaunted enterprise. In all business affairs he has displayed sound judgment and the consensus of public opinion places him in the front rank among leading agriculturists of his section of the state.

He was born May 8, 1866, in the northern part of Brooklyn, his parents being Elisha Adams and Julia B. (Millard) Woodward. The father was born in Brooklyn, June 15, 1835, and was but ten years of age at the time of his mother's death, when he went to live in the family of Deacon Edwin Scarborough, a farmer of Brooklyn, who was to accord him the privilege of attending the winter terms at school and his board and clothing in compensation for his farm work until he reached his eighteenth year. When sixteen years of age, however, Elisha A. Woodward started out in the business world independently, working for twelve dollars per month, and was thus employed at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war. Prompted by a spirit of patriotism, he responded to the country's call on the 28th of July, 1862, enlisting as a member of Company I, Eighteenth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, for three years. His company was commanded by Captain Knapp and his regiment by Colonel John Ely, with whose troops he participated in all of the engagements of the Eighteenth Connecticut until the battle of Winchester, on the 15th of June, 1863. On that day—his twenty-eighth birthday—he was taken prisoner and sent to Belle Isle. A month later he was paroled and sent home to spend a week with his wife and infant daughter. Later he was exchanged and eventually rejoined his regiment at Martinsburg, West Virginia, remaining with that command until honorably discharged at Harper's Ferry, West Virginia, June 26, 1865, having in the meantime refused several offers of promotion, preferring to serve in the ranks as a private. At the close of the war he rejoined his family in Brooklyn and worked at the stone mason's trade for many years in various parts of Windham county. In 1887 he rented land on Kimball Hill, in the town of Hampton, and there lived until 1895, when he removed to Brooklyn, owning and cultivating a farm in the western part of that town. In March, 1897, he purchased what was formerly the Captain Havilah Taylor farm, comprising one hundred and five acres of land, and he concentrated his efforts and attention upon its further development. He was married December 23, 1859, in East Greenwich, Rhode Island, to Julia B. Millard, who was born, May 3, 1840, in East Greenwich, a daughter of William Bowen and Etherline (Edwards) Millard. Mrs. Woodward was one of seventeen children, seven of whom reached adult age. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Woodward are Lillian C., who was born October 5, 1862, and became the wife of Elwood E. Sweet; Jerome M.; Ninette, who was born February 24, 1871, and in 1890 married Lester H. Burnham, of Hampton; Edwin Ward, who was born October 28, 1875, and married Minnie Ludke; and Frederick Stetson, who was born August 13, 1882. The parents were consistent members of the Episcopal church, and Mr. Woodward gave his political allegiance to the democratic party. He died in Brooklyn, Connecticut, in July, 1911, while his wife survived until March, 1917, also passing

away in Brooklyn. Their daughter Lillian C. died at Foster, Rhode Island, in August, 1911.

Jerome M. Woodward, whose name introduces this review, was a strong and well developed boy who at the age of thirteen years was able to do almost a man's work. He then started out in the business world and was employed by neighboring farmers, receiving six dollars per month for the first season, while by the time he reached the age of sixteen he was commanding a man's full wages. Through the winter months up to this time he had attended school and he arranged with his father that the latter should keep his wages until he reached the age of eighteen, so that he might have something with which to start in life. Later he went to Whitewater, Wisconsin, where he was employed from 1884 until 1888, spending a part of that time in working for his uncle, Walter Parrish. In the latter year he returned to Connecticut and for three years was employed on the farm of W. H. Lincoln, of Hampton. He next turned his attention to the lumber business, buying lots which he cleared of timber, employing from ten to fifteen men through the winter seasons in getting out railroad timber, lumber and cordwood. In February, 1895, with his earnings from the lumber business, he purchased the Kimball Hill farm, on which his father had previously been a renter and which comprises two hundred and sixty acres of land. He has since concentrated his energies and efforts upon agricultural pursuits, and to his original holdings has added other property, now owning land in the towns of Hampton and Brooklyn. His farm property is now very extensive and his land has been brought under a high state of cultivation, responding with large crops to his efforts in the further development of the fields. He has also continued in the lumber business, which has proven an important source of revenue to him, but the greater part of his attention and energy is concentrated upon his agricultural interests. He carries on farming along the most modern scientific lines, uses the latest improved machinery to develop his fields and care for his crops, and the value of his methods is demonstrated in the excellent returns which have come to him. He has carried on a profitable dairy business and in all business affairs has demonstrated his sound judgment, his keen discrimination and his unflagging industry.

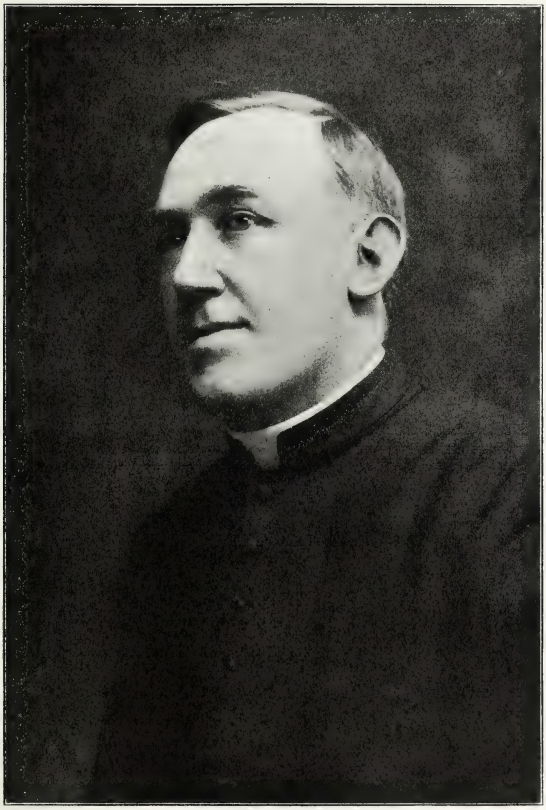
On the 30th of April, 1895, Mr. Woodward was united in marriage to Miss Esther Evans, who was born in Brooklyn, August 8, 1861, a daughter of Elisha and Dilla M. (Cady) Evans. Mrs. Woodward had been a very successful school teacher for sixteen years prior to her marriage, imparting readily and concisely to others the knowledge which she had acquired. She began her work as a teacher when but seventeen years of age and at all times she had the faculty of holding the interest and attention of her pupils.

Mr. Woodward votes with the republican party where national questions and issues are involved but at local elections does not hesitate to cast an independent ballot. He has served as selectman of Hampton for three terms and was first selectman for one term. He has also been tax assessor and is ever keenly interested in the welfare and progress of his community and a champion of all those interests and projects which seek to upbuild the district and uphold its standards of civic betterment and civic development.

REV. JOHN JOSEPH ELTY.

Rev. John Joseph Elty is a well known representative of the Catholic clergy located at Pomfret. He was born in Winsted, Connecticut, July 21, 1875, and is a son of Charles A. and Ellen (McKenna) Elty. The father was born in Holland and came to America at the age of sixteen years. After living for a short time in New York city he went to Winsted, Connecticut, where he engaged in business as a barber, spending his remaining days there, his death occurring in 1914. His wife was born in Ireland and was but four months old when brought to America by her parents, who settled in Winsted, where she, too, spent her remaining days and ultimately passed away.

Their son, the Rev. John Joseph Elty, pursued his education in parochial schools of Winsted and in St. Bonaventure's College in Allegany, New York, from which he was graduated with the class of 1895. He afterward became a student in the St. Bernard Seminary at Rochester, New York, and was ordained to the priesthood on the 9th of June, 1900, by Bishop McQuade. He was then appointed a curate at Waterbury and at Middletown, Connecticut, and in 1906 was sent to Stratford, this state, to organize a new parish, which task he successfully accomplished and built St. James Catholic church there. In 1908 he became pastor of the Sacred Heart church at Mechanicsville and also of Holy Trinity church at Pomfret, having his headquarters, however, at Thompson, Connecticut. He resided in Thompson for six months and then removed to Pomfret,



REV. JOHN J. ELTY

where he now makes his home, still retaining pastoral charge of both churches. He has made a host of friends in Pomfret since he located there in 1908 and is very popular among his parishioners.

Rev. Elty takes a deep interest in civic affairs and improvements and in all that has to do with the benefit and upbuilding of the district. In politics he maintains an independent course yet rather leans toward the republican party. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Columbus at Middletown, Connecticut, and has attained the fourth degree of the order. He is also connected with the Ancient Order of Hibernians in Stratford and is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, belonging to Lodge No. 771, at Middletown. He belongs to the Catholic Temperance Union of Connecticut and acted as president of the organization for three years.

THOMAS JACKSON SEATON.

Thomas Jackson Seaton is closely associated with the great manufacturing interests of Windham county as superintendent of the mills of the Floyd Cranska Manufacturing Company at Moosup. He is a native son of New England, his birth having occurred in Portland, Maine, March 7, 1887, his father being Charles Dean Seaton, a native of Bathhurst, New Brunswick, Canada, while his grandfather was Thomas Seaton.

In his youthful days Thomas Jackson Seaton was a pupil in the public schools of his native city and afterward entered the Wilton Academy, from which he was graduated in 1905. He also studied for a time at Colby College at Waterville, Maine, but after completing three years of his college course put aside his textbooks to start out in the business world, accepting a position as civil engineer with the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company. He continued with that corporation from 1908 until 1915 and then entered the employ of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, with which he remained until 1917 in the position of civil engineer. In the latter year he came to Moosup to accept the superintendency of the Floyd Cranska Mills and has here remained to the present time. His experience in previous lines is of much value to him in this connection and he is proving most capable in the discharge of his duties.

On the 17th of October, 1916, at Moosup, Mr. Seaton was united in marriage to Miss Harriet Atwood Cranska, a daughter of Floyd Cranska, mentioned elsewhere in this work. They have two children: Evelyn Ferguson, born November 5, 1917; and Isabelle, born May 20, 1919, both being natives of Moosup.

Throughout his entire business career Mr. Seaton has been actuated by a laudable ambition that has caused him to make wise use of his time, talents and opportunities. Step by step he has advanced, each forward step bringing him a broader outlook and wider chances, and today his position is one of responsibility in his present connection.

MISS EMMA MOISON.

Emma Moison is proprietor of one of the leading millinery establishments of Willimantic, in which connection she has built up a business of gratifying extent and importance. She was born in Acton Vale, in the province of Quebec, Canada, September 9, 1871, a daughter of Joseph and Julia (Lavine) Moison, who were also natives of the same province. The father was reared and educated at St. Hyacinthe in the province of Quebec, and in young manhood learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed throughout his entire business career. He came to the United States in 1876, settling first at Baltic, Connecticut, where he worked as a carpenter for two and a half years. He afterward removed to Willimantic, Connecticut, where he followed his trade until his death, which occurred December 24, 1883. His widow survived him for a number of years and passed away in 1896. They were the parents of eight children: Albina, the wife of Louis Cote, a merchant of Willimantic; Arzelie, the wife of Paul DuBrueil, a millman of Willimantic; Delia, the wife of William Piche, a machinist of Willimantic; Cordelia, who was formerly engaged in dressmaking in Willimantic but is now living retired; Eliza, who married Arthur Lapierre; Joseph, deceased; Emma; and Rose, who is the wife of Peter Vigierd, a barber of Fitchburg, Massachusetts.

The lady whose name introduces this review was educated in a parochial school at St. Césaire, in the province of Quebec. This was a boarding school, which she attended for some time. Following the removal of the family to Willimantic she learned the millinery business under the direction of Mrs. E. T. Grimes, with whom she re-

mained for ten years. Finding the business congenial and profitable, in 1905 she purchased the store of her former employer and has since conducted the millinery business on her own account, having one of the largest and most attractive establishments of the kind in the city. She has been very successful in its conduct and has a large number of patrons from among Willimantic's people.

Like the family, Miss Moison is identified with the Catholic church and she is also a member of Union St. Jean the Baptiste and a member of the Ladies Catholic Benevolent Association. She is interested in all those activities which lead to the upbuilding of the church and the moral progress of the community. At the same time she is a most alert and energetic young business woman whose study of trade conditions and earnest desire to please her customers have brought to her an extensive and steadily growing patronage.

IRVING FRANCIS ANDERSON.

A notable record of faithfulness and capability is that of Irving Francis Anderson, who for thirty-nine years has been the engineer in the boiler room at the mills of the United States Finishing Company. No higher testimonial of his capability and fidelity could be given than the fact that he has so long been retained in this position. He was born in Sterling, Connecticut, March 28, 1865, and is a son of James and Annie (Howland) Anderson, who were also natives of Sterling. The father was a pupil in the public schools of Sterling and afterward took up the occupation of farming, eventually purchasing land in North Sterling, where he carried on general agricultural pursuits to the time of his death, which occurred in 1872. To him and his wife were born three children: Irving Francis, Nellie and Herbert C.

The elder son, Irving F. Anderson, mastered the common branches of learning in the public schools of Sterling and in early manhood became a fireman for Daniel Madison, of Sterling. Later he went to the Sterling Dye & Finishing Company in the capacity of fireman and remained with the house when the business was sold to the United States Finishing Company. He was promoted to the position of engineer in the boiler room, and his record is a creditable and enviable one by reason of the length and fidelity of his service.

On the 2d of July, 1890, Mr. Anderson was married to Miss Annie M. Tew, of Coventry, Rhode Island. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, which he has supported since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He and his wife attend the Methodist church, to which they make generous contribution, and Mr. Anderson is identified also with the Odd Fellows Lodge of Sterling and with Moosup Lodge, No. 113, A. F. & A. M. He is loyal to the teachings and purposes of these organizations, and his life has been characterized by high and honorable principles and by marked fidelity to duty.

MISS OLIVE MARGUERITE MILOT.

Olive Marguerite Milot, who after thorough preliminary training and broad experience in the field of nursing is now in charge of the Emergency Hospital of the Grosvenor Dale Company Mills at North Grosvenor Dale, Connecticut, in connection with which she does public health and welfare work, was born in Putnam, Connecticut, a daughter of Leger and Marie D. (Cartier) Milot, who were natives of the province of Quebec. Her father was there reared and educated and in young manhood learned the tailor's trade. He afterward came to the United States, settling first in Putnam, Connecticut, where he established a tailoring shop which he conducted for many years. He subsequently retired from the business and went to Worcester, Massachusetts, where he resided for fifteen years, his death there occurring in May, 1918. To him and his wife were born seven children, of whom four are yet living: Rosalie, the wife of Albert Champigny, of Worcester, Massachusetts: Omar, deceased; Olive Marguerite; Marie O., the wife of Amidee L. Perrault, of Fall River, Massachusetts; Omar J. of Putnam, who wedded Isabelle Grosvenor; and Henry N. and William, both of whom have passed away.

Olive Marguerite Milot obtained her education in the parochial schools of Putnam and afterward took up the trade of dressmaking, which she followed for several years. Later she went to Danielson, Connecticut, where she was employed in the Boston Store for a time and later opened a dressmaking establishment, which she carried on for several years. At length she went to Hartford, Connecticut, and entered

the St. Francis Hospital, where she took the training course, covering three years. She then received a diploma as a trained nurse, being graduated in 1912. She afterward pursued post-graduate work on public health and passed the state board of examiners, going then to Saranac Lake, New York, where she was connected with the tubercular camp. Returning to Connecticut, she took up public health work in Hartford, where she continued for a year and then again became a resident of Putnam, where for five years she was the representative of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company Nursing Service in public health work. In December, 1918, she removed to North Grosvenor Dale, Connecticut, and has since had entire charge of the Emergency Hospital of the Grosvenor Dale Company mills, in connection with which she does public health and welfare work among the people of the village. Her professional activities have been far-reaching and beneficial and she is splendidly qualified for the tasks which she has undertaken.

Miss Milot is a member of the alumni association of St. Francis Hospital Training School of Hartford, and during the period of the World war was an active Red Cross worker. Her religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church.

FRANK ABBOTT SPAULDING.

Frank Abbott Spaulding, conducting a motor bus service between Danielson and Brooklyn, carrying both mail and passengers, was born in Plainfield, Connecticut, July 6, 1847. His father, who was a representative of an old English family, died before the birth of his son Frank. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Olive Dorrence, was like her husband, a native of Plainfield.

His son, Frank A. Spaulding, was educated in the schools of Plainfield and in an academy at Woodstock, Connecticut, and when about nineteen years of age took up the study of photography, in which he developed expert skill. He carried on the business in Woodstock and in Providence, Rhode Island, as well as in other towns, for about fifteen years, after which he turned his attention to farming in Central Village, where he remained for four years in the employ of Arnold Fenner. Through a long period he has been known most widely and favorably as mail carrier and he has also conducted a stage line, carrying passengers from Brooklyn to Danielson for a period of thirty years. This has brought him a very wide acquaintance and wherever known he has gained many friends. He removed to Danielson about 1885 and for four years engaged in teaming. About 1889 he became a resident of Brooklyn and took up the work of carrying the mail over the Brooklyn and Danielson route and at the same time has conducted a motor bus line, giving his attention to the business at the present day.

Mr. Spaulding was married first in Canterbury, Connecticut, to Miss Mary Kinney, who was born there and by her marriage became the mother of four children: Frank Daniel, Lillian May, Lyra Belle and Wilfred James, the last named now deceased. On the 8th of July, 1891, Mr. Spaulding was married in Brooklyn to Miss Emma A. Spaulding, of Norwich, Connecticut, a daughter of Harvey and Christiana (Blaisdell) Spaulding, the former a native of Plainfield, Connecticut, while the latter was born in Franklin, Maine. By his second marriage, Frank A. Spaulding had a son, Harold Floyd, who was born in Brooklyn, Connecticut, February 24, 1893, and died when but nine months old.

Mr. Spaulding gives his political allegiance and endorsement to the republican party and from the age of twenty-one years he has been a faithful follower of Masonic teachings, being a member of Moriah Lodge, No. 15, A. F. & A. M., of Danielson. He also belongs to the Brooklyn Grange, which he joined on its organization, his membership therewith covering about thirty years. He is likewise a member of the Congregational church and has lived an upright life that commends him to the confidence and goodwill of all who know him.

WALTER LEON DIXON.

Walter Leon Dixon, the president and manager of the Keystone Department Store of Danielson, where for a long period he has figured as a most alert and energetic merchant, was born in Plainfield, Connecticut, September 5, 1869, and is a son of Horace Arnold and Hattie Elizabeth (Lilley) Dixon, the latter a native of Ashton-under-Lyne, England, while the former was born in Sterling, Connecticut. There the father obtained his education and in young manhood he went to Norwich, Connecticut,

where he learned the machinist's trade. He remained there until the beginning of the Civil war, when he put aside all other interests, feeling that his duty to his country was paramount. He enlisted from Norwich and served as a private in Company E, Fifth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, for about four years, participating in many of the hotly contested engagements of the war. When hostilities were over he returned to Connecticut, settling in Killingly in 1865. He began work as a machinist with the Quinebaug Company of Danielson and was thus engaged for several years. He afterward accepted a position with the Danielson Cotton Company as master mechanic and was connected with that company for about seventeen years as master mechanic, accepting the position when about forty-five years of age. On severing his connection with that company he entered the furniture store of his son Walter on Main street in Danielson and when the business was incorporated in 1909 under the name of The Keystone Department Store Company he was elected to the presidency and served in that position until his death, which occurred in January, 1913, when he had reached the age of seventy-four years, the year of his birth having been 1839. His wife, who was born in 1849, passed away in Danielson in December, 1918. They had for many years been valued and representative residents of Danielson, highly respected by all who knew them. In his political views Mr. Dixon was a republican but never was an office seeker. He held membership with the Grand Army of the Republic, proudly wearing the little bronze button that proclaimed him a veteran of the Civil war, and he attended the Baptist church of Danielson.

Walter Leon Dixon, the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Horace A. Dixon, was educated in the Killingly schools and started upon his business career in the furniture store of C. H. Bacon, of Danielson, by whom he was employed for about two years. On the 28th of August, 1888, he opened a furniture store of his own on Main street in Danielson and continued in the business for about sixteen years. He then began making some changes in his business, adding other lines, and gradually he gave up the furniture trade. In 1909 he incorporated the business under the name of The Keystone Department Store Company, of which he was made treasurer. From that time forward different lines were added and the furniture trade was ultimately entirely abandoned. Since then the business has been confined to dry goods, shoes and general merchandise. Upon his father's death Mr. Dixon was elected to succeed him as president and today holds the offices of both president and treasurer. The store is one of the leading commercial enterprises on Main street and the trade of the house is very extensive and gratifying.

Mr. Dixon was married in Danielson to Miss Minnie C. Woodbridge, who lived from childhood with her uncle, the late Dr. Woodbridge, of Brooklyn, Connecticut. The children of this marriage are as follows. Lorimer Harold, the eldest, born in Danielson, May 21, 1895, married Mildred Nason, of Clinton, Maine, September 17, 1919, and is now connected with the Windham County National Bank. He entered the United States army for service in the World war October 4, 1917, and was sent to Camp Devens, Massachusetts, and from there very soon afterward to Mineola, Long Island. He sailed for France on the 22d of November, 1917, and served in the Four Hundred and Ninety-third Aero Squadron of Romorantin, France, returning home on the 22d of January, 1919. Homer Woodbridge, the second son, born in Danielson, September 20, 1898, is now attending the Connecticut State College at Storrs. Kermet Courtland, born in Danielson, August 5, 1903, is now a clerk in The Keystone Department Store.

In his political views Mr. Dixon has always been a stalwart republican but has never sought nor desired the emoluments of office as a reward for party fealty. He has membership with the Sons of Veterans and is a consistent member of the Danielson Baptist church, of which he is serving as treasurer. His entire life since making his start in the business world has been devoted to mercantile pursuits, and his long experience, his thoroughness and his enterprise have been dominant factors in the attainment of his success.

EUGENE GILBERT McDANIELS.

Eugene Gilbert McDaniels, who for the past five years or more has devoted his attention to farming in the town of Ashford, was born in Prattsville, Greene county, New York, August 26, 1878, a son of George and Phoebe (Conroe) McDaniels, the former a native of Greene county and the latter of Jefferson, New York. The father was educated in the schools of his native town and in young manhood learned the hatter's trade, carrying on business as a hat maker in Greene county for a number of years. He afterward took up his abode in Prattsville and purchased a

farm, which he conducted for a few years, but about 1888 removed his family to Windham, Connecticut, and again carried on agricultural pursuits for three years. He then took up his abode in the town of Ashford and purchased what was known as the old Asher Knowlton farm, whereon he continued to engage in the tilling of the soil until his death in 1912. His widow survives and is now residing in Mansfield, Connecticut. They were parents of six children: Wallace, who was born in Middletown, New York, and died at the age of nine years; William, who was born in Middletown and married Clara Boyd and resides in Canton, Oklahoma; Harriet, who was born in Prattsville, New York, and is the wife of George Palmer, a resident of Catskill, New York; Charles, who was born in Prattsville and married Etta Whitaker, their home being in the town of Mansfield, Connecticut; Anna, who was born in Prattsville and is the wife of Herbert Brown of Ashford, Connecticut; and Eugene Gilbert, of this review. The father voted with the democratic party, and his religious faith was that of the Methodist church.

Eugene G. McDaniels was educated in the schools of Prattsville, New York, and in Windham, Connecticut, removing with his parents to this state in 1888. When his textbooks were put aside he became interested in teaming, at which he worked for a time in the employ of others and then established a teaming business of his own in Ashford when about eighteen years of age. He followed that business successfully for about eighteen years, taking contracts for hauling lumber and material for the building of highways. About 1914 he took over his father's farm in Ashford, abandoned the teaming business and devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits. His practical labors result in the harvesting of large crops, for his methods are in accord with the most scientific principles of land development.

Mr. McDaniels has been married twice. His first wife bore the maiden name of Dora Blakely and was born in Willington, Connecticut, their marriage being celebrated in Warrenville, Connecticut. Their children were: Lloyd Eugene, who was born in West Ashford, June 1, 1909; Sela, born in Ashford, July 16, 1912; and Allen and Leon, twins, born in Norwich, Connecticut, December 5, 1914. The son Leon died at birth and Mrs. McDaniels died May 11, 1916. Mr. McDaniels was again married at Willimantic, February 27, 1917, his second union being with Mrs. Alice (Aldrich) Upton, the widow of Miland Upton, of Ashford. She was born in Conantville, Connecticut, a daughter of Edwin and Minnie (Roswell) Aldrich, of that place. By his second marriage Mr. McDaniels has one child, Dora Elizabeth, born in Ashford, October 8, 1919.

Mr. McDaniels votes with the democratic party, which he has supported since attaining his majority, but he has never sought office nor is he connected with any fraternal orders. He attends the Baptist church, loyally supports every plan or measure for the general good but prefers to devote his time and attention to his farming interests, which are now bringing to him substantial and gratifying returns.

CARL ERNEST GILBERT.

Carl Ernest Gilbert is a well known and highly respected resident of Pomfret, where he is filling the position of station agent. Almost his entire life has been devoted to railroad service and in this connection he has steadily worked his way upward.

He was born in Bolton, Tolland county, Connecticut, on the 29th of March, 1874, and is a son of James and Emma Jeannette (Bacon) Gilbert. The father was born in Londonderry, Ireland, and in childhood came to America with his parents. He acquired his education in the schools of Ipswich, Massachusetts, and afterward learned the machinist's trade in Boston, subsequent to which time he followed machine work for the railroad company, repairing locomotives. He was employed in Missouri, Indiana and other western states and afterward entered the employ of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company at Hartford, Connecticut. He spent many years in railroad service and his efficiency, fidelity and capability won him good positions. At length he retired and removed to Bolton, Connecticut, where he purchased a farm. After operating it for some time he sold that property and removed to Abington, in the town of Pomfret, Windham county, where he carried on general agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred on the 1st of February, 1907, when he had reached the age of seventy-nine years and six months. He came of Scotch ancestry and he displayed many of the sterling characteristics of the Scotch people. His wife was born in Ware, Massachusetts, and, still surviving her husband, makes her home at Abington, Windham county. In their family were six children, five of whom are yet living: Arthur J., a carpenter, residing in Pomfret, Connecticut; Emma S., who is the wife of F. B. Post, a farmer of Gilead, Connecticut; Jennie Hamilton, who is the widow of J. H. Way and resides in

CARL E. GILBERT

East Hartford, Connecticut; Arline Jessie, who gave her hand in marriage to E. M. Bebee, of Hartford, Connecticut; and Carl Ernest, of this review.

The last named acquired his education in the schools of Bolton, in the South Manchester school and in the Cheney high school, and when not busy with his textbooks aided in the work of the home farm, being largely occupied with the tasks of the fields during his vacation periods. For a time after leaving school he assisted his father in the farm work but felt that he preferred other lines of labor and entered the employ of the old New York & New England Railroad Company at Bolton. While working at the station there he learned telegraphy in 1893 and was appointed operator at Steeles Crossing. He afterward served as telegraph operator at various places, including Hartford, Boston and Putnam, Connecticut, and advancing steadily in this connection, was made division operator for the New York, New Haven & Hartford at Boston and afterward filled the responsible position of train dispatcher in that city. In 1902 he was appointed station agent at Pomfret, one of the most important positions in the service of the railroad company. Here he has since remained, covering a period of sixteen years, and he is regarded as a most courteous and obliging railway official, always watchful for the interests of the patrons of the road and at the same time thoroughly loyal to the interests of the corporation which he represents. He has been one of the most popular agents that Pomfret has ever had. This station handles all the Pomfret millionaire business of the summer residents and is one of the busy stations on the line. A friend speaking of Mr. Gilbert said he possesses marked diplomacy and is a past master in pleasing the patrons of the road as well as in rendering prompt and efficient service. He is also agent for the Adams Express Company at this point.

On the 22d of February, 1905, the old depot at Pomfret was destroyed by fire and through this efforts and influence the road built one of the finest depots on all its line at this place. It was opened in December, 1905.

In 1897 Mr. Gilbert was united in marriage to Miss Constance S. Allen, of Abington, Connecticut, a daughter of George and Ellen Allen, of that place. On the 4th of April, 1914, Mr. Gilbert was married to Miss Edith E. Cook, of New York city, who was born in Derbyshire, England, and when fourteen years of age came to America, settling in Lynn, Massachusetts. She is a daughter of Charles E. and Charlotte Cook, who are natives of Derbyshire, England, but became residents of Lynn, Massachusetts, where they now reside. Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert have one child, Ruth Evelyn, who was born in Pomfret.

In his political views Mr. Gilbert is a republican, believing firmly in the principles of the party yet not seeking nor desiring office as a reward for party fealty. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church and he always attempts to consistently follow its teachings and make the Golden Rule the guiding spirit of his life. He belongs to the Order of Railway Telegraphers, while fraternally he is associated with Israel Putnam Lodge, No. 46, A. F. & A. M., of Woodstock; Putnam Chapter, No. 41, R. A. M., of Putnam, Connecticut; Montgomery Council, No. 10, of Danielson, Connecticut; Columbian Commandery No. 4, K. T., of Norwich, Connecticut; the Consistory, A. & A. S. R., of Norwich, Connecticut; and Sphinx Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Hartford. He is a most worthy follower of the craft and is ever ready to extend a helping hand to his brethren of the fraternity. He is likewise connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, belonging to Lodge No. 574, at Putnam.

Mr. Gilbert has recently erected a fine modern residence near the depot in Pomfret, a visible evidence of his life of well directed energy and thrift. He and his wife are widely and favorably known in the city in which they reside and the hospitality of their own home is greatly enjoyed by their many friends. That Mr. Gilbert has been a most capable railway official is indicated in the fact of his long retention in railway service, for the great railway corporations do not keep in their employ men who are in the least inefficient or dilatory. For sixteen years he has represented the company at Pomfret and there are many who have come in contact with him in a business way who entertain for him the warmest regard and are ever ready to speak a word in his praise.

JOHN CLARK KINGSLEY.

John Clark Kingsley is identified with the business activity of Plainfield as a grocer and as a garage proprietor, being connected with his father in the former business and with his brother in the latter. He is a wide-awake, alert and energetic young business man, who was born in Plainfield, October 24, 1890, a son of Walter and Isabella S. (Clark) Kingsley. The father is a native of Norwich, Connecticut, and there attended the public schools, while later he removed to Canterbury, Connecticut, where he was employed in the grocery store of his father for a number of years. He afterward removed to Plainfield, where he established a branch store

in company with his father and brother but is now conducting the store in connection with his son, John C., under the firm style of Kingsley & Son. They have a well appointed establishment, carrying a large stock of staple and fancy groceries and handling the best goods that the markets of the world afford. Mr. Kingsley was united in marriage at Canterbury, Connecticut, to Miss Isabella S. Clark, and they became the parents of three children: John C., Mary and Clarence W.

While spending his youthful days under the parental roof John C. Kingsley attended the public schools of Plainfield and afterward became a student in the Norwich Free Academy. He next entered the Bliss Business College at North Adams, Massachusetts, and was thus well qualified for life's practical and responsible duties. Following his graduation from the business college with the class of 1910, he returned to Plainfield, where he became engaged in business with his father, an association that has since been maintained. They follow the most progressive methods in the conduct of their grocery store and they have ever recognized the fact that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement. Mr. Kingsley of this review is also associated with his brother, Clarence W., in the garage business, and they have the agency for the Harley Davidson motorcycle and also carry a full line of automobile supplies, equipment and tires.

On the 30th of June, 1915, Mr. Kingsley was married to Miss Rhoda M. Marsland, of Plainfield, and they had one child, Nellie Louise, who died in infancy. Mrs. Kingsley is a native of England and was brought to the United States during her early girlhood days.

Mr. Kingsley gives his political allegiance to the republican party, believing firmly in its principles as factors in good government. Both he and his wife are members of the Congregational church and guide their lives according to its teachings, so that they are highly respected residents of Plainfield, where they make their home.

DAVID NICHOLS.

David Nichols is occupying the position of overseer of weaving with the Fabyan Woolen Company mills at Fabyan. He was called to this position in 1910 and has since most carefully and efficiently directed the work of his department. He brought to the position knowledge gained through considerable experience in former years and is today a well known representative of milling and manufacturing interests in New England. His birth occurred in Thompson, Connecticut, August 17, 1866, his parents being David and Harriet (Sumner) Nichols, who were also natives of Thompson. The father spent the period of his boyhood and youth at that place and acquired his education in the district schools. Starting out in the business world he obtained employment as a station agent with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad and occupied that position in various places through a number of years. At length he went to Louisville, Kentucky, where he was station agent for a number of years, and afterward he removed to Webster, Massachusetts, where he conducted a greenhouse for James Howe for a considerable period. At length he retired from active duty and returned to Kentucky, where he spent his remaining days. His wife died in Thompson, Connecticut. In their family were four children: Fannie, who is the wife of Albert Shumway, a farmer of the town of Thompson; Isabelle, the wife of J. W. Pratt, a printer of Fall River, Massachusetts; David, of this review; and Hattie, the wife of August Lowne, a United States meat inspector at Tacoma, Washington.

David Nichols of this review is indebted to the public school system of Thompson, Connecticut, for the educational opportunities that he enjoyed and which fitted him for life's practical and responsible duties. In his youth he worked upon the home farm and when nineteen years of age made his way to New Boston, now Fabyan, Connecticut, where he entered the woolen mill of George T. Murdock in order to learn the business. He afterward took up weaving and later became a loom fixer, occupying the position for fifteen years. He was subsequently with the E. F. Stevens Mills at Quinebaug, for a period of twelve years as loom fixer and in 1910 he entered the employ of the Fabyan Woolen Company at Fabyan as overseer and has since been in charge of the weaving department. His thorough training and experience well qualified him for the responsible duties that now devolve upon him and that he has been most capable and efficient is indicated in the fact that he has been retained in the position for a decade.

Mr. Nichols was married at New Boston, Connecticut, August 13, 1890, to Miss Jennie H. Davis, daughter of Dyer and Sarah (Monroe) Davis, of Dudley, Massachusetts. They became parents of two children. Ralph S., who died in August,

1916, at the age of twenty-two years, was a greatly admired young man, possessing many attractive social qualities. The other son, Roy, died in infancy.

Mr. and Mrs. Nichols attend the Congregational church and his political support is given the republican party. Since starting out in the business world he has made steady progress and the thoroughness with which he has mastered every task entrusted to him has been one of the potent elements in his advancement. His position is now one of large responsibility and he is today a well known and highly respected figure in the manufacturing circles of Windham county.

LESTER T. SALISBURY.

Lester T. Salisbury is the junior partner in the firm of C. D. Salisbury & Son, successful and progressive hardware merchants of Moosup. For a long period the Salisbury family has been represented in this section of the state and its members have taken active part in the business development and substantial upbuilding of Windham county. Lester T. Salisbury was born in Moosup, April 23, 1890, and is a son of C. D. and Agnes (Matthews) Salisbury. The mother was a native of England and came to the United States in her girlhood days, landing at New York city, after which she went to Harrisville, Rhode Island, and later became a resident of Moosup. The father, C. D. Salisbury, was born in South Killingly and there attended the public schools. Later he was connected with the hotel business in various places in the southern part of New England and afterward took up his abode in Moosup, where he established a grocery store in connection with his brother, E. E. Salisbury. Later he disposed of his interest in the business to his brother and turned his attention to the hardware trade, opening a store in the Salisbury block. Subsequently, however, he removed the business to the Hill block, where the store is now to be found. In 1914 he sold a part of the business to his son, Lester T., and their enterprise is carried on under the firm style of C. D. Salisbury & Son. They are progressive merchants, carrying a large and well selected stock, and their business methods commend them to the confidence and support of the general public.

C. D. Salisbury was married in Moosup, Connecticut, to Miss Agnes Matthews, and they have become the parents of four children: Lester T.; Lowell M., who was born on the 27th of July, 1891; Dorothy E.; and Alice E., all natives of Moosup.

In the public schools of his native village Lester Theran Salisbury pursued his early education and passed through consecutive grades until he was prepared for entrance in the Killingly high school of Danielson. At a later date he was graduated from the Plainfield high school as a member of the class of 1908. After his textbooks were put aside he began working in the store with his father, and in 1911 he established a garage, in which business he was associated with his father until 1914. He then purchased an interest in the hardware store which has since been conducted under the firm style of C. D. Salisbury & Son. They have a well appointed store and their reasonable prices, their honorable business methods and progressive spirit constitute the dominant factors in their continued and growing success.

Mr. Salisbury's loyalty to his country during the period of the great World war was manifest by his enlistment in the United States army on the 22d of July, 1918. He then went to Camp Devens, Massachusetts, and became clerk of Company C, Seventy-fourth Infantry. On the 13th of October, 1918, he entered the Officers Training School at Camp Lee, Virginia, and was there discharged on the 23d of November, 1918, following the signing of the armistice. He is a progressive young business man, energetic and determined, and laudable ambition is prompting him to put forth every possible effort to develop his commercial interests and win for himself a creditable name and place in business circles.

ELMER CONGDON STONE.

Elmer Congdon Stone is a representative and highly respected farmer of the town of Hampton, his birth having occurred March 13, 1886, on the old homestead farm, which he now owns and occupies. He is a son of Henry Levi Stone, who was born in Central Village, in the town of Plainfield, August 9, 1854, his parents being Larkin and Sarah (Aldrich) Stone. Larkin Stone was born on a farm at Foster, Rhode Island, and devoted his life to agricultural pursuits. He removed to Putnam, Connecticut, and there learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed in Putnam for some time and was also employed along the same line at Providence, Rhode Is-

land, in Central Village and at other places. At length he took up farming, renting land in the town of Brooklyn. He was afterward boss farmer of the company's farm of the Ballouville Mills at Ballouville, Connecticut, occupying that position for a period of three years. In 1873 he bought a farm in Hampton, near Elliott Station, and devoted his attention to its further development and improvement until his death, which occurred when he was seventy-one years of age. His wife was born at Chestnut Hill, in the town of Killingly, and died on the old homestead farm in Hampton.

Their son, Henry Stone, spent the greater part of his life as a farmer of Hampton, where he took up his abode in 1873 in company with his father, for and with whom he engaged in farming in his early manhood. Upon the father's death he inherited the old homestead and continued its further cultivation and improvement until May, 1919, when he sold the property to his son, Elmer C. Stone, who is the present owner. Henry Stone lived upon that farm from 1873 until 1919, or for a period of forty-six years. He then retired from active business life and removed to Abington, Four Corners, where he now makes his home. He was married in early manhood to Miss Fannie S. Congdon, of Hampton, Connecticut, who died upon this farm, and they had three children: Elmer C.; Myrtie, the wife of Frederick Laraway, of Waterbury, Connecticut; and Alfred H., who follows farming in Somers, Connecticut. Having lost his first wife, Henry Stone was married to Bessie M. Gill, of Hampton, who is still living, and they became the parents of three children: Harold A., Mildred L., and Marion E. The father was tax assessor of Hampton for five years and has long been regarded as a representative resident of this section of the state.

Elmer C. Stone obtained his education in the district schools of Hampton and lived upon the home farm until he reached the age of twenty-five. During this period he became thoroughly familiar with every phase of farm work through the assistance which he rendered his father. He later entered the employ of the Ingalls Lumber Company, operating portable sawmills in the woods in various parts of New London county, Connecticut. He afterward went to Worcester, Massachusetts, and was employed as motorman on a trolley line for more than five years. He next removed to Somers, Connecticut, where he worked on a large farm, mainly devoted to the raising of fruit. He did this in order to gain a knowledge of fruit growing. This farm was conducted along the most progressive lines. Scientific methods were applied to the care and development of the orchard and Mr. Stone gained valuable knowledge during the year which he spent upon the Mountain View Orchard Farm. On the 1st of April, 1919, he returned to Hampton and purchased the old Stone homestead and thus became the owner of one hundred and forty-five acres of land, upon which he now resides and which is devoted to general agricultural pursuits, stock raising and dairying. He also to some extent engaged in the sawmill business. His farm has fine equipment for all branches of his work, which is being conducted along the most progressive and scientific lines. He is a very energetic and enterprising man and in addition to all of his other interests engages to some extent in teaming. His success is the direct and logical result of his industry and close application.

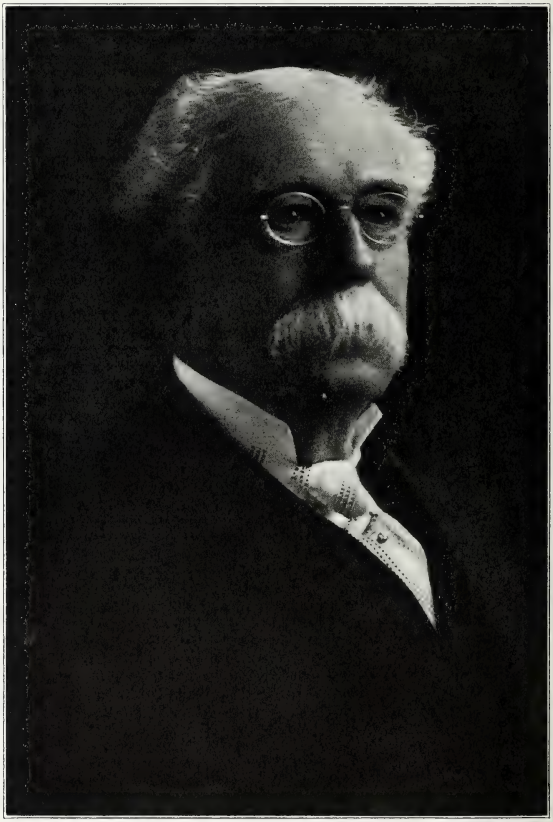
Mr. Stone was married October 14, 1915, at Worcester, Massachusetts, to Miss Evelyn Richardson Nims, who was born at Worcester, a daughter of Francis W. and Lucy (Richardson) Nims. Her father was a native of Leominster, Massachusetts, and for a considerable period occupied the position of bookkeeper with the Whittall Carpet Company at Worcester. He passed away in Worcester, where the mother still makes her home. Mr. and Mrs. Stone became the parents of two children: Ruth Evelyn, born in Worcester, July 26, 1916; and Francis Elmer, born in Somers, Connecticut, February 28, 1919.

Politically Mr. Stone is a republican, having given his allegiance to the party since reaching adult age. He belongs to the Hampton Congregational church and in its teaching finds the guiding spirit of his life. He is also identified with the Windham County Farmers Association. His life of activity has wrought substantial results not only in a financial way but also in winning the esteem and warm friendship of his fellow townsmen.

S. C. HOOKER.

S. C. Hooker was for many years a prominent figure in hotel circles in Connecticut. He is now living retired in Willimantic, having passed the eighty-second milestone on life's journey, and his former activity well entitles him to his present period of rest.

Massachusetts numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred in Sturbridge, February 23, 1836, his parents being Levines and Caroline (Clements) Hooker. He had very little opportunity for acquiring an education, attending school



S. C. HOOKER

MRS. S. C. HOOKER

mostly at night, and the entire period which he devoted to his studies would probably cover only three or four years. His life's lessons have been learned in the school of experience and therein he has been an apt pupil. He began to work in a cotton mill at Fiskdale, Massachusetts, when quite young and was there employed for five years. He afterward entered an auger shop as a polisher, spending three years in that connection, on the expiration of which period he went to Shelburne Falls, Massachusetts, where he worked at the same trade in the employ of Cook's Patent Bit & Auger Company. He was with that firm for ten years, during which time he thoroughly learned the trade and developed a marked degree of efficiency. The firm sold out and the Civil war came on, at which time Mr. Hooker went to Northampton, Massachusetts, to do gun work, spending two years at that place. He afterward removed to Meriden, Connecticut, where for five years he was in the employ of the Parker Gun Company. He next went to Middletown, Connecticut, where he was employed for three or four years in a gun factory, after which he joined the Cook Bit & Auger Company in Seymour. He spent three years with this firm in Seymour and then went to Bridgeport, Connecticut, where he purchased a restaurant and extended the scope of his business by establishing a billiard and pool hall, having the first billiard parlor in Bridgeport. He conducted the business for three years and then sold out, removing to Milford, Connecticut, where he conducted a pool and billiard parlor for three years, or until his establishment was destroyed by fire.

Mr. Hooker afterward became engaged in the hotel business at Southington, Connecticut, where he conducted the Bradley House, having charge of this, his first hotel, for five years. Later he removed to Colchester, Connecticut, where he erected a fine hotel, which he conducted successfully for four years and then sold. In 1882 he came to Willimantic and opened the Brainard Hotel. In 1886 he began the building of the present Hooker House, which he opened in 1887, conducting it for twenty-two years, one month and one day. He thus became widely known as a hotel proprietor throughout New England and made the Hooker House one of the popular hostelries in this section. He conducted the business most capably and successfully until 1909, when he retired and has since given his attention to the management of his private affairs, owning considerable property in Willimantic, his investments in real estate being most judiciously made.

On the 16th of June, 1867, Mr. Hooker was united in marriage at Woodbridge, Connecticut, to Miss Sarah S. Lounsberry, who is still living. Mr. Hooker is identified with various hotel associations and is the oldest living hotel man in Windham county. His political allegiance is given to the republican party but he has never been an office seeker, although he has kept well informed on the questions and issues of the day and does not hesitate to express his honest convictions. His has been a most active and useful life. During his business career he worked about sixteen hours per day and was recognized as a most energetic man, to whom difficulties and obstacles seemed but to serve as an impetus for renewed effort. He has always enjoyed remarkable health, having to spend only two days in bed in forty years. In 1904 Mr. Hooker organized the Venerable Club, every member of which was over seventy years of age. It was formed with fifty-one members and Mr. Hooker gave to the club a big dinner every year, but its membership is fast being decimated. He is one of the honored citizens of Willimantic whose life has been crowned with success and also with the goodwill and high regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

MISS DOLLY BREWSTER STANTON.

No history of the mercantile development of Willimantic would be complete without mention of Dolly Brewster Stanton, who owns one of the attractive commercial establishments of the city, dealing in fine embroideries and fancy merchandise. She was born in Norwich, Connecticut, February 7, 1881, a daughter of Irvin Henry and Adelaide H. (Kimball) Stanton. Her father was born in Jewett City, Connecticut, where he spent the days of his boyhood and youth, acquiring his education in the district schools. He afterward served an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade under the direction of his father, who was a contractor and master builder. Later he obtained employment in the Ponemah cotton mills at Taftville, Connecticut, where he learned the business of cotton manufacturing. His health became impaired through the confinement of mill work and he afterward removed to Willimantic, where he purchased a farm on what is now West Main street. He then devoted his attention to the tilling of fields and to the dairy business. He developed a large dairy and operated a milk route in Willimantic and also carried on a dairy business in Norwich, Connecticut, in New London and Hartford. He thus steadily extended his activities in that direction, becoming one of the prominent dairymen of his part of the state. He likewise became a large cattle dealer and purchased cattle throughout

New England and the state of New York. He handled hundreds of head of cattle annually and made large profits in that business as well as in dairying. He continued actively along both lines to the time of his death, which occurred in Willimantic, December 26, 1906, when he had reached the age of forty-seven years.

In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Stanton there was but one child, Dolly Brewster Stanton, who now resides with her mother upon the home farm. She was educated in the public schools of Willimantic and in the Windham high school, becoming a member of the class of 1899, with which she graduated. She afterward remained at home for several years but in 1910 became a factor in the business circles of the city, establishing a business in the Card block as a dealer in embroideries and gift merchandise. She has a most beautiful and attractive line of goods. In 1913 she removed to a store in the Arnold block on Main street, where she is now located. She displays excellent business ability and executive force in the conduct of her business, which has now grown to extensive proportions, her store being a most attractive establishment and a favorite trading resort with the public. Miss Stanton attends and supports the Episcopal church and is most highly esteemed in Willimantic, where the greater part of her life has been passed.

THOMAS A. RENSHAW.

Thomas A. Renshaw, office manager of the Nightingale-Morse mills of Putnam, was born December 25, 1876, in the city where he still resides. He is a brother of John H. Renshaw, in connection with whose sketch on another page of this work appears extensive mention of their parents. He obtained his education in parochial schools of Putnam, which he attended until fourteen years of age, and then became a pupil in St. Augustine's preparatory school at Hartford, Connecticut, which he attended for a year. He afterward entered St. Charles College at Ellicott City, Maryland, and was there graduated with the class of 1897, having pursued a classical course. He later spent a year in St. Mary's Seminary at Baltimore and there obtained the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He was instructor in Latin for a year at St. Charles and later went to Hartford, Connecticut, teaching in Salette College for a year.

On the expiration of that period Mr. Renshaw returned to Putnam and secured employment at the Nightingale-Morse mills. He has worked in the various departments of the plant and in 1916 went into the office, succeeding W. E. Moss as cost accountant. Later he was advanced to the position of office manager and so continues to this time. His father was for a half century master mechanic in the mills—a position that is now occupied by his brother, John H. Renshaw. The family have thus been prominently connected with the development and upbuilding of one of the important productive industries of Putnam. During 1916 Thomas A. Renshaw also taught in the night school of the Putnam high school, giving instruction to the largely uneducated foreigners of the city. He has been very active in Americanization work, doing everything in his power to bring to the foreigners of Putnam a knowledge of American ideals. He has been particularly helpful to the employes of the mill and is much gratified to see the results obtained in his work.

Mr. Renshaw belongs to the Catholic church and holds membership in Cargill Council, No. 64, of the Knights of Columbus. His political support is given to the republican party, and he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but with him the public good transcends all partisanship and the welfare of the nation is of more vital interest to him than the success of any party. He labors untiringly to advance American ideals among those who have come to these shores to make their homes and gain a living, and his efforts have been far-reaching and resultant in his Americanization work.

ALPHONSE GILBERT.

Alphonse Gilbert, proprietor of a well appointed garage on Furnace street in Danielson, was born in the district of St. Hyacinthe, Canada, January 3, 1858, and is a son of Francois and Eloise (Gendron) Gilbert, who were also natives of St. Hyacinthe. The father followed farming during the greater part of his life but in his later years came to the United States and made his home with his son Alphonse, who had crossed the border some years before and soon afterward settled in Kingman, Maine. It was there that the father passed away in 1890. He was twice married, his children by his first wife being Alphonse and Eli, but the latter died in infancy. For his second

wife Francois Gilbert married Miss Celine Godett, of Canada, and they became the parents of four children: Alphonsine, who was born in Canada and died at the age of fifteen years; Eloise, who was born in Canada and still makes her home there; and two sons who died in early life.

Alphonse Gilbert was educated in the schools of his native town and there worked with his father until about eighteen years of age when, thinking to find better business opportunities in the United States, he came to this country and for about a year remained at Grand Lake Stream, Maine. He was there employed in manufacturing brick and building chimneys for the tannery of Shaw Brothers, which was the largest plant of the kind in the locality at that time, the chimney reaching a height of one hundred and eleven feet. Mr. Gilbert afterward removed to Kingman, Maine, where for a time he did general work and became familiar with boiler construction and operation. For about thirty years he was employed by manufacturing plants at Kingman as a fireman and first class engineer. When about forty-eight years of age he removed to Gilbert, Maine, and there built a sawmill in the woods and from that time on he continued to develop his interests to include mill building. The town of Gilbert derived its name from him, for the district was barren and undeveloped when he went there and he became the founder of the town and the means of influencing various people to settle there. He remained at that place for nearly fourteen years, but in the early part of 1918 disposed of all of his interests at Gilbert and removed to Danielson, Connecticut, in February, 1919, where soon afterward he opened a thoroughly modern and up-to-date garage on Furnace street, which he has since successfully conducted.

In Kingman, Maine, Mr. Gilbert was married on the 28th of July, 1885, to Miss Emma L. Peltier, who was born in Frenchville, Maine, now St. Agatha. She is a daughter of Thomas and Leah (Michaud) Peltier. Their children were all born in Kingman, Maine, and are as follows: Philip Joseph, who married Maude Goodchild and is a merchant at Brooklyn, Connecticut; Lydia, who died at the age of seven years; Leo, who died when seventeen years of age; Flossie, who died at the age of fourteen months; Nina, who resides in Maine and is the wife of Henry E. Lapointe; Minnie, at home; Thomas, who is associated with his father in the garage; Clifford, a mechanic with the Franklin Automobile Company at Syracuse, New York; and George A. and Peter E., both with their father.

Mr. Gilbert is a member of the United Workmen of America and also of the Order of American Foresters. He belongs to St. James' Catholic church of Danielson and has long been interested in those forces which make for the moral as well as the material development of the community in which he resides. He has led a busy and useful life, developing his interests according to his opportunities, and today is controlling an extensive and profitable garage business.

HIRAM WEBSTER HAWES.

Hiram Webster Hawes, who enjoys a very wide reputation as a manufacturer of fishing rods, began business at Canterbury in 1909 and through the intervening period has continued active in this field of labor. He was born at Honesdale, Pennsylvania, October 31, 1857, and is a son of Dwight H. and Ann (Leonard) Hawes. The father attended the public schools of Ithaca, New York, and afterward learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for a number of years, while subsequently he acquainted himself with the gunsmith's trade and began the manufacture of guns and rifles at Honesdale, Pennsylvania, where he continued in the business to the time of his death in 1868. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Dwight H. Hawes were seven children: Irving L., Loman N., Frank H., Theresa E., Elnora, Hiram W., and Merritt E.

Hiram Webster Hawes was a pupil in the public schools of his native town and afterward went with a circus as a musician, being thus employed for a year. He next learned to make fishing rods with H. L. Leonard, of Bangor, Maine, and subsequently removed to Central Valley, New York, where for twenty-eight years he was employed by H. L. Leonard, who was one of the most prominently known men in connection with the manufacture of fishing rods in the country. From 1869 until 1881 he was thus engaged at Bangor, Maine. In the latter year he entered into a partnership with William Mills & Son, owners of a sporting goods house of New York. In that year Mr. Leonard began the manufacture of fishing rods at Central Valley, New York, with the Mills house as the selling agents. In 1888 the business was incorporated as the H. L. Leonard Rod Company, with Messrs. Leonard and Mills as the principal owners, while the son of the latter continued as sole selling agent. This relationship was maintained until the death of Mr. Leonard on the 30th of January,

1907, subsequent to which time Mrs. Leonard sold her interest in the corporation to her husband's former partner, Mr. Mills.

As indicated, Mr. Hawes entered the employ of Mr. Leonard at Bangor, Maine, and accompanied him upon the removal of the business to Central Valley, New York. He thoroughly learned the rod manufacturing business under the direction of Mr. Leonard and upon the death of the latter he continued in the employ of the company until 1909, when he severed his connection with the Leonard & Mills interests and removed to Canterbury, Connecticut, where he began the manufacture of fishing rods on his own account and sent out under his own name. He established his plant under the firm style of H. W. Hawes & Company, and such was his former experience and such the expert skill that he had developed that the Hawes rod has become as popular as those manufactured by the Leonard house. His product is all handmade and enjoys a most wide and favorable reputation. The entire output of his factory is sold to the Abercrombie & Fitch Company of New Cork city. Mr. Hawes is himself an enthusiastic fisherman and is the possessor of many cups and other prizes which he has won in tournaments for fly casting, having a record of ninety feet with a four ounce rod and one hundred and two feet with a five ounce rod in contest. He also holds the record for switch fly casting of one hundred and two feet, which he established in 1887, and this record has never been exceeded. Mr. Hawes also has a record of one hundred and thirteen feet and one inch with heavy, single-handed fly rod and a record of one hundred and thirty-eight feet with a salmon rod.

On the 7th of June, 1898, at Brooklyn, New York, Mr. Hawes was united in marriage to Miss Cora Leonard, a daughter of Hiram L. and Elizabeth (Head) Leonard, the former born in Sebec and the latter in Bangor, Maine. In his native city her father pursued his education and early in life began the manufacture of fishing rods, continuing the business at Bangor, Maine, for many years, his output fast gaining a wide and well merited reputation. He was a son of Lewis Leonard, a native of Roxbury, Massachusetts, who was engaged in the manufacture of oars at Sebec, Maine, and was regarded as the best oar maker in the world, his product being shipped to England and many other countries. Mr. and Mrs. Hawes have become the parents of two children, Elise L. and Merritt E. Since removing to Canterbury the Hawes family has taken an active part in the social activities of the town and has furnished music for all the leading social functions for the past ten years, Mr. Hawes being a fine violinist, while Mrs. Hawes is equally skilled as a pianist, and the daughter seems to have inherited the musical talent of her parents and is now a student at the New England Conservatory of Music in Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. Hawes hold membership in Canterbury Grange, No. 70. They attend the Congregational church and are widely recognized as people of sterling worth, enjoying the warm friendship and high regard of all with whom they have been brought in contact. Mr Hawes concentrates his efforts and attention upon a rapidly developing business and in his chosen field has attained a degree of efficiency that has made his product one of country-wide renown.

FRANK MELVIN LINCOLN.

Frank Melvin Lincoln, conducting a large general insurance agency at Willimantic, was born at North Windham, Connecticut, July 17, 1880, and is a son of Melvin Eugene and Edith M. (Lincoln) Lincoln, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work. In the acquirement of his education he attended the public schools of Willimantic and later he became a student in the Windham high school. Starting upon his business career, he made his initial step in trade circles in the employ of Henry Howey, proprietor of a meat market, under whose direction he learned the trade. Later he engaged in the meat business with his father for a period of six years but eventually sold out. He and his father then purchased the insurance agency of F. F. Webb and continued in the business until June 1, 1908, when they formed a partnership with his brother, L. B. Lincoln, and Charles L. Boss under the name of the Lincoln & Boss Lumber & Coal Company, Inc. This was a consolidation of the Lincoln Insurance Agency and the lumber and coal business of Charles L. Boss. Of the new company Frank M. Lincoln became secretary and continued to fill that position until January, 1919, when he purchased the insurance department of the company, which he now carries on under the style of Lincoln's Insurance Agency.

Mr. Lincoln was united in marriage, October 22, 1906, to Miss Elizabeth F. Rose, a daughter of Joseph F. and Mary (McFetteridge) Rose, who were natives of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln have one child, Melvin Eugene II, who was born in Willimantic, October 24, 1908. Mrs. Lincoln is a member of the Episcopal

church, which Mr. Lincoln also attends and supports. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party and he has served for two terms as city tax collector. He was connected with the fire department for twenty-one years and during twelve years of this time was on the board of fire engineers. In 1916 he was elected selectman of the town of Windham and reelected in 1917, 1918 and 1919, and is still filling that office, the duties of which he discharges in a most prompt and capable manner. He is the vice president of the Chamber of Commerce, is treasurer of the Chamber of Commerce Realty Company and he is treasurer also of the Thread City Cycle Club. He became a charter member of the Willimantic Lodge, No. 1311, B. P. O. E., and also belongs to the Loyal Order of Moose No. 1440. He is keenly interested in all that has to do with the progress and upbuilding of Willimantic along the lines of material, intellectual, social and moral progress and his cooperation can be counted upon to further any plan or measure that seeks to advance the welfare and upbuilding of the city.

CHARLES MERRICK THOMPSON.

There are few merchants of Willimantic who can claim as long continuous connection with the business interests of the city as Charles Merrick Thompson, a member of the firm of A. D. Spellman & Company, proprietors of a meat market, and throughout all the intervening period, covering forty years, he has maintained an unassailable reputation for commercial integrity and has been actuated by a spirit of commercial enterprise that has never stopped short of the successful accomplishment of his purpose.

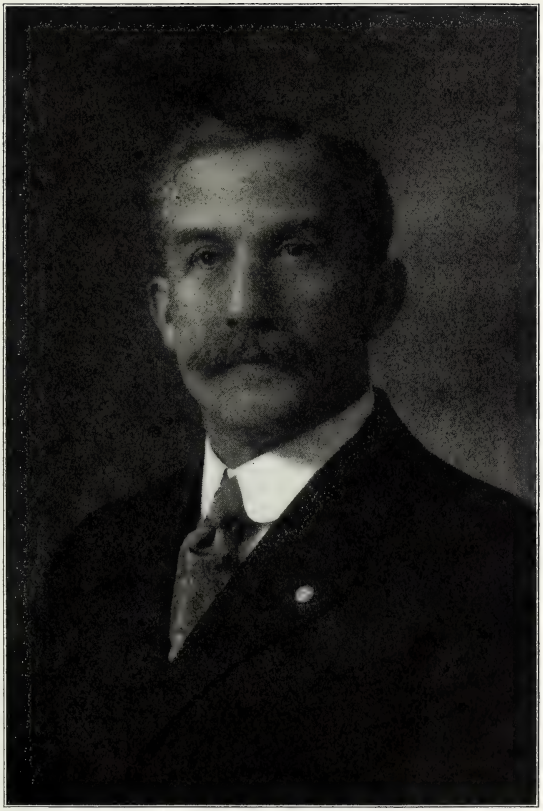
Mr. Thompson is a native son of Connecticut, his birth having occurred in Mansfield on the 11th of October, 1859. His father, Philo W. Thompson, departed this life in 1910, having long survived his wife, who bore the maiden name of Sarah R. Glaser and who passed away in 1871.

Charles M. Thompson was a public school pupil in Mansfield and at an early age began farm work. In 1878 he took up his abode in Willimantic, where he entered the employ of Joel Webb, one of the early meat dealers of the city. Three years later he purchased the business, which he conducted for three years and then bought his present business, known as the Turner Market. He continued to conduct business in that connection until the 29th of June, 1901, when he sold his interest. Indolence and idleness, however, are utterly foreign to his nature and he could not content himself without occupation, so that he soon bought back the business which he had formerly sold. He has thus been identified with the meat trade of Willimantic for about four decades and is perhaps the oldest merchant of the city. His present partner, A. D. Spellman, purchased an interest in the business about eighteen years ago. They have one of the leading markets of Willimantic, carrying an extensive stock attractively arranged and of excellent quality. That their patronage is extensive is indicated in the fact that they have ten employes and utilize two trucks and two wagons in delivery.

On the 2d of August, 1887, Mr. Thompson was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Elizabeth Webb, of Willimantic, by whom he has three children, namely: William Webb, Wales G. T. and Evelyn M., who are twenty-seven, twenty-three and seventeen years of age, respectively. Mr. Thompson is a member of the Baptist church. He is a charter member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has filled all of the chairs save that of grand master. He votes with the republican party, which he has supported since age conferred upon him the right of franchise, and he has always kept in touch with the trend of modern political thought, seeking enlightenment upon the questions and issues of the day in order to cast an intelligent ballot and thus faithfully perform his duties of citizenship. He has ever stood for improvement and progress in community affairs and his aid and influence have always been given on the side of general advancement. He has never sought to figure prominently in the public light, but he enjoys in unusual measure the esteem and goodwill of his fellow townsmen, and no higher testimonial of an upright career could be given.

FRANK DWIGHT SKINNER.

Frank Dwight Skinner, assistant superintendent of the mills of the Fabyan Woolen Company, was born at Stafford, Connecticut, August 17, 1880. His parents, Newton D. and Ella E. (Whitney) Skinner, are natives of Woodstock, Connecticut, and there the father attended the district schools to the age of sixteen years, when he took charge of the home farm for his father, who at that time joined the Union army for



CHARLES M. THOMPSON

active service in the Civil war. This was Stephen Dwight Skinner, who was a veterinary surgeon and joined the cavalry forces. When the war was brought to a successful termination he returned home and resumed farming. His son, Newton D. Skinner, thus released from the responsibilities of carrying on the old homestead, afterward worked in various places and later turned his attention to the grocery trade, in which he engaged as a partner in the firm of Eaton & Skinner at Staffordville, Connecticut. There he was a partner in the store for several years and later removed to North Woodstock, Connecticut, where he purchased a grocery store, continuing in business at that place for a short time. On selling out there he went with his family to Boston, Massachusetts, where he opened a real estate office and conducted his agency for a period of nine years. Returning to Connecticut, he settled at North Woodstock, where he now lives retired and the competence which he formerly acquired is sufficient to supply him with all of the comforts and some of the luxuries of life. He filled the office of deputy sheriff of Windham county for sixteen years, was also town clerk and treasurer of town of Woodstock for a number of years and likewise served as postmaster at North Woodstock. He has made an excellent record in public office, just as he did in business circles, and has at all times commanded the respect and confidence of his fellow men. He was twice married, his first wife being Mary Corbin, and to them were born two children: George S., a resident of Fabyan; and Mary, who died at the age of fifteen years. For his second wife he chose Ella E. Whitney and their only child is Frank Dwight of this review.

Spending his youthful days in North Woodstock, where he removed with his parents when three months old, Frank D. Skinner attended the public schools and continued his education in the Woodstock Academy. Still later he went to the Worcester Business Institute, where he studied for a year. His early training was received in his father's store, in which he was employed for several years, and upon the removal of the family to Boston he established a store at Roxbury, Mass., which he conducted for nine years. He next went to Arlington, Massachusetts, where he lived for a year and afterward removed to North Woodstock, where he was in his father's employ for three years. Later he worked in various places until he came to Fabyan and since 1917 has occupied the position of assistant superintendent of the mills of the Fabyan Woolen Company.

Mr. Skinner was married at Roxbury, Massachusetts, June 10, 1908, to Miss Lyle H. Foote and they have become parents of three children: Newton D. and Ella E., both born in North Woodstock; and Norman L., born in Jamaica Plains, Massachusetts. The family are members of the Congregational church of North Woodstock and Mr. Skinner belongs also to Irsael Putnam Lodge, No. 33, I. O. O. F., of Putnam, while his political allegiance is given to the republican party. He has been dependent upon his own resources since starting out in business on his own account and step by step he has advanced along a line of orderly progression until his position is now one of responsibility and prominence.

JOHN WRIGHT PATTERSON.

John Wright Patterson, founder and promoter of the Brookhill Manufacturing Company of Danielson, which since 1919 has carried on business in the manufacture of buff wheels, was born in Sutton, Massachusetts, August 14, 1872, a son of John and Isabelle (Fulton) Patterson. The father, a native of Ireland, came to the United States in his childhood days, the family home being established in Sutton, Massachusetts, where he was reared and educated. When a young man he began work in the cotton mills and won promotion until he became overseer. He was employed in various places and eventually took up his abode at Willimantic, Connecticut, where he was overseer in the cotton mills. He afterward went to Williamsville, now Goodyear, Connecticut, where he remained for several years, employed by the Williamsville Manufacturing Company. At length he retired and made his home in Norwich, Connecticut, where he passed away, while his wife died in Williamsville. In their family were five children.

John Wright Patterson, spending his youthful days at Williamsville, there pursued a public school education and when his textbooks were put aside entered the employ of the Williamsville Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of buff wheels, with which he served an apprenticeship as a machinist. He won promotion from time to time until he became master mechanic and was associated with the company for twenty-five years. With the removal of the business to Danielson he became superintendent and occupied that place of responsibility for four years. Desirous of engaging in business on his own account, he then established a mill near Elmville, Con-

necticut in 1915, and began the manufacture of buff wheels, conducting the enterprise under the name of the Brookhill Manufacturing Company. The new undertaking prospered and the business was there carried on for three years or until 1918, when Mr. Patterson purchased the property known as the Young shoe shop, on Mechanics street in Danielson and to this removed his factory. Here he has since conducted business under the same name and employs about sixty-five workmen, mostly women and girls. His business has increased three hundred per cent and he finds it impossible to supply the demand.

On the 15th of April, 1897, Mr. Patterson was married to Miss Leffie Belle Shippee, a daughter of Albert E. and Fannie A. (Keene) Shippee. Mr. and Mrs. Patterson attend and support the Congregational church and he gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He never seeks or desires office, however, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs. He has gradually worked his way upward since making his initial step in the business world and has thoroughly mastered every task entrusted to him, so that his capability and efficiency have continually developed. He is thus well qualified to manage the enterprise which he has established and which is one of the growing productive industries of Danielson.

ERNEST LASEN THOMPSON.

Ernest Lasen Thompson, one of the proprietors of a garage in Sterling, being a member of the firm of Thompson & Frink, was born in Killingly, Connecticut, April 29, 1887, a son of Hugh L. and Almira M. (Mitchell) Thompson. The father was a native of Glasgow, Scotland, and when a child came to the United States with his parents. He was reared and educated in Brooklyn, Connecticut, and afterward removed to Dayville, this state, where he was employed as a weaver in woolen mills. Working upward in that connection, he ultimately became overseer in the Sayles Woolen Mill at Elmville, in the town of Killingly, occupying that position for a number of years. Eventually he retired from mill work, and he met his death in 1889, being killed on a railroad crossing in Greenwich, Rhode Island. His widow survives and still occupies the old home place at Dayville. They had a family of five children: Albert C., Charles W., Martha J., Benjamin C. and Ernest L.

The last named was a pupil in the public schools of Killingly and when his education was completed he turned to the business world in order to provide for his own support. He secured employment in the mills of the Assawaugan Woolen Company at Dayville, working as a weaver. Later he turned his attention to the automobile business, entering the employ of C. H. Pellett, of Danielson, and afterward removed to Sterling, where he was employed by H. B. Mowry in the capacity of chauffeur for a period of nine years. On the 1st of March, 1919, he formed a partnership with Irving E. Frink, under the firm name of Thompson & Frink, and they established a garage in Sterling, which was the first garage to be opened in that village, and they are now doing an excellent business.

On the 8th of November, 1916, Mr. Thompson was married to Miss Helen M. Burke, of Willimantic, Connecticut, a daughter of Thomas and Mary (Nash) Burke, of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson now have one child, Ernest Burke, born at Sterling, November 8, 1917.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church, and in political connections Mr. Thompson maintains an independent course. He belongs to All Hallows Council, No. 270, of the Knights of Columbus, at Moosup and has many friends in that organization. He is an industrious and progressive business man whose mechanical skill and ingenuity are finding expression in the conduct of his garage business, which is steadily growing and promises well for the future.

SAMUEL RICH.

Samuel Rich, who throughout his entire life has been identified with silk manufacturing in New England, is now the overseer of the spinning department with the H. K. H. Silk Company at Putnam. He was born January 28, 1859, in Trowbridge, England, a son of William and Caroline (Lindsey) Rich, who were also natives of that place. The father spent the period of his boyhood and youth in his native city and became a dresser in a woolen mill. Thinking to enjoy improved business opportunities in the new world, he crossed the Atlantic in 1862, making his way to Putnam, Connecticut, where he was identified with milling interests throughout his remain-

ing days, his death occurring in April, 1914. His wife has also passed away. Their family numbered eight children: Martha, who became the wife of Pardon Langley and after his death married Samuel Hopkins, who is now living retired, while her death occurred in 1913; Benjamin L., who married Mattie Brown and is engaged in merchandising at Fitchburg, Massachusetts; Miriam, the wife of Charles Fuller, of Putnam; Samuel; Frank, who wedded Mary Arnold, of Putnam; Jesse E., who married Silla B. Finchan and is a merchant of Putnam; Walter, who married Villa Park, of Preston, Connecticut, and is a pattern maker at the Putnam Foundry; and Charles, who wedded Lillian Kingsbury and is a piano tuner of Fitchburg, Massachusetts.

Samuel Rich, spending his youthful days in Putnam, obtained his education in the public schools and in young manhood entered the silk mill of Hammond & Knowlton. He applied himself closely to the mastery of the work and by reason of his developing skill and efficiency won various promotions until he was made overseer of the winding department. Later he established a silk throwster mill, which he conducted for sixteen years. He then sold out to the H. K. H. Silk Company and accepted the position of overseer of their spinning department, in which capacity he is still working. He is thoroughly familiar with all phases of silk manufacturing and is thus well qualified to occupy the responsible position which he is now filling.

On the 17th of May, 1904, Mr. Rich was married to Miss Bertha M. Hawkins, of Putnam, daughter of George A. and Annie (Thurber) Hawkins and a native of Thompson, Connecticut. Politically Mr. Rich is an earnest republican, thoroughly versed on the vital questions and issues of the day, but has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking. His religious faith is manifest in his membership in the First Baptist church of Putnam and for twenty-five years he has been the leader of its choir. He takes a keen interest in all that pertains to the material, intellectual, social and moral progress of his community and his aid and influence have been a potent force for upbuilding and advancement.

GEORGE EDWARD MORTIMER.

George Edward Mortimer, who follows farming and dairying in the town of Plainfield, was born in Trowbridge, England, May 7, 1874, his parents being Joel and Emma (Slatford) Mortimer. The father was born in Broughton, England, where he was reared and educated, and in young manhood he removed to Trowbridge, where he entered the woolen mills and became an expert weaver, thoroughly learning his trade as was the custom in England. He made his home in Trowbridge for some time, was married there and in 1880, with his wife and five children, came to America, settling in Providence, Rhode Island, where he found employment in the woolen mills. After a year, however, he removed to Fall River, Massachusetts, where he spent three years and then returned to Providence. In 1887 he and his family became residents of Moosup, Connecticut, where he secured employment in the weaving room of the mills of the Aldrich-Milner Manufacturing Company. In 1891 he retired from that field of activity and purchased a splendidly improved farm of one hundred and fifty acres near the village of Moosup, in the town of Plainfield, the place being known as the Hezekiah French farm. At the time Mr. Mortimer purchased the property, it was owned by Michael Hallesey. Mr. Mortimer carried on general farming on that place until 1912, when he put aside the cares of agricultural life and sold the farm to his son, George E., since which time he has made his home with his daughter, Mrs. Eyers, near Central Village. His wife, who was born in Trowbridge, England, passed away in Moosup, Connecticut, July 5, 1906. In their family were six children, five of whom are yet living: Ellen, the wife of F. W. Martin, of Frome, England; Sarah, the wife of Henry Merritt, owner of the Merritt Mills of Webster, Massachusetts; Kate, the wife of Henry Alonzo Roberts, boss carder of the Floyd Cranska mills of Moosup; Floress, the wife of Arthur H. Eyers, loom fixer at Central Village, Connecticut; and George E.

The last named was reared and educated in the various cities in which the family home was maintained, having been a lad of but six years when his parents emigrated with the family to the new world. He has since been a resident of New England and when his school days were over he spent one year as a clerk in the general store of Salisbury Brothers at Moosup and for one year was employed in the carriage shop of A. M. Smith of that place. From 1892 to 1896 he had charge of the shipping and inspecting rooms of the Floyd Cranska mills at Moosup, but in the latter year he resigned and began assisting his father, who had purchased a farm in 1891, and in the fall of 1896 he took over the management of the place. When his father retired from farming in 1912, George E. Mortimer purchased the home place and gave his attention to the further development and improvement of the property for a long period. He carried

on general farming but specialized in the dairy business and had a local milk route in Moosup for twenty-eight years. He raised high grade cattle and took great pride in the condition of his herd, having at various times many valuable animals on his place, some of which were fine registered stock. In August, 1919, he sold this farm to Joseph Cournoyer and removed to a forty-acre tract of land which he had purchased in 1904 and which is located on the main state road north of the village of Plainfield, near French Crossing. Upon this place he now resides and is still conducting a dairy business. In fact everything about his place indicates his progressive measures and his enterprising disposition.

On the 21st of December, 1896, at Moosup, Connecticut, Mr. Mortimer was married to Miss Anna M. Gadbois, a daughter of George O. and Ella Gadbois. She passed away July 8, 1912, and at Webster, Massachusetts, on the 15th of April, 1914, Mr. Mortimer wedded Nina Pearl Misner, who was born at Ingram Port, Nova Scotia, but in young girlhood became a resident of Webster, Massachusetts, in company with her parents, Hubert and Susie (Boutlier) Misner, natives of England. Her father is a contractor of Ingram Port, Nova Scotia, where he still lives. Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer have two children: Dorothy May, born in Norwich, Connecticut, February 18, 1915; and Marjory Emma, born in Worcester, Massachusetts, November 24, 1917.

In his political views Mr. Mortimer is a republican and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Baptist church of Moosup. He is also a member of Moosup Lodge No. 113, F. & A. M., and has been an active member of Plainfield Grange. His life has ever been governed by high and honorable principles and his activities have measured up to advanced standards of manhood and of citizenship.

HERBERT ELLSWORTH WILSON.

Herbert Ellsworth Wilson is the superintendent for the General Supply Company at Danielson, Connecticut, manufacturers of mill supplies, and his efficiency and reliability are strongly manifest in his long connection with this company. He was born in Douglass, Massachuestts, June 24, 1872, and is a son of George L. and Eliza J. (Ham) Wilson. The father was born at Thompson, Connecticut, February 16, 1846, and there his youthful days were passed. His education was acquired in the district schools to the age of seventeen years, when his patriotic spirit was thoroughly aroused by the attempt of the south to overthrow the Union and he enlisted in the Eighteenth Connecticut Infantry for service in the Civil war. Later he was transferred to the cavalry, and, having sustained injuries, was sent home, after having faithfully served for two years. Later he went to Killingly, Connecticut, and worked in a cotton mill for a short time, while subsequently he was at Lawrence, Massachusetts, where he was also employed in cotton mills. He next went to Putnam, Connecticut, where he purchased a farm, which he cultivated for several years, and then sold the property, removing to Danielson, Connecticut, where he engaged in the practice of veterinary surgery and also conducted a livery and sales stable. He remained at that place for four years and then went to Morristown, New Jersey, where he conducted business as a general contractor for a number of years. Eventually he retired from active life and passed away in Morristown in 1914. His wife was born in Barrington, New Hampshire, November 3, 1845, and was there reared and educated. She afterward lived in Dover, New Hampshire, and her death occurred in the latter city in 1910. In their family were four children.

Herbert E. Wilson largely spent his youth in Danielson, where he attended the public schools, and on starting out in the business world he secured employment in the hosiery manufacturing plant of E. Pilling & Company, with whom he continued for three years, gaining a thorough and comprehensive knowledge of the business and winning various promotions. He occupied the position of foreman of the knitting department when he left that concern. At the age of twenty-one years he formed a partnership with his brother Louis L. Wilson under the name of the H. E. Wilson Company and began the manufacture of hosiery on his own account where the plant of the River Weaving Company of Danielson now stands. They continued there for several years and later consolidated their interests with those of the Uncas Knitting Company of Danielson, but after two years Herbert E. Wilson sold his interest in the company and went to Norfolk, Virginia, where he was made superintendent of the Virginia Hosiery Mills. After six months, however, he removed to Elizabeth City, North Carolina, and for three years was superintendent of the Elizabeth City Hosiery Mills. From that place he went to Monroe, North Carolina, where he built a mill, which he conducted for two years under the name of the Crow Hosiery Mills, Inc. Ill health, however, caused him to sell his interest in the mill and he bought a farm at Meredith, New Hampshire, spending three years thereon in order to regain his health. While living upon the farm he

spent much time in designing machinery for the manufacture of mill supplies and later he established a shop at Dover, New Hampshire, for the General Supply Company, acting as superintendent for that corporation for three years. Later the company removed its plant to South Berwick, Maine, where he continued in the same position for five years, and in 1918 the business was established in Danielson, Connecticut, where he remains as superintendent. He is an expert mechanician and possesses, moreover, much inventive genius and skill and has long been identified with manufacturing and kindred interests.

On the 3d of December, 1902, Mr. Wilson was married to Miss Elizabeth Messer, of Dover, New Hampshire, daughter of Charles and Emily (Leathers) Messer. They had but one child, Emily Janice, who died at the age of six years.

Politically Mr. Wilson is an earnest republican, keeping well informed on the questions and issues of the day. He belongs to South Berwick Lodge, No. 32, I. O. O. F.; St. John Lodge, No. 51, A. F. & A. M., and Unity Chapter, No. 32, R. A. M., at South Berwick. He is also a member of the Congregational church.

ALBA HYDE STEVENS.

Alba Hyde Stevens, engaged in general farming and dairying on the old family homestead in the town of Canterbury, was born December 22, 1834, in the town which is still his place of residence and which was also the birthplace of his parents, Darius and Edith (Hyde) Stevens. The father was reared and educated in the same district in which he was born and when sixteen years of age became a school teacher. Later he returned to the home farm with his father and devoted his attention to general agricultural interests to the time of his death. He was born in 1776 and passed away in the year 1860. He wedded Edith Hyde and they became the parents of three children —Alba H., Robert and Samuel.

The first named was reared in the town of Canterbury and when his school days were over he became an active factor in the development and improvement of the home farm, on which he remained for a number of years. He afterward worked in various places and on leaving New England made his way westward to Great Bend, Kansas, where he resided for a decade, devoting his attention to farming in the Sunflower state from 1878 until 1888. He then returned to Connecticut, making his way to New London, where for seven years he devoted his attention to the care of an invalid. On the expiration of that period he came back to Canterbury and took over the old homestead in 1897. Through the intervening period of twenty-two years he has carried on general farming and dairying and is still giving his supervision to the development and conduct of the place, although he is now eighty-six years of age, being the oldest resident of the town of Canterbury. The farm upon which he resides was purchased by his grandfather in 1765 and in the house which he occupies his father was born and died. This house was also the birthplace of Alba H. Stevens.

In Hartford, Connecticut, Mr. Stevens was married November 24, 1877, to Miss Olive Tyler, a daughter of Henry C. and Tirzah (Moss) Tyler of Griswold, Connecticut. He attends the Methodist church and his wife is a member of the Congregational church. In politics Mr. Stevens has always been a democrat since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and at the polls he gives earnest allegiance to the party.

CHARLES E. DEAN.

Charles E. Dean is actively identified with manufacturing interests at Putnam, where he is one of those who have charge of what is known as the John M. Dean division of the Otto Heineman Phonograph Supply Company. The plant is devoted to the manufacture of pins, phonograph needles and kindred lines and was established by the father of Charles E. Dean.

The latter was born in Leeds, England, November 1, 1870, a son of John M. and Mary (Dudley) Dean, by whom he was brought to America in early boyhood, the family home being established in Lowell, Massachusetts, where he acquired his education in the public schools. Throughout his entire life he has been associated with his father in business until the father's recent retirement and the sale of the business of the John M. Dean Company to the Otto Heineman Phonograph Supply Company. His father having established a pin manufactory, Charles E. Dean became an active worker at the plant, taking up the manufacturing end of the business, with which he became thoroughly acquainted as the years passed on. His duties and responsibilities were increased

CHARLES E. DEAN

as he mastered the various phases of the business, which was established by his father in Lowell in 1899, at which time he undertook the manufacture of textile pins, talking machine needles, comb, faller, feeder and card pins. The business was begun on a small scale but the trade steadily grew and in 1910 the plant was removed to Putnam, where buildings were erected especially for the purpose. Still the patronage increased and in 1913 the business was incorporated under the name of the John M. Dean Company, Incorporated, with the father, John M. Dean, as the treasurer, John M. Dean, Jr., as the secretary, and Charles E. Dean as the president. The business greatly increased and the trade grew by leaps and bounds after the present war put a stop to importation of goods of this character from Europe. The company maintained the highest standards in the excellence of its product and the output was sold all over the world. In September, 1917, the company sold the business to the Otto Heineman Phonograph Supply Company, but the two brothers, John M. and Charles E. Dean, were retained as managers of what is now known as the John M. Dean division. Their broad experience and comprehensive knowledge of the trade well qualifies them for the duties which are devolving upon them in this connection.

On the 21st of December, 1898, Charles E. Dean was united in marriage to Miss Marion Elliott, of Fulton, New York. She was born in Great Barrington, Massachusetts, but acquired her education in Fulton, New York, while spending her girlhood days there in the home of her parents, William and Harriet (Franklin) Elliott. Her father was engaged in the dyeing trade but has now passed away, while Mrs. Elliott is living with her daughter, Mrs. Dean, in Putnam. Mr. and Mrs. Dean have become parents of one child, Elliott Dudley, who was born in Lowell, Massachusetts, in March, 1902.

In his political views Mr. Dean has always been a republican since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. Fraternally he is connected with Putnam Lodge, No. 574, B. P. O. E., and is the present exalted ruler. He also belongs to Quinebaug Lodge, No. 106, A. F. & A. M.; Putnam Chapter, No. 41, R. A. M.; Montgomery Council, R. & S. M., of Danielson, Connecticut; Columbia Commandery, No. 4, K. T., of Norwich, Connecticut; and the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and he is classed with that progressive and alert element in the citizenship of Putnam that is bringing about radical changes not only in connection with its manufacturing and business affairs but also in the methods of conducting municipal interests and upholding the highest civic standards.

CHARLES R. UTLEY.

Charles R. Utley, now living retired in Windham, was for forty years engaged in business at Willimantic as a dealer in books and stationery. He was born at Chaplin, Connecticut, December 2, 1839, a son of James R. and Almira (Holt) Utley, who were also natives of Chaplin. The father, after acquiring his education there, devoted his life to farming, his labors being ended in death in 1896. For more than two decades he had survived his wife, who died in 1875. They were the parents of two children, the younger being Helen A., the widow of Dr. Orin Witter, of Chaplin, and now a resident of Hartford, Connecticut.

Charles R. Utley attended the district schools of Chaplin and a select school in his native village. He afterward worked upon the home farm for his father until 1871, when he took up his abode in Windham, where he conducted a general store for about four years. In 1879 he removed to Willimantic and opened a store for the sale of books, stationery and kindred lines at 684 Main street and remained proprietor thereof for about forty years or until his retirement on the 1st of July, 1919, when he closed out his business and took up his abode in Windham.

At Windham, on the 11th of November, 1863, Mr. Utley was married to Miss Annie E. Robins, a daughter of John W. and Anne Robins. They had a family of three children: Herbert D., who married Clara Cottrell, of New London, Connecticut, and is now engaged in the stationery printing business there; Marion, who died in 1881; and Annie M., who is the wife of Dr. Albert E. Woehnert, of Buffalo, New York, by whom she has three children—Emily, Nancy and Marion. Mr. and Mrs. Herbert D. Utley are the parents of three children: Marion, Elizabeth and Evelyn. Mrs. Annie E. Utley passed away in 1875. Four years later, in 1879, Mr. Utley was married to Abbie L. Swift, of Windham, Connecticut, daughter of William and Harriet (Byrne) Swift and a sister of Rear Admiral William Swift of the United States navy, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work.

Mrs. Utley is the only surviving sister of Admiral Swift. By her marriage she has become the mother of three children. Walter B., born December 18, 1881, died in 1916. Helen L., born in November, 1884, is the wife of Dr. Chester Cole, of Brooklyn, New

York, by whom she has two children, Elizabeth and Barbara. Rowland, born September 10, 1886, wedded Mary Larrabee, of Willimantic, and is now a lumber salesman of Chicago, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Rowland Utley have one child, Dorothy.

Mr. Utley gives his political allegiance to the republican party and he has served as a member of the board of burgesses of Willimantic, also as alderman of his city and as chairman of the board for two years. He attends and supports the Congregational church.

JOHN AVERY GALLUP.

An excellent farm property of two hundred acres situated near the village of Plainfield is owned and operated by John Avery Gallup, now recognized as one of the progressive young farmers of Windham county. He was born in Sterling, Connecticut, October 6, 1896, a son of Herbert and Martha E. (Palmer) Gallup, also of Sterling. The father attended the public schools there and later in Plainfield, where he completed his education. Subsequently he worked as a farm hand in the town of Plainfield and afterward removed to Woodstock, Connecticut, where he engaged in the meat business for a number of years. At a subsequent period he conducted a meat market in various localities and eventually removed to the town of Plainfield, where he opened a market in 1908. In the intervening period of more than eleven years he has conducted his business with constantly growing success. He has a well appointed establishment with every facility for the sanitary care of the meat, and his sales now reach a gratifying figure. To Mr. and Mrs. Gallup have been born three children: John Avery, Helen P. and Lewis H.

In the acquirement of his education John A. Gallup attended the public schools of Plainfield and passed through consecutive grades to the Plainfield high school. When his education was completed he began working for his father and later he bought a farm of two hundred acres near the village of Plainfield, known as the Newton Farm. Throughout the intervening period he has since carried on general agricultural pursuits and has brought his fields under a high state of cultivation, annually gathering rich harvests as a reward for the care and labor which he bestows upon the land. He also carries on dairying and has a herd of thirty head of fine cattle, mostly Ayrshires, which he is breeding. Everything about the place indicates his progressive spirit. There is modern farm machinery and all the equipment and accessories incident to the model farm of the twentieth century.

At Plainfield, Connecticut, on the 8th of November, 1918, Mr. Gallup was married to Miss Alice Nella Bradford, a daughter of George and Nella (Babcock) Bradford, and granddaughter of William S. Babcock, of Plainfield, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work.

In politics Mr. Gallup maintains an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than party. He and his family attend the Plainfield Congregational church. He is a wide-awake, alert and enterprising young business man and one who has already made for himself a most creditable position in agricultural circles.

WALLACE NELSON JEWETT.

Wallace Nelson Jewett is following farming in the town of Hampton, Connecticut. He was born at Clarks Corner, in this town, June 26, 1870, and is a son of Allen and Fannie (Wheeler) Jewett, mentioned elsewhere in this work. He obtained a district school education and in early life took up the work of farming, entering the employ of Samuel Bennett, a noted educator, whose farm is situated in the south end of the town of Hampton. For four years Mr. Jewett remained in that position and during that time never left the farm over night. He afterward bought the Asa Whitter farm in the Bigelow district and carried on general agricultural pursuits there for five years, at the end of which time he sold out and accepted the position of superintendent of the farm of J. Alden Weir, the noted artist, giving his attention to agricultural pursuits on the Weir estate at Windham Center, the farm comprising two hundred and fifty acres. He was in charge there for two years and then went to Columbia county, New York, where he was foreman for the A. S. Haight estate, comprising sixteen hundred acres near Lebanon Springs and devoted to sheep raising and dairying. Upon the farm was a herd of three hundred cows and five hundred sheep. This was an extensive proposition to manage. Mr. Jewett remained there for a year, after which he returned to Hampton, where he did farming and contract teaming for the Tuttle Brick Company

of Middletown, who were getting out wood from the forests at Hampton. Mr. Jewett hauled wood for that company under contract. Eventually he purchased a farm of one hundred acres on Hampton hill, at the south end of Hampton street, in 1912 and began farming and stock raising on his own account. He gets out wood, lumber and logs for the Tuttle Brick Company and at the same time he carefully manages his farming interests, which are profitably conducted. By civil service commission he was appointed to the position of foreman of repairs on the state road for the district from the city limits of New London to the city limits of Norwich. On leaving that position he became connected with the Groton Iron Works at Groton, Connecticut, and was there engaged in shipbuilding during the war. He has since returned home, where he is giving his attention to his farming interests and to his lumber business.

On the 25th of January, 1893, Mr. Jewett was married to Miss Winnie E. Fisher at Providence, Rhode Island, where she was born and remained to the time of her marriage. She is a noted pianist, recognized as one of the most talented in Connecticut, and was a teacher of music prior to her marriage. She is a daughter of John and Sarah (Perrigo) Fisher, the former a native of New Hampshire and the latter of Scotland, Connecticut. Her father was a railroad engineer and machinist and both he and his wife are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Jewett had one child, Frank Allen, who was born in Hampton, September 28, 1899, and passed away on December 22, 1901.

In politics Mr. Jewett is a stalwart supporter of democratic principles and for two years he served on the board of relief at Hampton and at his last election was nominated by both the democratic and progressive parties. He has also acted as grand juror. He closely studies vital questions and issues and has made a particular study of taxation. He believes the present system of taxation in country towns to be wrong, the taxes not being shared equally by all who benefit thereby, and when he served on the board of relief he labored earnestly toward equalizing tax assessments in the town. This resulted in a thorough readjustment of Hampton's tax assessments and was bitterly opposed by those who hitherto had escaped some of the taxation which they should bear. One of the cases in question was taken to court, where Mr. Jewett's method was upheld by the superior court of Connecticut. He has appeared before the taxation committee of the state legislature in the interests of taxation. He was a member of the executive committee of the Connecticut State Tax Officials Association. He believes in single tax—a tax on land only and not on improvements and does not indorse a tax on thrift.

Fraternally Mr. Jewett is connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He was also one of the first to be initiated into the mysteries of the Grange in Windham county, being connected with the Little River Grange at Hampton. He is a man of broad intelligence, giving earnest study to every question that he believes to be of vital interest to the community. He possesses a broad humanitarian spirit that has prompted generous contribution to the poor and needy, ever extending a helping hand where it is possible to do so and endeavoring at all times to assist others on the journey of life.

WILLIAM HARRISON SARGENT, M. D.

Dr. William Harrison Sargent, residing at Moosup, was long connected with the practice of medicine but is now living retired, enjoying a well earned rest after many years of devoted service in the interests of his fellowmen. He was born in Hubbardston, Massachusetts, May 9, 1839, and has therefore passed the eighty-first milestone on life's journey. His parents were F. F. and Susan Hove (Rice) Sargent, both of whom were also natives of Hubbardston.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof in his native city, Dr. Sargent there attended the public schools and as he neared young manhood he determined to make the practice of medicine his life work. With that end in view he matriculated in the Eclectic Medical College of Chicago, Illinois, from which he was graduated with the class of 1876. Because of impaired health he then joined the United States police force, with which he was connected until 1878. This enabled him to live out of doors practically all of the time and he was much benefited thereby. In 1878 he returned to his old home at Hubbardston, Massachusetts, and began studying the drug business. In the year 1880 he removed to Moosup and began practice as a physician and surgeon. He also established the first drug store in the town of Plainfield and continued the conduct of the business in connection with his medical practice until 1904, when he disposed of his drug business to his son, William G. Sargent. In 1895 Dr. Sargent purchased a piece of land from Dr. F. S. Burgess and built thereon the Sargent block, which is situated on Main street in Moosup and is two and a half

stories in height. The upper story was used as his residence. Dr. Sargent continued actively in the practice of medicine until July 1, 1919, when he retired from professional life and is now enjoying a rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves.

In 1867 Dr. Sargent was married to Miss Fannie E. Clark, of Hubbardston, Massachusetts, and they had one son, Willie Gilmore. For his second wife Dr. Sargent chose Mettie L. Davis, of Providence, Rhode Island, whom he wedded at Moosup on the 14th of March, 1883. They became the parents of two children: Pearl Estelle, whose birth occurred December 7, 1885; and Reinald Harrison, who was born October 14, 1888. The wife and mother passed away June 5, 1916.

In politics Dr. Sargent has always been an earnest republican, believing firmly in the principles of the party and doing everything in his power to promote its growth and extend its influence. He is a member of Moosup Lodge, No. 113, A. F. and A. M., and in 1903 he erected and gave to the lodge the building which is now known as the Masonic Hall. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and in these associations are indicated the rules which have governed his conduct and shaped his relations to his fellow man. While in active practice he was continually extending a helping hand to those who needed assistance. He responded with the same willingness to the call of the poor as well as of the rich and never refused to give his professional aid where it was needed. His career has been fraught with good deeds, making his life of great usefulness and worth to the community in which he has so long made his home.

FRED WARREN CUNNINGHAM.

Fred Warren Cunningham, a farmer and cattle dealer of the town of Pomfret, was born in Norfolk, Massachusetts, February 18, 1864, and is a son of Alexander Washington and Harriet Martin (Jones) Cunningham. The father, a native of Baltimore, Maryland, was born in 1816 and there obtained his education. He became a civil engineer and was employed by the Boston, Hartford & Erie Railroad, now a part of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad system. He surveyed this road from Boston to Southbridge, Massachusetts, at the time the latter place was the terminal of the line. He later worked in a granite quarry at Sharon, Massachusetts, and was killed by some falling stone. His wife was born in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, and passed away at East Providence Center, Rhode Island.

Fred Warren Cunningham, spending his youthful days in Norfolk, Massachusetts, to the age of nine years, there began his education and afterward went to Hyde Park, Massachusetts, where the family home was then maintained. Following the father's death the mother removed with her family to East Providence Center, Rhode Island. While at Hyde Park, Mr. Cunningham worked as a newsboy and telegraph messenger and thus made his initial step in the business world. Following the removal to East Providence Center he engaged in farming and also ran a meat wagon. He further extended his business activities by trading in cattle and thus remained an active factor in the business circles of that locality until 1890, when he removed to Pomfret and purchased the Captain Pellet farm, upon which he lived for fourteen years, the property being situated near Elliott Station. During that period he carefully and systematically cultivated and developed the farm, which, however, he sold in 1903. He then purchased the Marshall farm of three hundred acres, adjoining the Pellet place, and has since carried on general farming and stock raising and is now extensively engaged in dealing in cattle, handling a large number of cows annually. His business affairs have reached gratifying proportions, bringing to him a substantial annual income. In business matters he displays sound judgment as well as undaunted enterprise, which, combined with his progressiveness, have been salient features in the attainment of his present prosperity.

Mr. Cunningham has been married twice. In 1891, at East Providence, Rhode Island, he wedded Miss Mary Irving, who passed away in 1894. On the 10th of June, 1896, he married Miss Annie Irving, a sister of his first wife, their wedding being celebrated in the town of Pomfret. Her death occurred October 23, 1912. She and her sister were daughters of Thomas and Marion N. (Small) Irving, natives of Nova Scotia, whence they came to the United States, where Mr. Irving followed farming. To Mr. Cunningham's second marriage was born a son, Harold Earl, whose birth occurred in Abington, in the town of Pomfret, September 6, 1898. He is now associated with his father on the home farm.

In politics Mr. Cunningham is a democrat and he has filled several local offices, serving as tax assessor, town auditor and member of the school committee. His religious

faith is that of the Baptist church. He is deeply interested in all that pertains to the welfare and upbuilding of the district in which he makes his home and gives earnest aid and support to various plans and measures for the general good. His business affairs, however, claim the major part of his time and energy and his son Harold is now associated with him in business and has been a prominent factor in winning for the firm its well deserved reputation as prominent cattle dealers. They handle a very large amount of stock annually, and the sound judgment which they display in their purchases and sales has made their business a very profitable one.

REV. IGNATIUS KOST.

Rev. Ignatius Kost, pastor of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church at Dayville and also of the Church of the Five Wounds at Ballouville, Connecticut, is a native of Bavaria, Germany, his birth having occurred June 16, 1866, in the village of Hoefen, near Bamberg. He is a son of Ignatius Kost, who devoted his life to farming and came of a family that through various generations has engaged in tilling the soil. To him and his wife, Kunigunda, were born five children, two of whom died in infancy.

When Rev. Ignatius Kost was a little lad of six years he became a pupil in the parish school, which he attended for three years and afterward became a student in the Bamberg high school. Meritorious scholarship brought him the opportunity of becoming a student in the Academy of Munnerstadt in Germany, where he displayed special aptitude in his studies, eagerly embracing the opportunity of pursuing a more advanced course. He mastered the branches of classical learning and became an apt French scholar. From this school, which was conducted by the Augustinian Fathers, he was graduated in 1886 and the following year he entered upon the inevitable military duty that Germany imposes. While thus engaged he devoted every leisure moment to the study of philosophy. His desire to become a representative of the priesthood was awakened by Father De Bruycker, pastor of St. Joseph's church in Willimantic, Connecticut, who was visiting in Germany and spoke of the need of a German priest to attend to the Catholics of that nationality in his parish. Rev. Kost then volunteered to study theology and prepare for that work in America. He met parental opposition to this plan but in time this was overcome and he went to Louvain, Belgium, where he was graduated in philosophy and French in St. Michael's Seminary. He afterward studied English and theology in the American Seminary, completing his course when twenty-two years of age. Because of his comparative youth consent had to be obtained from the bishop and from the authorities at Rome before he could be ordained to the priesthood, but on the 24th of June, 1889, he received holy orders at the hands of the Bishop of Covington, Kentucky, who was then a visitor in Belgium. He celebrated his first mass July 7, 1889, in his native town and temporarily served the parish there, but in September of the same year bade adieu to friends and native country and sailed for America to undertake the work to which he had dedicated his life. Upon reporting to Bishop McMahon of the Hartford diocese he was sent to Willimantic to assist Father De Bruycker and afterward had charge of the parish for a brief period, when he was assigned to duty as assistant to Father Van Oppen, of the French Catholic church at Meriden, the congregation there also including many German Catholics. He thus became thoroughly familiar with the needs of his people and in 1891 organized the German Church of St. Mary's and a building was erected which served both for church and school. Later as the attendance at the school increased another building was erected and the school was placed in charge of two Sisters of Notre Dame from Baltimore. Frequent additions and improvements were made to the church edifice and other church property under the direction of Father Kost, who remained at Meriden until 1900, when he visited the land of his birth and while in Europe gave further attention to the study of modern languages. He then returned to the Connecticut diocese and became pastor of St. Mary's church at South Coventry in Tolland county. In 1911 he was transferred to St. Joseph's church in Dayville, where he succeeded the Rev. Father Grenier, who had died while serving as pastor there. Shortly before Father Kost took charge, St. Joseph's church had suffered from a fire and upon him devolved the duty of repairing and redecorating the church, which work he energetically undertook, soon producing good results in that connection. He also installed a new modern heating plant and made many excellent improvements in the church and in the parish house. He also organized the Holy Name Society of St. Joseph's church and he has thoroughly systematized the work of the church in its different branches and the various societies are well organized and in good working condition.

Father Kost is an accomplished linguist, speaking various modern languages, including, French, German, English, Polish, Russian, Greek and Spanish, and he delivers his sermons in both English and French at St. Joseph's, for about one-half of his parish-

REV. IGNATIUS KOST

ioners are French. He is a most democratic man, greatly loved by the people who come under his teaching and respected by both Catholics and Protestants alike. A broad-minded man, he is continually reaching out along lines of helpfulness for the individual and for the community and his zealous work in behalf of the Catholic faith has been productive of most excellent results.

FRANK M. BENOIT.

Frank M. Benoit, who since 1906 has been numbered among the active business men of Putnam, now giving his attention in large measure to the development of the Central Auto Supply Station and the upbuilding of a trade in that connection, was born in Pomfret, Connecticut, May 8, 1876, a son of Louis and Margaret (Canet) Benoit, the former a native of France and the latter of Canada. The father on leaving France crossed the Atlantic to Canada in his boyhood days and there learned the baker's trade in Montreal, where he continued to work for a number of years. When about thirty years of age he crossed the border into the United States and made his way to Putnam, Connecticut, where he engaged in the bakery business for a few years. Later he removed to Pomfret, where he took up the occupation of farming, continuing in active connection with agricultural interests until a few years ago, when he retired from active work, now making his home in Putnam. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Benoit are : Louis, who was born in Canada while his mother was visiting there but was brought to the United States during his infancy and is now deceased; one other who died in childhood; Frank M., of this review; Henry; Rena; Celia; Rosie; and Laura.

Frank M. Benoit was educated in the schools of Pomfret, Connecticut, and when still a youth removed to Putnam and entered the employ of Bosworth Brothers, wholesale grain dealers on Main street. He remained with that firm for about four years and then entered the employ of Ballard & Clark, hardware merchants, with whom he was connected for about five years. In 1906 he embarked in business independently, opening a cafe on Providence street in Putnam, and has continued in this successfully but has recently become interested in the auto supply business and has opened a place on Front street under the name of the Central Auto Supply Station. He is enjoying substantial success in the development of his business there and it has already reached gratifying proportions.

On the 14th of June, 1897, in Putnam, Mr. Benoit was married to Miss Evaline Gomond, who was born in Putnam, a daughter of John and Ida (Dragon) Gomond. Their children are: Louis, who was born in Putnam, December 25, 1898, and now conducts the supply station for his father; and Edward, who was born in Putnam, November 19, 1914.

Mr. Benoit holds membership with the Moose Club, is a member of St. Mary's church and in his political views is a republican. He stands for all that is progressive and worth while in citizenship and his aid and influence are ever on the side of progress and improvement where the welfare of the community is concerned. In business he has made steady progress and has justly won the proud American title of a self-made man.

MACK CHINNIE MOTT.

For nine years Mack Chinnie Mott has been engaged in the grocery business on Main street in Moosup, in which connection he has developed a large trade from a small beginning. He was born in Sunbury, New Brunswick, Canada, November 29, 1870, his parents being James Edward and Sarah (Boone) Mott. The father, also a native of Sunbury, New Brunswick, spent his youthful days in the acquirement of his education and in the work of the home farm, and later he took over the management of the farm property, which he conducted for several years. At the age of forty he came with his family to the United States, settling at Occum, Connecticut, where he was employed in the woolen mills. He afterward removed to Hanover, Connecticut, where he worked in a woolen mill for four years, and then went to Moosup, Connecticut, where he was employed in the mills of the American Woolen Company for a considerable period, continuing his residence in Moosup to the time of his demise. His wife was also a native of Sunbury, New Brunswick, Canada, and the ancestry of the Boone family can be traced back through several centuries in Scotland. Mrs. Mott also departed this life in Moosup. Their family numbered nine children, of whom six are yet living.

Mack C. Mott began his education in the public schools near his father's home. He came with the family across the border in 1881 and has since been a resident of Con-

necticut. He, too, obtained employment in the woolen mills, working at various places and remaining with his father until the family home was established in Moosup in 1888. Here he secured a situation with the American Woolen Mills Company, with whom he continued for a short period, and later he spent six years as an employe in the store of E. Batty. He was afterward with Charles Salsbury, a grocer and hardware merchant, for nine years and thus became well acquainted with the hardware trade. In 1909 he established a small grocery store and as the years have passed he has developed his business until he now has one of the large and high grade grocery stores of the city, occupying a part of the Telephone building on Main street. He carries an attractive line of staple and fancy groceries, and his reasonable prices and his earnest desire to please his customers have brought to him a gratifying trade that brings to him a substantial annual income.

In 1891, at Moosup, Mr. Mott was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Pettit, who died at that place in March, 1897, and on the 1st of December, 1903, he was again married in Moosup, his second union being with Miss Lena M. Johnson, a daughter of Stephen and Phoebe (Fish) Johnson, of Rhode Island. By the second marriage there is one son, Ernest Johnson.

In politics Mr. Mott is a republican. He and his wife are active members of the Union-Plainfield Baptist church at Moosup, of which he is a deacon, and for the past several years has also been superintendent of the Sunday school. They occupy an enviable position in social circles, for their good qualities have gained them the friendship and warm regard of all who know them.

THOMAS MORTON HILLS, M. D.

Dr. Thomas Morton Hills, who was the dean of the medical profession of Willimantic when death called him on the 23d of January, 1909, had practiced in the city from 1866 and throughout the entire period to the time of his demise had occupied a position of leadership by reason of his careful preparation, his wide study and his continued scientific research and investigation. He ever held to the highest standards of the profession and was most careful to conform his practice to its most advanced ethics. At the same time he was a man who in every relation of life enjoyed the respect and confidence of his fellows by reason of a kindly spirit, a generous disposition and a uniform courtesy which he extended to all.

Dr. Hills was born at Lovell, Maine, May 12, 1839, and was a direct descendant of William Hills, one of the founders of Hartford, Connecticut. His father, the Rev. Israel Hills, was for many years a prominent clergyman of Maine, but after a quarter of a century devoted to the work of the ministry his health failed and he removed from Maine to Bolton, Connecticut, in 1854, there continuing to reside until called to his final rest on the 6th of September, 1874.

Dr. Hills was fortunate in having back of him an ancestry honorable and distinguished and was happy in that his lines of life were cast in harmony therewith. He prepared for college in the East Windsor Hill Academy and after determining upon the practice of medicine as a life work he spent nine months in reading under the direction of Dr. S. F. Pomeroy, of Staffordville. He next entered Yale University as a medical student and at the close of his first course of lectures he became office assistant to Dr. P. A. Jewett and Dr. T. B. Townsend, both of whom were eminent surgeons, the former being professor of diseases of women at Yale, while both he and Dr. Townsend had large experience in surgical work. Dr. Jewett was in charge of the Knight Military Hospital at New Haven and Dr. Hills became his active assistant there, so that he had splendid opportunity for securing valuable surgical training and thus developed powers which were of great value to him in his later practice.

Following the outbreak of the Civil war Dr. Hills in October, 1862, went to the front as first assistant surgeon of the Twenty-seventh Connecticut Volunteer Infantry. At Fredericksburg, Dr. Hills was a member of the operating corps of surgeons located in the hospital nearest the battlefield and occupying a most exposed position. He was almost continuously at the operating table from 10:30 in the morning on Saturday until nine o'clock on the following Monday night. The last patient was conveyed across the Rappahannock to the general hospital at that time and at three o'clock the next morning orders were received to move on, at which time the brave little band of three surgeons, three hospital stewards and three ambulance drivers started across the pontoon bridge, which was destroyed behind them. Dr. Hills was accorded his medical degree in 1863 and went at once to Norfolk, Virginia, in answer to a call from the mayor of that city for physicians. In May, 1864, he left Norfolk to become chief surgeon and agent for Drs. Brown and Alexander, government embalmers to armies operating against

Richmond. For them he opened an office at Bermuda Hundred and City Point and later went near the Petersburg front. On the day when Richmond fell he had decided to locate in that city and he accepted an invitation to go from Bermuda Hundred to the fallen Confederate capital on the government side-wheeled tub Blackbird, which was the first craft to pass through Dutch Gap and proceed up the James river over torpedoes, through obstructive spiling, between sunken vessels and past the recently destroyed monitors of the Confederacy.

Dr. Hills continued in the private practice of medicine at Richmond for a year and was also connected with the Freedmen's Bureau there, at the same time having charge of the Chimborazo hospital. The attitude of the south, however, made his residence there uncongenial and he returned to the north, opening his office at Willimantic, Connecticut, in 1866. Throughout the intervening years to the time of his death he remained an active practitioner of medicine and surgery in this city and long occupied a position of leadership not only in the length of but also in the character of his professional service. His entrance into a sickroom was like a ray of sunshine. He was always cheerful, kindly and encouraging and his very presence as well as his professional aid acted as a tonic to those in need of his services. In 1870 he was appointed local surgeon for the New York & New England, the New York, New Haven & Hartford and the Central Vermont Railroads and gave long years of service to his duties in that connection, performing many important surgical operations upon the railroad men. In 1888 he built a large private hospital on North street in Willimantic, there maintaining his home and his office to the time of his demise. The first floor was splendidly equipped for operations and the care of patients and the hospital was continually full of those who needed his assistance. Dr. Hills was a member of the Windham County Medical Society and of the Connecticut Medical Association and of the latter was elected president in 1887. He became a life member of the American Medical Association in 1870 and also became a member of the National Association of Railway Surgeons in that year. One who knew him and was a fellow practitioner said of him following his death: "He was the dean of the medical profession of this vicinity, having been a permanent resident here since 1866 in the uninterrupted pursuit of his chosen profession. He has made always a specialty of gynecology and surgery, being well equipped with private hospital facilities, and he was especially noted for his inventive success and genius, having made many kinds of splints and surgical dressings, made in his own workshop and under his personal supervision. . . . . He was wedded to his professional rather than his social life but was public-spirited in many ways, was of high professional standing and of excellent character and discreet judgment in his daily intercourse with his associates."

On the 6th of June, 1862, in New Haven, Dr. Hills was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ann Hill, daughter of the Rev. William and Mary B. Hill, of that city. They became the parents of but one child, Minnie Morton, who was born December 8, 1863, and passed away ten days before the death of her mother at Norfolk, Virginia, January 16, 1864. On the 7th of July, 1864, Dr. Hills was married at New Castle, Delaware, to Laura S. Heath, of Magothy, Anne Arundel county, Maryland, and they became the parents of four children: Arthur Thomas, who died in Baltimore in 1898; William Morton, who passed away at Willimantic in 1886; Mary Lucinda, now Mrs. Dickerson G. Baker, of Willimantic; and Dr. Laura Heath Hills, also of Willimantic.

Dr. Hills always gave his political support to the republican party from the time when he cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. He was greatly interested in the success of his party because of his firm belief in its principles, but he had no time nor inclination to hold public office. He always stood loyally for every cause or interest which he believed to be of benefit to the community, was an interested supporter of the Board of Trade and did everything in his power to advance the general welfare. One of his most recent public acts prior to his death was his effort to maintain the purity of a spring near the town. He belonged to the Congregational church and guided his life by its teachings. He was deeply interested in history, especially that concerning his town and state, and he possessed an extensive collection of historical books and documents and historic articles. When his professional activities gave him a little leisure he turned to gardening and horticulture for rest and recreation and found the keenest delight in developing flowers and vegetables in his large garden north of Bolivia street.

Of him it has been said: "He was a remarkably well read man, keeping well posted on many subjects. His courtesy was never-failing and his charities were far-reaching and intelligently dispensed. He was a faithful physician, a skilled surgeon, a broad-minded man and a public-spirited citizen. In his death, therefore, the community has sustained a great loss." Another said of him: "Pen would fail to portray many sterling qualities of this man's individuality. Naturally endowed with a pleasing manner,

a commanding physique and a gentlemanly presence, these all rendered more striking the charms of his personality.

A whiter soul, a fairer mind,
A life with purer course and aim,
A gentler eye—a voice most kind,
We may not look on earth to find—
The love that lingers o'er his name
Is paramount, and more than fame."

Abraham Lincoln said: "There is something better than making a living—making a life" and this is what Dr. T. Morton Hills did—a life that measured up to the highest standards of manhood and citizenship, that sought ever the good of his fellowmen and the welfare of his community, a life that was constantly reaching out in helpfulness to those who needed assistance.

LAURA HEATH HILLS, M. D.

The name of Hills has been an honored one in connection with medical practice at Willimantic for more than half a century, for in her professional career Dr. Laura Heath Hills is following in the footsteps of an honored father, Dr. T. Morton Hills, who for many years was a most successful physician and surgeon of this place and who is mentioned at length on another page of this work. Dr. Laura H. Hills was born at Willimantic, March 1, 1872, and pursued her education in the public schools, while later she attended the Windham high school. Determining to engage in the practice of medicine, she then became a student in the Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia, from which she was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1896. She afterward returned to Willimantic, opened an office and through the intervening period has been engaged in the work of the profession, now enjoying a large practice. For some time she had the benefit of association with and advice from her father, Dr. T. Morton Hills, long an eminent physician of Willimantic and the dean of the profession here at the time of his death in 1909. Dr. Hills of this review during the World war served on the advisory board of the local draft board. She is a member of the Willimantic Medical Association, the Windham County Medical Association and the Connecticut State Medical Association.

WILLIAM WALTER JEWETT.

There are many reasons why William Walter Jewett should be numbered among the representative citizens of Windham county. He belongs to one of the oldest families of the town of Hampton, is actively identified with the agricultural interests of this section of the state and has figured prominently in connection with public affairs, serving now as supervisor of roads in the town of Hampton and as member of the state legislature from Windham county.

His birth occurred in Hampton, January 12, 1870, his parents being Lester Hammond and Sarah (Burnham) Jewett. The father was born in Hampton, Connecticut, where he obtained a district school education and devoted his life to farming and teaming. He was also a representative to the state legislature and was the first selectman in the town of Hampton, serving on the board for several years. He likewise filled minor offices and at all times was a loyal supporter of plans and projects for the general good. He died in Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1917. His wife was born in Hampton, where she has spent her entire life, now living on the old homestead.

William W. Jewett obtained his education in the district schools of Hampton and in early manhood followed farming on his father's home place for a few years. He afterward removed to Waterbury, Connecticut, where he engaged in farm work, and he was similarly employed in other sections of the state. He also worked in stores and clerked for a time in local stores in Hampton. In the fall of 1896 he purchased farm land in the north end of Hampton, near Hampton Station, and continued the further development and cultivation of that place until ten years ago, when he rented his land to others and removed to Springfield, Massachusetts. There he worked for the E. Stebbins Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of brass goods and plumbing supplies. Later he returned to Hampton and occupied a position in a local store until he bought a home on Hampton hill. Here he has since remained save for a short period which he passed in

Springfield, Massachusetts. He is now giving his attention to agricultural interests and has a well developed farm property.

On the 7th of March, 1892, in Willimantic, Connecticut, Mr. Jewett was married to Miss May Robinson, who was born in Mendham, New Jersey, and obtained her education in the schools of that state. She is a daughter of Marius and Margaret Ann (Garabrant) Robinson, the former a native of Hampton, Connecticut, and a brother of Dr. Rienzi Robinson, of Danielson. Marius Robinson went to New Jersey when twenty-one years of age and was married there. He followed school teaching at Hampton in early life and later in New Jersey and was for some time engaged in merchandising in Mendham, New Jersey. Mr. and Mrs. Jewett have had a family of three children. Marius Robinson, born in Waterbury, Connecticut, February 19, 1893, is now with the Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford. He was in the Headquarters Company of the Twenty-sixth Division of the American Expeditionary Force, being connected with the army for two years, of which period nineteen months were spent in France. He went across with a machine gun company of the Twenty-sixth Division but was afterward transferred to the Headquarters Company of that division. Margaret Sarah, who was born in Hampton, April 7, 1896, was graduated from the Willimantic high school and the Westfield (Mass.) Normal School and for three years taught in Amherst, Massachusetts, and for a year at Dedham, Massachusetts, while at the present time she is teaching at Newton Highlands, Massachusetts. The son is also a graduate of the Willimantic high school. Isola Annetta, born in Hampton, April 20, 1895, died at Springfield, Massachusetts, May 30, 1901.

In politics Mr. Jewett is a republican and has served on the board of relief, also as grand juror and in the fall of 1918 was elected to represent his district in the state legislature, where he served in the session of 1919 as a member of the claims committee. He attends the Congregational church of Hampton and is serving on the church committee. He also has membership in Little River Grange, with which he has been identified for thirty-two years and of which he is a past master and past secretary. He is a man of high personal worth, respected by all who know him. At the present writing he is serving as supervisor of roads in the town of Hampton and there is no doubt as to the efficiency which he will display in this connection, for it is a well known fact that he is loyal to every trust reposed in him.

JOHN GOODELL BILL.

John Goodell Bill is a well known merchant of Willimantic. Few men of his years remain actively in business, for Mr. Bill has passed the seventy-second milestone on life's journey. In spirit and interests, however, he seems yet in his prime. Old age should not as a matter of course suggest idleness nor want of occupation. There is an old age which grows stronger and brighter mentally and morally as the years go on and gives out of its rich stores of wisdom and experience for the benefit of others. Such is his record, and it is one which has won for him the high respect and honor of those with whom he has been associated.

A son of Lester and Mary (Goodell) Bill, both of whom have passed away, he was born in Chaplin, Connecticut, July 23, 1845, and his youthful days were devoted to the acquirement of a district school education and to farm work, the former occupying his attention through the winter months, while the summer seasons were devoted to the labors of the fields. He continued to assist on the farm until he reached the age of eighteen years. He attended high school but did not graduate, and his more advanced lessons have been pursued in the practical school of experience. After leaving home he was employed in a paper mill for a year or more and then started for the west, spending several years in the state of Minnesota, where he engaged in farming until he reached the age of twenty-six. His removal was made for the benefit of his health, which was greatly improved by the change, and when sufficiently restored he returned to Willimantic, being at that time about twenty-six years of age. Here he purchased a soda water business and entered into a partnership relation, under the firm style of Edgerton & Bill, but after a year disposed of his interest in that business. He then removed to Danielson, Connecticut, where he carried on a similar enterprise for eight years, after which he disposed of his soda water manufacturing plant. For a year thereafter he acted as agent for the Adams Express Company and then turned his attention to the trucking business. Again taking up his abode in Willimantic, he devoted two years to the conduct of an ice business but on the expiration of that period sold out and accepted the position of superintendent of streets, in which capacity he served for a year. Later he purchased his present store and has since conducted business as a dealer in stoves, light hardware and similar lines, carrying on the establishment since 1887, or

JOHN G. BILL

for a period of thirty-one years. He not only sells the lines indicated but also conducts an extensive roofing business as a contractor. Throughout all the intervening period he has enjoyed an extensive and growing patronage, the community recognizing in him a thoroughly reliable merchant and one who has put forth earnest effort to please his customers, therefore deserving the liberal trade which has been accorded him.

On the 31st of April, 1867, Mr. Bill was married in Chaplin, Connecticut, to Miss Maria E. Lincoln and they have one child, Mrs. Alma M. Bullock, a resident of Cambridge, Massachusetts, and the mother of two children, Reynold and Richard.

Mr. Bill votes with the democratic party, which he has long supported, being a firm believer in its principles as factors in good government. He is a charter member of the Odd Fellows lodge of Willimantic and he is well known in Masonic circles, having taken the degrees of lodge, chapter, council and commandery. He is a prominent Knight Templar, having for two terms served as eminent commander of the commandery. In his life he exemplifies the beneficent teachings of the craft, which is based upon a recognition of the brotherhood of mankind and the obligations thereby imposed. He is equally loyal as a follower of the Congregational church, he and his wife holding memberships therein. They are highly esteemed in the city, the hospitality of the best homes being freely accorded them, while the good cheer of their own fireside is greatly enjoyed by many who know them.

ARTHUR CLARENCE BENNETT.

Arthur Clarence Bennett, of Canterbury, engaged in the buying of raw furs and railroad ties, was born August 19, 1886, in the town in which he still resides, his father being Elmer E. Bennett, who is likewise a native of Canterbury, where he attended the public schools. He took up the occupation of farming. On February 2, 1885, he was married to Bertha Pellett, also a native of Canterbury. In 1909 and 1911 he represented his town in the state legislature. He devoted his leisure to the study of veterinary surgery and at length became qualified to practice, after which he removed to Plainfield, Connecticut, where he is now active in the work of the profession.

Arthur C. Bennett is the only child of Dr. Elmer E. Bennett and in the public schools of Canterbury he acquired his education, while later he worked upon the home farm for his father for a number of years, eventually buying for himself what is known as the Francis place at Canterbury Green. There he has since remained and is well known in business circles of that locality.

Mr. Bennett was united in marriage, November 30, 1911, to Miss Dorothy B. Bennett, a daughter of A. Hale Bennett, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work. Mrs. A. C. Bennett has been a successful school teacher in Canterbury for several years. Both Mr. and Mrs. Bennett belong to Canterbury Grange, No. 70, and they attend the Congregational church of Canterbury. In politics he is a republican. In 1919 he was elected to the state legislature, where he served on the fish and game committee. He is keenly interested in all that has to do with the progress and welfare of community and commonwealth, and his aid can be counted upon to further any project calculated for the general good.

GEORGE ALVAH GARDNER.

George Alvah Gardner is the superintendent for the Nightingale Company at Putnam and as such is a prominent and well known figure in the manufacturing circles of the city. He was born in Pawtucket, Rhode Island, May 4, 1872, and is a son of George C. and Lucy A. (Schofield) Gardner. The ancestry of the Gardner family can be traced back to 1683, when George Gardner settled at Newport, Rhode Island. George C. Gardner was born at Pawtucket, Massachusetts, now a part of Rhode Island, and there spent his early life, acquiring his education by attendance at the East Greenwich Academy. After his schooldays were over he became an employe in the B. B. & R. Knight mills at White Rock, Rhode Island, and was advanced to the position of overseer of carding. He remained there for several years and eventually was promoted to the position of superintendent for the company. Removing to Selma, Alabama, he there accepted the superintendency with the Mathews Cotton Company and so served for a period of five years. Returning to New England, he made his way to Lowell, Massachusetts, and was superintendent of carding for the Appleton Company for a number of years, while afterward he went to Fitchburg, Massachusetts, as overseer of carding with another company, with which he continued for five years. He retired from active

business at the age of sixty-five and passed away at Littleton Common, Massachusetts, on the 10th of December, 1912. He had been married twice. His first wife was Betsy Wilcox, who passed away at Whitinsville, Rhode Island. His second wife is now residing at Littleton Common. By the first marriage there were born four children and an equal number by the second marriage.

George A. Gardner, whose name introduces this record, attended the public schools of the various towns in which the family lived. He pursued his high school course at Westerly, Rhode Island, and started upon his business career as an employe of the Crompton Company at Crompton, Rhode Island, working in the various departments of the cotton mills and making a thorough study of cotton manufacturing. Gradually he was advanced, winning promotion from time to time until he became overseer of carding. He continued with the Crompton Company for a period of twenty-seven years, a fact indicative of his capability, efficiency and fidelity. On the 1st of April, 1919, he came to Putnam to accept the position of superintendent with the Nightingale Company and since taking up this work has introduced many improvements, one of which is a new power plant that is operated by water power, resulting in the conservation of power with a saving of many thousands of dollars annually to the company, for under normal conditions this power will run the whole plant at a cost of about eight dollars per horse power, while by steam power the expense was much greater. Mr. Gardner is also interested in the welfare of the employes, carefully looks after sanitary conditions and everything that will promote the interests of the operatives of the mill.

In his political views Mr. Gardner is a republican and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but does not seek nor desire office. He belongs to the Elks Lodge, No. 14, at Providence, Rhode Island, where he has a wide acquaintance. He attends and supports the Episcopal church, and his life is at all times guided by high and manly principles and is characterized by sterling qualities that have gained for him the respect, confidence and goodwill of all who know him in the various localities in which he has lived.

JOHN HOLDEN LIPPITT.

John Holden Lippitt, engaged in general farming and dairying in the town of Putnam, was born in the Sawyer district on the 27th of November, 1888, and is a son of Holden Hosie and Sarah M. (Chaffie) Lippitt. The father, a native of Woodstock, Connecticut, was reared and educated there and in young manhood learned the cabinetmaker's trade. He afterward took up carpentering, which he followed for several years, and later he purchased a farm in the Sawyer district of Putnam. He then concentrated his efforts and attention upon the further development of his land, carrying on general farming and dairying throughout his remaining days.

John Holden Lippitt, the only child of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Lippitt, attended the district school near the home farm and afterward took up agricultural pursuits in the interests of his mother, whom he assisted in conducting the home place until her death, which occurred in January, 1915. At that time he inherited the property and has since continued its further development and improvement. He now has an excellent place, devoted to general farming and dairying, and both branches of his business are proving profitable owing to his unfaltering industry, sound business judgment and capable management.

In his political views Mr. Lippitt is a democrat and his religious faith is evidenced in his membership in the Baptist church of Putnam. He has always lived in this district, where he is widely known, his many excellent traits of character gaining for him the friendship and high regard of those with whom he has come in contact.

MOSES A. LINNELL.

Prominent among the energetic, far-sighted and prosperous business men of Moosup is Moses A. Linnell, who is conducting a jewelry establishment that by reason of its large and carefully selected line of goods and the business methods of the owner has been accorded a liberal patronage. Mr. Linnell was born in Providence, Rhode Island, May 25, 1845, a son of Moses and Martha (Hall) Linnell, the former a native of Cape Cod, Massachusetts, while the latter was born in Sterling, Connecticut. The father worked as overseer in the carding and spinning rooms of the Gladden Mills and later engaged in the operation of a mill on his own account in Canterbury, Connecticut, the plant being devoted to the manufacture of carpet warp which was sold to other mills.

After the outbreak of the Civil war he put aside all business and personal considerations and went to the front in defense of the Union. During the period of his service he became ill of typhoid fever and passed away. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Moses Linnell, Sr., were nine children: Almond, William, Benjamin W., Anna, Moses A., Frank S., Abbie, Philetus E. and Fernando.

In the days of his boyhood and youth Moses A. Linnell was a pupil in the public schools of Plainfield and of Danielson, Connecticut, and following the time when his textbooks were put aside he went to Ansonia, Connecticut, where he learned the jewelry and watch repairing business and engraving. He developed marked efficiency along these lines and in 1880 removed to Moosup, where he established a jewelry shop in the William Simmons block. He there conducted business from 1880 until 1889, when he purchased four acres of land on Main street and built thereon what is known as the Linnell block. Later he built on the same tract two tenement houses facing on Linnell street. He is still actively engaged in business in the Linnell block, having a well appointed jewelry store and enjoying a liberal patronage by reason of his thoroughly reliable methods and his conformity to the highest commercial standards.

On the 2d of September, 1875, at Thompson, Connecticut, Mr. Linnell was united in marriage to Miss Laura J. Botham, and they became the parents of one child, now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Linnell attend the Methodist church, to the support of which they generously contribute. He belongs to Moosup Lodge, No. 113, A. F. & A. M., and is a worthy follower of the craft. In politics he is an earnest republican and in the years 1898 and 1899 represented the town of Plainfield in the state legislature, giving thoughtful and earnest consideration to all the vital questions that came up for settlement before the general assembly. His interest in public affairs has been manifest in many tangible ways, and his aid is always to be counted upon for the further development and upbuilding of community and commonwealth.

MOSES HENRY BERTHIAUME.

Moses Henry Berthiaume, proprietor of a drug store at Danielson, is a native son of Connecticut, having been born at Mechanicsville, January 25, 1886, his parents being Moses and Mary (Daigle) Berthiaume, both of whom were of Canadian birth. The father pursued his early education in the schools of that country but was only eleven years of age when he came to the United States and went to live with his brother, Joseph Berthiaume, at Grosvenor Dale, Connecticut, the latter having removed from Canada to this state some years before. Not long after his arrival Moses Berthiaume, Sr., began working in the cotton mills and was thus employed for about a year. He afterward removed to Mechanicsville, where he secured work in the mills, and in a short time he learned weaving and spinning. He followed those lines of work at Mechanicsville for about eighteen years. When he was thirty-one years of age he removed to Dayville, in the town of Killingly, Connecticut, and obtained a position with the Dayville Woolen Company, the predecessor of the Assawaga Company. He continued with that company as a weaver for about ten years, after which he worked in the woolen mill at Elmville, Connecticut, where, however, he remained for only a year. He then returned to Dayville and has since been employed as a spinner there, thus having devoted his entire life to mill interests. He is a member of L'Union St. Jean Baptiste of America, is a member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, also of the Foresters of America and is a communicant of St. Joseph's church of Dayville. He has been married twice. At West Thompson, Connecticut, by the Rev. J. H. Fitzmaurice, he was married to Miss Mary Daigle, and the children born of that union are seven in number. Moses Henry is the eldest. Joseph, who was born at Mechanicsville, May 4, 1887, married Emma Lafave, of Dayville, where he now lives with his wife and four children: Leona, Lillian, Agnes and Joseph. Edward Theodore, who was born at Mechanicsville, September 22, 1888, and now lives at Dayville, married Eva Labossier, of Putnam. Leona, born at West Thompson, is the wife of Arthur Marchessault, of Dayville, and they have one child, Normon. Agnes, born at West Thompson, is living in Dayville. Mary Ann, born in West Thompson, is also at the family home in Dayville. Amelia C., born in Dayville, is the wife of Wilfred Gingras, of that place, and has one child, Leodore. Mrs. Berthiaume, the mother of the above named, passed away in Dayville, May 31, 1898, and Mr. Berthiaume afterward married Amanda Bousquet, of Putnam, Connecticut, by whom he has one child, Anita, who was born in Dayville.

Moses Henry Berthiaume, whose name introduces this review, pursued his education in the public schools of Mechanicsville, West Thompson and Dayville and when fourteen years of age secured a position as clerk in the drug store of W. E. Labelle of Dayville, with whom he remained for four years. During two years of that period he

also studied under the private instruction of Professor A. T. Boland, now the Rev. A. T. Boland. In September, 1904, he went to Boston, Massachusetts, where he pursued a year's course in the Massachusetts College of Pharmacy and soon afterward successfully passed the examination for registered pharmacist at Hartford, Connecticut. He continued in the employ of Mr. Labelle in Dayville as a registered pharmacist and manager until May 1, 1913, when he came to Danielson to accept a similar position in the drug store here opened by Mr. Labelle. He was thus engaged until January 8, 1918, after which he spent a short time in the employ of the Windham County National Bank as a solicitor. Later he was connected for about two months with the Bristol Drug Company but returned to the bank and there remained until August 1, 1918, when he bought out the established drug business of A. W. Williams on Main street in Danielson. He has since conducted a successful business, having a well appointed store in which he carries a large line of drugs and druggists' sundries. The neat and tasteful arrangement of the store, his reasonable prices and his progressive business methods have been forceful elements in the attainment of a well deserved and gratifying success.

On the 12th of September, 1914, Mr. Berthiaume was married in Putnam, Connecticut, to Miss Corinne Tetrault, a native of Canada, who lived in Putnam with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Timothy Tetrault, also of Canadian birth. Mr. and Mrs. Berthiaume have one son, Maurice Edward, who was born in Danielson, January 20, 1917.

Mr. Berthiaume belongs to St. James Roman Catholic church of Danielson and to Rose of Lima Council, No. 52, Knights of Columbus. He also belongs to L'Union St. Jean Baptiste of America at Goodyear, Connecticut, of which he is president. He is likewise connected with the Foresters of America and is past chief ranger of Court Oak Grove, No. 133, of Danielson. His political support is given to the republican party and he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but has never sought or desired office as a reward for party fealty. His attention is given to his business interests. Starting out in a humble clerkship, he has steadily worked his way upward, gaining efficiency through wide study and experience and advancing step by step, enjoying at all times the trust and confidence of his employers and eventually reaching a point where he could engage in business on his own account. He is thus active at the present time, being one of the leading druggists of Danielson.

HENRY DORRANCE.

Henry Dorrance, proprietor of the Home Hill Farm, in the town of Plainfield, was born January 10, 1870, in that section of Windham county in which he still resides, his parents being George Samuel and Lydia Caroline (Palmer) Dorrance. The father was born in Brooklyn, Connecticut, and was a pupil in the public schools there. He afterward took up the carpenter's trade, which he followed for a number of years, and in 1849, attracted by the discovery of gold in California, he went to the Pacific coast as a prospector. Later he returned to Brooklyn, Connecticut, where he engaged in farming, and afterward he established his home in Plainfield. In his later years he retired from active business and passed away in 1870. His wife was a native of Plainfield and a daughter of Samuel and Lydia R. (Ormsbee) Palmer.

Their only child, Henry Dorrance, attended the public schools of Plainfield and afterward became a student in the Westminster private school of Canterbury, Connecticut. On starting out in the business world he was engaged in farming at Packerville and afterward returned to the town of Plainfield, where he purchased the Home Hill Farm, upon which he has since resided. When the property came into his possession it was in poor condition and with characteristic energy he lent himself to the task of making it a highly cultivated tract of land. His labors have been far-reaching and resultant and upon the farm he has placed many modern improvements in the way of buildings and has every equipment and facility for the further development of the farm. He uses the latest improved machinery in the fields and also has a milking machine and every modern device that is of real worth to the farmer. He owns one of the best herds of Ayrshire cattle in the state, most of which are advance registry cattle. He also has a flock of Hampshire sheep and of Shropshire sheep and his live stock interests constitute an important feature of his business. His farming interests are carried on along the most progressive lines and his intelligent direction of the work of the farm has been a most potent element in his continued success. For several years he has been selling agent for the Providence & Willimantic Milk Producers Association, of which for two years he served as president, and he is now the president of the Connecticut Sheep Breeders Association, a fact which indicates his high standing among the sheep raisers of the state.

On the 15th of February, 1904, Mr. Dorrance was married to Miss Sarah E. Francis,

a daughter of the Rev. J. M. and Sarah J. (Kinne) Francis. They have become the parents of four children, one of whom has passed away, the others being Joanna, Samuel F. and Amy R.

In his political views Mr. Dorrance is a democrat and for three terms served as selectman of his town, while for three terms he was also town auditor. He likewise served on the school board for six years and in 1919 was elected to represent his district in the state legislature, where he has been doing effective work for the advancement of those interests which are vital to the commonwealth. He was a member of the agricultural committee during the session of 1919 and presented "an act concerning the encouragement of the sheep industry" which authorized the trustees of the Connecticut Agricultural College to establish distribution and demonstration flocks of sheep as they should see fit throughout the state. This bill carries with it an appropriation of ten thousand dollars annually, which money comes from the funds in the state treasury received from dog tax licenses. The bill was passed and is proving of great benefit to the sheep raisers and farmers of the state. Mr. Dorrance belongs to Plainfield Grange, No. 140, and he and his family are members of the Congregational church of Plainfield. Mr. Dorrance is a most progressive and enterprising citizen whose aid and influence are always given on the side of advancement and whose labors have been a direct force in promoting the material and moral progress of the community.

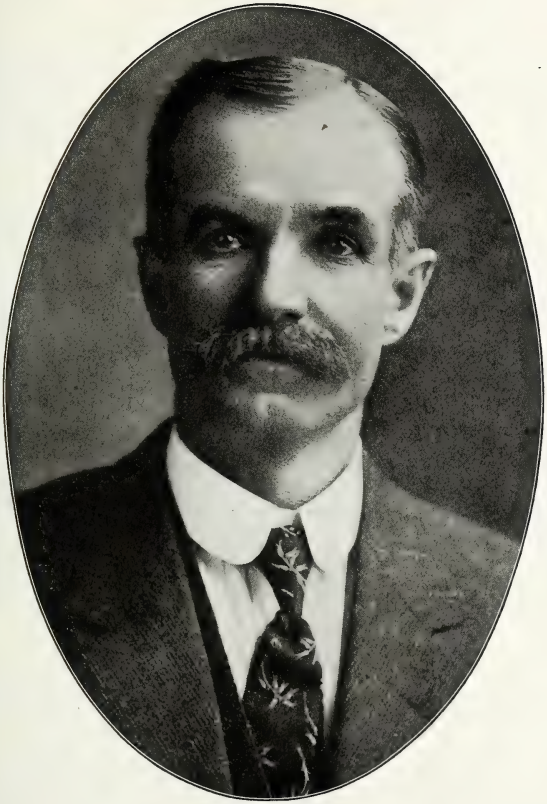
GEORGE HENRY HICKS.

George Henry Hicks, a farmer of Abington and the first selectman of the town of Pomfret, was born on the 18th of April, 1857, in the town of Pomfret, his parents being Calvin Newcomb and Mary (Medbury) Hicks. The father's birth occurred on the old Hicks farmstead in the northwestern part of the town of Pomfret and there he spent his entire life, becoming a prominent and influential farmer and a leader in matters pertaining to educational interests for many years. He served on the school committee for more than twelve years and everything that had to do with the cause of public education awakened his interest, and every progressive measure received his support. He was twice called upon to represent his district in the state legislature. After spending his entire life on the old homestead he was laid to rest in the cemetery at Abington, which has been the burying place of the Hicks family for many generations. His father, Darius Hicks, was also a native of Pomfret. The mother of George Henry Hicks was born and died in Pomfret, her birth occurring on the old Medbury homestead, and she, too, was a representative of one of the old families of the state.

In the acquirement of his education George Henry Hicks attended the public schools of Pomfret and for a year was a student in the old Natchaug high school of Willimantic. His parents desired him to continue his course there, but like many another young man he was desirous of earning his own living and after a year in high school did not return. On the other hand he concentrated his efforts upon the work of his father's farm and continued to thus engage in agricultural pursuits until the death of his parents. He afterward sold the old homestead in order to settle up the estate and in 1885 he purchased a farm at Abington Station, Pomfret, which he still owns and occupies. Several years ago the dwelling was destroyed by fire and he then erected an attractive residence which is now his home. He carries on general farming and to some extent engages in raising live stock.

On the 8th of November, 1904, Mr. Hicks was united in marriage to Mrs. Isabelle Weeks, the widow of Reuben Weeks. She was born in Willimantic, a daughter of the Rev. Ebenezer and Lucy (Ormsby) Jewett, who were natives of Windham county. Both of her parents are now deceased, the mother having died when Mrs. Hicks was but five months of age. Mrs. Hicks was reared in Hampton to the age of seventeen years and then went to Pomfret, where she married Reuben Weeks, who was a lumberman. They became the parents of seven children, six sons and a daughter, all of whom are yet living.

In his political views Mr. Hicks has always been a stalwart supporter of the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He served as auditor of accounts at Pomfret for a few years. He was elected second selectman for four successive years and was then chosen first selectman, filling that position for fifteen consecutive years, thus serving altogether for nineteen years on the board of selectmen, a fact which indicates his splendid service, his fidelity to duty and his capability in managing municipal affairs. In 1916 he was defeated owing to the fact that the progressives had a candidate in the field, but in October, 1917, was again chosen for the office, in which he is now serving. There is no one in all Pomfret perhaps who is more familiar with the duties of the position and the conditions which



GEORGE H. HICKS

exist in public affairs, and he is continually actuated by a spirit of enterprise in all that he does relative to the welfare and upbuilding of his town. He is a member of Wolf's Den Grange and thus keeps in close connection with advancement made along agricultural lines. He is a man of genuine worth, of strong character and of positive convictions and he stands loyally for the right as he sees it at all times.

ALEXANDER RUKSTELA.

An excellent farm property of one hundred and forty acres in the town of Brooklyn pays tribute to the care and labor bestowed upon it by the owner, Alexander Rukstela, who has resided thereon since 1911. He was born in Lithuania, Russia, in the fall of 1867, and is a son of Zigamon and Catherine (Glabus) Rukstela, who were also natives of Lithuania. There the father took up the occupation of farming, which he followed throughout his entire life. To him and his wife were born nine children, five of whom are yet living: Catherine, Mary, Alexander and Ruchulia, now in America; and Charles, still in Lithuania.

The youthful days of Alexander Rukstela were passed in his native land and at the age of twenty-three years he bade adieu to friends and country and sailed for the United States, landing at New York city. His financial condition was such as to make it necessary that he secure immediate employment and he began working as a farm hand on Long Island, New York. He spent some time in that way but was desirous of engaging in business on his own account and later rented a farm at Riverhead, Long Island, there living for five years. He made money in the conduct of that place and afterward purchased property near Jamesport, town of Riverhead, Long Island, which he farmed for six years, success again attending his efforts. At length he disposed of his land there and removed to the town of Brooklyn in Windham county, where he purchased what is known as the Harris farm, having lived thereon since 1911. The property embraces one hundred and forty acres of rich and productive land and his attention has been given throughout the past nine years to general farming and dairying. Again his unfaltering labors and diligence have been attended with prosperity. He keeps fourteen head of cattle, has all modern improvements and farm machinery upon the place and has converted the land into one of the valuable and productive farms of his section of the state.

Mr. Rukstela was married to Miss Antinnina Donoris and they have become the parents of eight children: Amelia, Sarah, George, Catherine, John, Alfred, Peter and Martha. The family are adherents of the Catholic church. In politics Mr. Rukstela maintains an independent course. He concentrates his efforts and attention upon his farming interests and has never had occasion to regret his determination to try his fortune in the new world, for here he has found the opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has gained not only a good living but also a very substantial competence.

JOHN MARTIN BRANSFIELD.

John Martin Bransfield, chief clerk at the freight office of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad at Willimantic, was born in Portland, Connecticut, October 7, 1867, and is a son of Morris and Ellen (Desmond) Bransfield, who were natives of Ireland. The father spent his boyhood and youth in that country, attending the national schools, and when twenty-five years of age left the Emerald isle for the United States, settling in Portland, Connecticut, where he engaged in business as a quarryman throughout his remaining days. Both he and his wife passed away in Portland. In their family were five children: John Martin; Michael, who died at the age of ten years; Mary, who became the wife of Paul Doyle, a baggage master on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad at Northampton, Massachusetts; Richard, deceased; and Morris, who wedded Susan Griffin and is a pressman at Easthampton, Connecticut.

John Martin Bransfield, spending his youthful days in his native city, there pursued his education in the public schools and after his textbooks were put aside he worked in a tin factory for a short time. Later he turned his attention to railroading, becoming a clerk at the Portland station for the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. Advancing in that connection, he at length became a telegraph operator and since 1885 he has been associated with the railroad company, being now chief clerk in connection with the freight office at Willimantic.

Mr. Bransfield was married to Miss Elizabeth A. Dineen, a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Twomey) Dineen. They have become parents of two children. William H.,

who is a graduate of the University of Maine, in which he completed an electrical engineering course, is now in the employ of the General Electric Company of Schenectady, New York. He served overseas as a sergeant in an artillery division, doing electrical work. The daughter, Helen E., is employed as stenographer by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad at Willimantic, Connecticut. She is a graduate of the State Normal Training School at Willimantic and is thus qualified for teaching.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and Mr. Bransfield is identified with St. Jose Council, No. 14, of the Knights of Columbus. He also belongs to the Elks Lodge No. 1311 and to the Modern Woodmen of America. In politics he is a democrat and for six years he filled the position of city auditor. He is much interested in the political situation and vital questions of the day and gives loyal support to the party of his choice. Throughout the greater part of his business career he has been connected with the railroad service and his long identification with the corporation which he now represents is proof of his capability and fidelity.

ANDREW EZRI MEECH.

One of the progressive business interests of Danielson is the hardware store of Andrew Ezri Meech, who has been engaged in this business on his own account since 1908. He was born in Griswold, Connecticut, February 23, 1882, and is a son of Andrew Huntington and Elizabeth Cooper (Reynolds) Meech. The father was born in Griswold, Connecticut, and the mother in Rhode Island. The former took up the occupation of farming at the place of his nativity and also became engaged in cattle raising, devoting the greater part of his life to agricultural pursuits in that locality. About 1910 he gave up active work and removed to Danielson, in the town of Killingly, where he lived retired throughout his remaining days, his death occurring June 18, 1911. His widow survives and is still living in Killingly. In his political views Mr. Meech was a republican but never sought or desired public preferment. At the time of the Civil war, however, he proved his patriotic loyalty to his country by enlisting as a private and serving for two years with the Twenty-sixth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry. He was also a consistent member of the Congregational church, guiding his life by its teachings. Mr. and Mrs. Andrew H. Meech became the parents of two children, the elder being Grace Lucy, who was born in Griswold and now resides in Killingly.

The son, Andrew E. Meech, pursued his education in the schools of Griswold and in the Norwich Business College, which he attended for about three years. When seventeen years of age he became an accountant with the American Thread Company at Glasgow, Connecticut, occupying that position for about two years, after which he removed to Danielson, taking up his abode here in 1901. For three years he was in the employ of E. H. Keach, proprietor of a hardware store on Main street, for whom he acted as clerk and bookkeeper. He next entered the hardware store of L. A. Nado on Main street and continued as an employe there until July, 1908, when he purchased the business and has since conducted the store most successfully, carrying a large and well selected line of shelf and heavy hardware. His business methods, his enterprise and his diligence commend him to the support of the public and his trade is now extensive.

On the 27th of April, 1909, in Danielson, Mr. Meech was married to Miss Ethel Louise Baker, who was born in Moosup, Connecticut, a daughter of John Fred and Bessie (Nutting) Baker, both of whom are living, her father being now overseer in the Aldrich mills of Moosup. Mr. and Mrs. Meech have one child, Mildred Elizabeth, who was born in Danielson, February 28, 1913.

Mr. Meech is a republican in his political views and a firm believer in the principles of the party but has never been an office seeker. He belongs to the Masonic lodge of Danielson and he attends the Congregational church. Throughout his entire business career he has continued in active connection with mercantile interests and, advancing step by step, he is now at the head of one of the important commercial enterprises of Danielson.

JOSEPH PLESSIS.

Joseph Plessis, who is engaged in the general insurance and real estate business in Putnam, was born at St. Aime, in the province of Quebec, April 23, 1873, his parents being George and Adeline (Mathieu) Plessis. The father's birth also occurred at St. Aime, where he was reared and educated and eventually took up the occupation of farming. In 1888 he came to the United States, settling at South Adams, Massachusetts, where he

was employed in a paper mill for one year. He then returned to the place of his nativity, where he carried on farming for three years, and then once more came to the United States, settling in the town of Putnam, Connecticut, where he resided for four years. Once more he returned to St. Aime and has since there resided. He has served for two years as a member of the city council and was also for two terms mayor of St. Aime, giving to the city a businesslike and progressive administration. His wife was born in St. Louis, in the province of Quebec, and passed away in 1915.

Joseph Plessis is indebted to the parochial schools of St. Aime for his early educational privileges, which were supplemented by a course in St. Croix College at that place, in which he pursued a three years' commercial course. He next came to Connecticut with the family, settling in the town of Putnam, where he entered the employ of the Chandler & Morse Hardware Company, with whom he continued for twenty-four years as a clerk. No higher testimonial of his capability and trustworthiness could be given than the fact that for almost a quarter of a century he remained with the one house. In 1917 he went to Ballard & Clark as manager of their hardware store, remaining in that capacity for two years, or until 1919, when he opened a general insurance and real estate office in the Union block and has since successfully conducted business on his own account. He has negotiated various important realty transfers, has written a large amount of insurance and is a member of the Putnam Fire Underwriters.

On the 26th of October, 1897, Mr. Plessis was married to Miss Anna Cadoret, a daughter of Maxime and Seraphine (Bernier) Cadoret and a native of St. Hyacinthe, in the province of Quebec. Mr. and Mrs. Plessis have become the parents of three children, all born in Putnam: Bertha, who is working in her father's office; Gertrude, who is bookkeeper at the Manhasset Mill in Putnam; and Arthur H., who is now a pupil at Assumption College in Worcester, Massachusetts.

Mr. Plessis and his family are members of the St. Mary's Roman Catholic church, in which he has served as collector for eleven years. He is identified also with Cargill Council, No. 64, K. C., belongs to Putnam Court, No. 95, of the Artisans of Montreal, and also to Union St. John the Baptist, No. 47. He has been quite prominent in the public life of the community and in politics is an earnest advocate of republican principles. He has served as county auditor for a period of two years, was a member of the board of relief of the town of Putnam for ten years and its chairman for five years. In 1913 he was elected to represent the town of Putnam in the state legislature for a term of two years and was reelected in 1915 for another term of two years. He served on the committee on education and while a member of this committee was instrumental in having the State Trade School established at Putnam. He is constantly actuated by a desire to advance public interests and utilizes the most practical methods in the attainment of high ideals.

GEORGE BURLEIGH GUILD.

George Burleigh Guild, superintendent since 1917 for the Crystal Water Company of Danielson, is a native son of Connecticut, having been born in Hampton, December 26, 1858. His parents were Morris S. and Sarah A. (Safford) Guild. The father was born at Woodstock, Connecticut, and there spent his youthful days, obtaining a district school education. In young manhood he learned the trades of harness making and shoemaking and afterward removed to Hampton, where he conducted a shop and also carried on farming for several years. He passed away there about 1900, while his wife, who was born in Hampton, died at that place about 1903. Their family numbered ten children, six of whom are yet living, namely: John, who wedded Mary Appley and is a resident of North Dakota; Sidney, who is married and is engaged in the contracting business in Boston, Massachusetts; George B., the next of the family; Jennie, who is the widow of Dr. Nathaniel Smith, formerly of Norwich, Connecticut, and she now makes her home in Hampton; Charles, who married Laura Hopkins and has charge of the shipping department of the Woolworth store in New London, Connecticut; and Eva E., the wife of Henry Harwood, who is engaged in clerking in Los Angeles, California.

George B. Guild, after pursuing his education in the district schools of Hampton, took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for two winters in his native town, while the summer seasons were devoted to farming. He afterward went to Norwich, where he was employed in connection with the express business of S. Park for nearly a year. Subsequently he removed to Danielson and for a few years was in the employ of Albert Dewing, a merchant. He was next with E. W. Haywood, proprietor of a clothing store, and later he followed various pursuits until 1897, when he became associated with A. G. Bill, an attorney of Danielson, in the insurance business

under the firm name of Guild & Bill. In 1906 Mr. Guild purchased the interest of his partner and continued alone until 1910, when he sold the business to E. B. Wilber & Company. Mr. Guild afterward went to Athens, Vermont, and spent a year upon a farm. He became a salesman for the Eclipse Company and after a short period removed to Danielson, Connecticut, where he spent a year and a quarter as a clerk in the Windham County National Bank. He then returned to the Eclipse Company, occupying a clerical position in the office for a year, and afterward he was employed in the house furnishing establishment of K. A. Darbie. In 1917 he became identified with the Crystal Water Company as an all round man but has been superintendent since 1918.

On the 1st of January, 1884, Mr. Guild was married to Miss Eva Brooks. They are numbered among the prominent and influential residents of Danielson, where they have an extensive circle of warm friends by whom they are most highly esteemed. Mr. Guild and his wife are consistent members of the Westfield Congregational church, in which he has served as deacon for eighteen years and as treasurer for a number of years. He has also been superintendent of the Sunday school for thirteen years and is keenly interested in all branches of the church work and does everything in his power to promote the growth of the church and extend its influence. He is also an exemplary representative of Moriah Lodge, No. 15, A. F. & A. M., while in politics he is a republican and for two terms has served as a member of the board of burgesses. His activities have ever been of a character which have contributed not only to his advancement in business but to the uplift and benefit of the community. The sterling traits of his character are widely recognized and all who know him speak of him in terms of the highest regard.

ARTHUR VICTOR MATHIEU.

Arthur Victor Mathieu, who is a partner in the largest grocery store in Plainfield and is numbered among the most enterprising and progressive business men of the community, was born in Versailles, Connecticut, March 21, 1885, a son of Charles and Julia (La Rock) Mathieu. The father was a native of Woonsocket, Rhode Island, where he was reared and educated. Starting out in the business world, he became connected with the cotton mills, working in the spooling department for a time. Later he removed his family to Versailles, where he resided for several years, and was again employed in the cotton mills. In 1883 he took up his abode in Danielson, where he has since remained. For some time he worked in the spooling department of the Quinebaug mill but is now living retired, enjoying in well earned rest the fruits of his former toil. To him and his wife were born twelve children: Frank, who married Alice Blanchard, of Danielson, and is a merchant of New Bedford, Massachusetts; William, who wedded Rose Sarosin and is a millman of Danielson; John, who is a millman of Dayville, Connecticut, and married Emma Metty, of Danielson; Frederick, who is employed in the mills in Putnam and who married Delia Bedard, of Danielson, and after her death wedded Albena Cloutier, of Putnam; Hattie, the wife of William Pickett, formerly of Danielson but now foreman of the public market at Brockton, Massachusetts;; George, who is a millman and resides with his parents; Albert J., who is in partnership with his brother Arthur at Plainfield, Connecticut, the latter being the eighth in order of birth in the family; Nellie, who is the wife of George Fogerty, of Boston, who is a mason by trade; and Julia, Dora and Adelard, all at home. The last named served in the Medical Corps during the World war.

Arthur V. Mathieu spent the days of his boyhood and youth in Danielson, where he attended the parochial school. He started out in the business world as an employe in the carding department of the Quinebaug mill, with which he was connected for a year. He was afterward employed by the Singer Sewing Machine Company, with offices in Danielson, and subsequently he went to Stamford, Connecticut, where he acted as salesman for ten years. In 1914 he became associated with his brother, Albert Joseph, in establishing a grocery store in Plainfield, which they have since conducted, having now been numbered among the merchants of the city for six years. They have the largest store in the town and are most progressive in their methods. They carry a large and carefully selected line of staple and fancy groceries and in fact their store includes everything that the best markets afford. They are thoroughly reliable as well as enterprising in all of their dealings, and their success is the merited reward of their persistency of purpose and business capability.

On the 4th of October, 1916, Mr. Mathieu was united in marriage to Miss Mary Jane Millett, of Central Village, Connecticut, a daughter of Patrick and Lena (Cournoyer) Millett. They have become the parents of two children, Beatrice and Irene, both at home.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church. Politically Mr. Mathieu is a republican but without ambition for office yet never neglectful of the duties and obligations of citizenship. He concentrates his efforts and attention, however, upon his business affairs and, actuated by a spirit of progressiveness, has made for himself a most creditable place in the commercial circles of Plainfield.

HON. MERRITT MANNING WELCH.

Hon. Merritt Manning Welch, who was at one time representative of his district in the state legislature and who for many years engaged in the meat business at Chaplin, was there born on the 27th of February, 1838. His entire life was passed in Windham county and he was well known here as a substantial and representative citizen. His parents were Lucius and Sophia (Backus) Welch and under the parental roof he spent his boyhood days while attending the common schools of Chaplin. When his textbooks were put aside he became connected with the meat trade and for twenty-five years engaged in handling cattle among the farmers, building up a business of substantial proportions and enjoying an unassailable reputation for the integrity and enterprise of his business methods.

At Springhill, Mansfield, in 1862, Mr. Welch was married to Miss Ellen L. Bennett, a daughter of Nathan and Harriet Bennett, and to them were born the following named: Martha, the wife of Giles S. Potter; Edith, who married William Smith; Burton M., who married Lydia J. Ide; Merritt, who wedded Ella Beardsley; and Wilbur, Emily and Emerett, who have passed away.

In his political views Mr. Welch was a democrat and for two years served as selectman of the town of Chaplin, while in 1890 he was chosen to represent Chaplin in the state legislature. He took deep interest in the work of the assembly and gave careful consideration to all the vital questions which came up for settlement. His support throughout his entire life was given to every measure which he deemed of value and benefit to the community.

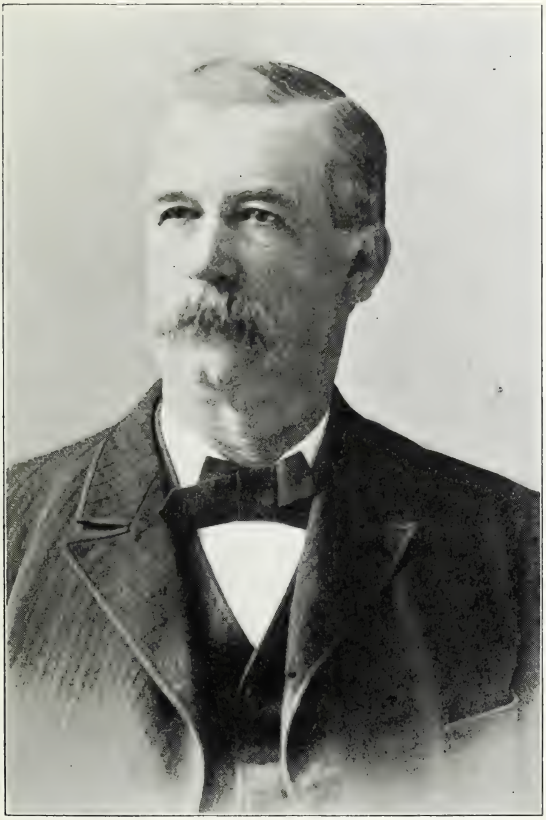
THAD LOREN WILSON.

Thad Loren Wilson is now prominently identified with farming and stock raising interests in the town of Canterbury but for many years was actively identified with important civil engineering projects in the east. He was born in St. Lawrence county, New York, April 24, 1860, and is a son of Jesse B. and Patience M. (Washburn) Wilson. The father was born at Greenfield, Massachusetts, and in his childhood days became a resident of the Empire state. He was largely a self-educated as well as self-made man. He never had any assistance in his business career and in early life began work as a farm hand, ever afterward devoting his attention to general agricultural pursuits and to work in the lumber woods. He died in St. Lawrence county, New York, in 1908.

Thad Loren Wilson, an only child, was reared and educated in his native county and attended the State Normal and Training School at Potsdam, New York, pursuing a course in the academic department. He specialized in the study of civil engineering and afterward went to the west, where he worked along the line of his chosen profession in various states. At length, however he returned to St. Lawrence county, where he took up the occupation of farming. In 1892 he went to Ogdensburg, New York, where he entered the employ of the state as a civil engineer, having his headquarters at Rochester and at Syracuse, New York. While thus employed he did active work in the Adirondack mountains in making surveys and also in construction work on canals, bridges and highways.

In the year 1903 Mr. Wilson went to New York city, where he was engaged in engineering work. In 1905 the family took up their abode in New York city and Mr. Wilson was afterward employed at various civil engineering projects, principally subway construction work. He was thus active in business until 1916 and the important projects with which he was associated established his position as one of the leading engineers of the metropolis. In the year 1913 he bought a farm in Canterbury and removed his family thereto, while in 1916 he took up his abode upon this place, where he is now giving his attention to the raising of fine hogs and sheep, and also has a flock of registered Angora goats. His farm is one of the most progressive of the modern farm properties of this section of the country.

Mr. Wilson was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Jackson, a daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Mills) Jackson, natives of Canada. Three children were born of this mar-



MERRITT M. WELCH

riage. Emma M., the eldest, is now the wife of Judson Wainwright, a farmer of Macomb, New York. Lelia B. is the wife of Dr. Ralph G. Reed, of Long Island, New York. Walter W., born August 24, 1902, in De Peyster, New York, came to Canterbury with his parents and at the outbreak of the great World war he enlisted in the Canadian army in January, 1915, serving with various units. He went overseas and into active service in January, 1915, with the Forty-ninth Battalion. He was at Ypres, where the Canadian troops suffered hardships unsurpassed throughout the great world conflict. He was also in other important battle sectors and was killed in action on the Somme, October 9, 1916.

Mr. Wilson and his wife attend the Congregational church of Canterbury, of which she is a member. Fraternally he is connected with De Peyster Lodge, No. 573, F. & A. M., also with Ogdensburg Chapter, No. 63, R. A. M. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and along professional lines he is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers and the Brooklyn Engineers Club.

CLYDE SAWYER MILLER.

Clyde Sawyer Miller, identified with farming interests in the town of Plainfield, Windham county, was born June 25, 1885, on the Maple Crest Farm, in Plainfield, his parents being Frank and Ada (Medbury) Miller. The mother is a sister of D. Newton Medbury, of Pomfret, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. The father was a pupil in the public schools of the town of Plainfield and afterward turned his attention to farming and the dairy business, along which lines he continues active to the present time. His political endorsement is given to the republican party, and he has filled the offices of selectman and tax assessor. In community affairs he is deeply interested, and his aid and cooperation may at all times be counted upon to further various plans and measures for the general good. He and his family attend and support the Baptist church.

Clyde Sawyer Miller, reared in the town of Plainfield, was a pupil in the public schools and later became a student in the Killingly high school. At a subsequent period he became a student in the Connecticut Agricultural College, which he attended for two years. Eventually on account of poor health he went to Florida and took charge of a farm, which he conducted under the name of the Florida Pecan Association. He was identified with the business for four years and set out upon that place about sixteen thousand pecan trees, having on an average twenty-five men working under his direction. He managed the farm very successfully until he contracted malaria, when he returned to his old home in Moosup and became identified with his father in the work of farming and dairying. To the further development and improvement of the home farm and the dairy business he is now devoting his energies with good success.

In January, 1907, at Storrs, Connecticut, Mr. Miller was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Maud Olin, a daughter of Herbert and Nettie (Webster) Olin, both natives of Springfield, Massachusetts. To Mr. and Mrs. Miller have been born four children: Rena A., who was born in Waukeenah, Florida, May 27, 1908; Olin M., born in Moosup, Connecticut, April 10, 1911; Margaret, born in Moosup, June 7, 1914; and Clyde W., who was born April 17, 1917, at Moosup, and died there in October, 1918.

In his political views Mr. Miller is a republican but has never been an office seeker, preferring to concentrate his time and energies upon his business affairs. He has always lived in the town of Plainfield save for the period of four years which he spent in the south, and he is well known to his fellow townsmen, who have ever recognized in him those substantial traits of character which have made him a valued and representative citizen of the community.

PIERRE BOULIANE.

Pierre Bouliane, proprietor of one of the leading grocery establishments of Danielson, was born at Murray Bay, Canada, October 3, 1871, and is a son of Onesime and Josephine (Bouliane) Bouliane, who were also natives of Murray Bay. There the father acquired his education and started in the business world as a clerk in one of the general stores of his native place, being thus employed for some time. About a year after his marriage, however, he removed to Tadousac, Quebec, and soon afterward started in business for himself, establishing a general store which he conducted successfully

for many years. About 1901 he disposed of his mercantile interests there and opened a hotel at Tadousac, known as Hotel Bouliane. This he managed in a profitable manner for about twelve years or until his death, which occurred in March, 1913. He was a well known citizen, active in the interests of the town and in support of his political party, and at one time he served as mayor of Tadousac, having been elected as a representative of the liberal party, which he always supported. He was also a devoted member of the Catholic church. It was at Murray Bay, Canada, that he was married and seven children were born to him and his wife, of whom Pierre is the eldest of those now living. The others are: Henri, who was born at Tadousac, where he makes his home; Anne Marie, who was also born and still resides at Tadousac.

Pierre Bouliane was but three months old when his parents removed from Murray Bay to Tadousac and there he obtained his early education, while later he pursued a three years' commercial course in Point Levis College. He subsequently continued his studies in St. Charles Seminary at Sherbrooke, in the province of Quebec, where he was graduated with the class of 1888. He afterward became a clerk in the grocery store of Campbell & Hopkins at Sherbrooke, where he remained for about two years. He later became connected with the firm of Proulx & Company, with which he continued for a year, and in 1891 he returned to Tadousac, where for a year he was assistant register of deeds.

On the 26th of November, 1892, Mr. Bouliane came to the United States, settling first in Manchester, New Hampshire, and for a time he was employed as bookkeeper by the Singer Manufacturing Company. He was later transferred to the Nashua branch of the business at Nashua, New Hampshire, where he acted as bookkeeper for about a year. In July, 1893, he removed to North Grosvenor Dale, Connecticut, where he was employed by a firm which conducted a large general store there, with which he continued for several years, or until April, 1899, when he became a resident of Danielson, Connecticut. At that time he accepted a clerkship in the dry goods department of the store conducted by the Quinebaug Company, while later he served as bookkeeper with that firm until March, 1918. He then went to Southbridge, Massachusetts, where he was employed as bookkeeper in the general store of A. L. Desaulniers, with whom he continued until February, 1919, when he returned to Danielson, Connecticut, and purchased the grocery business of C. E. Austin on Main street, having today one of the best grocery stores on that thoroughfare.

On the 10th of July, 1899, at North Grosvenor Dale, Connecticut, Mr. Bouliane was married to Miss Sara Paradis, who was born at Baltic, Connecticut, a daughter of Henri and Olivine (Fortier) Paradis, the former a native of Canada and the latter of Baltic, Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Bouliane have become parents of the following named: Valmore, who was born at Danielson, Connecticut, October 8, 1900, and died in 1905; Roland, who was born at Danielson, April 6, 1902; Gerald, who was born at Danielson, May 15, 1903; Pauline, born in Danielson, February 9, 1906; and Fleurette, on the 8th of July, 1907.

Mr. Bouliane is a member of St. James church of Danielson and belongs also to L' Union St. Jean Baptiste of America. He is also connected with the Fraternal League of Boston, is a member of the Bohemian Club of Danielson and has otherwise been interested in the social and moral activities of the community. In politics he is a republican and was former sealer of weights and measures, occupying the position in Danielson for about twelve years, while from 1915 until 1918 he served as tax collector. He has ever been prompt and faithful in the discharge of his public duties and the same fidelity and enterprise manifest in his business career has brought him steadily forward until he is now proprietor of one of the attractive grocery establishments of Danielson.

ALPHONSE G. MARION.

Alphonse G. Marion, proprietor of a grocery store and meat market on Providence street in Putnam, was born in Douglass, Massachusetts, December 7, 1872, a son of Marion and Alexen (Farley) Marion, who were natives of Canada. The father came to the United States in young manhood and settled at Douglass, where he engaged in different lines of work for about six years. He then returned to Canada, where he lived for a period of eight years, after which he once more came to the United States, being then about thirty-five years of age. He located this time at Putnam, Connecticut, where he was employed as a workman until his death, which occurred May 23, 1917. He met an accidental death, being buried alive in a cave-in while aiding in putting in a sewer system in Putnam. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party and he held membership in St. Mary's Catholic church. His family numbered twelve children: Eucher, who was born in Canada and is married and lives at Putnam, Connec-

ticut; Adalard, who was born in Douglass, Massachusetts, and is married and resides in Putnam; Alphonse G., of this review; and nine others who are yet living.

Alphonse G. Marion pursued his education in the schools of Putnam and started out in the business world as an employe in the Morse mill. He there worked until he reached the age of twenty-three years and in the meantime he carefully saved his earnings until his industry and economy had brought him sufficient capital to enable him to engage in business independently. He then established a meat market and grocery store on Providence street in Putnam and has since successfully conducted it, his patronage steadily growing.

On the 21st of November, 1898, in Putnam, Connecticut, Mr. Marion was married to Miss Ellen Barcello, who was born in Putnam, a daughter of Augustine and Pholen (Bellrose) Barcello. Mrs. Marion died in Putnam, February 18, 1920.

Politically Mr. Marion is a democrat and he belongs to St. Mary's church, to St. Jean Baptiste Society and to the Artisans Society. A laudable ambition has prompted him to put forth earnest and untiring activity since he started out in the business world on his own account and his life illustrates what can be accomplished through personal effort when guided by sound judgment.

REAR ADMIRAL WILLIAM SWIFT.

Rear Admiral William Swift was one of the distinguished sons of Windham of whom the city had every reason to be proud. He became a figure of national importance and one who contributed great good to the nation. He was born in Windham, Connecticut, March 17, 1848, a son of William and Harriet (Byrne) Swift, who were also natives of Windham, where the father conducted a general store for many years. William Swift was graduated from the United States Naval Academy with the class of 1867, was commissioned ensign in 1868, master in 1870, lieutenant in 1871, lieutenant commander in 1889, commander in 1897, captain in 1902 and rear admiral in 1908, while in 1910 he was placed on the retired list for age. His was a distinguished career. He made his midshipman's cruise on the famous Constitution and as a young officer served on the old Kearsarge and Colorado and on the flagship Susquehanna. From 1894 to 1897 he served as the first executive officer of the armored cruiser New York, now the Saratoga, on the European station at the time of the opening of the Kiel Canal and of the Indiana, commanded by Captain Robley D. Evans. Between 1900 and 1902 he was in command of the Prairie, which took the United States government exhibit to the Paris Exposition, and of the Concord and Yorktown. During this cruise he acted for six months as governor of Guam. In 1906 he commanded the U. S. S. Connecticut. From 1886 to 1890 Admiral Swift was on ordnance duty at the Washington navy yard, performing valuable service in connection with the establishment there of the first big gun plant in this country. For four years thereafter he was in Philadelphia, on leave of absence, as chief engineer of Bement-Niles Company and consulting engineer of William Sellers & Company. In 1894 he was at the Newport War College. During the Spanish-American war he was ordnance officer of the New York navy yard and had in addition special duty in connection with the production and distribution of ordnance materials throughout the east. From 1902 to 1906 he was on duty in the bureau of ordnance and as a member of the general board and Army and Navy joint board. He was commandant of the Boston navy yard from 1907 to 1909 and was the first aid for material at the navy department in 1909 and 1910. While at the Boston yard he made a report on management of navy yards which resulted in his appointment by Secretary George von L. Meyer as head of the so-called Swift board, which investigated and reported on the whole subject of reorganization of the navy department. The recommendations of the board were approved, and the departmental system of aids for operations, material, personnel, and inspections adopted at that time was the forerunner of the office of naval operations which was later established in permanent form by congress. After his retirement in 1910 he continued for a number of months as adviser to Secretary Meyer on navy yards and industrial affairs in the navy. Admiral Swift was regarded as one of the ablest officers of the navy, being particularly qualified in ordnance matters and in navy yard and departmental organization and administration.

Admiral Swift was united in marriage to Miss Grace Ransom, of Brooklyn, New York, a daughter of Admiral G. M. Ransom, U. S. N. The children of this marriage were seven in number: Virginia, now a resident of Richfield Springs, New York; Justin, who is president of Franklin Manufacturing Company of Franklin, Pennsylvania; Pauline, the wife of Dr. Fred Asserson, a surgeon of the United States navy; Madge, the wife of George Percy Auld, a paymaster of the navy, now on duty in Paris, France;

Garfield, who is with the Clark Car Company of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; and Jennie and Julia, who died in childhood. Mrs. Swift passed away in 1910, at Washington, D. C., where the family home was maintained, and Admiral Swift died at Newport, Rhode Island, June 30, 1919. Thus passed away one who had long been a conspicuous and honored figure in connection with the naval affairs of the country, who was ever actuated by the highest sense of duty and devotion to country and who in every land and port that he visited fully sustained the honor of the government which he represented.

HENRY A. ROBERTS.

Henry A. Roberts, overseer of the carding room in the Cranska Mills at Moosup, was born at Plainfield, Connecticut, July 17, 1862, his parents being John H. and Maria (Boss) Roberts, who had but two children, the daughter Mellie passing away in 1867. The father was employed as a carpenter in the Cranska mills, and our subject's maternal grandfather, Fenner C. Boss, who was a weaver, started the first looms in what is now the Floyd Cranska Company mills at Moosup in 1832.

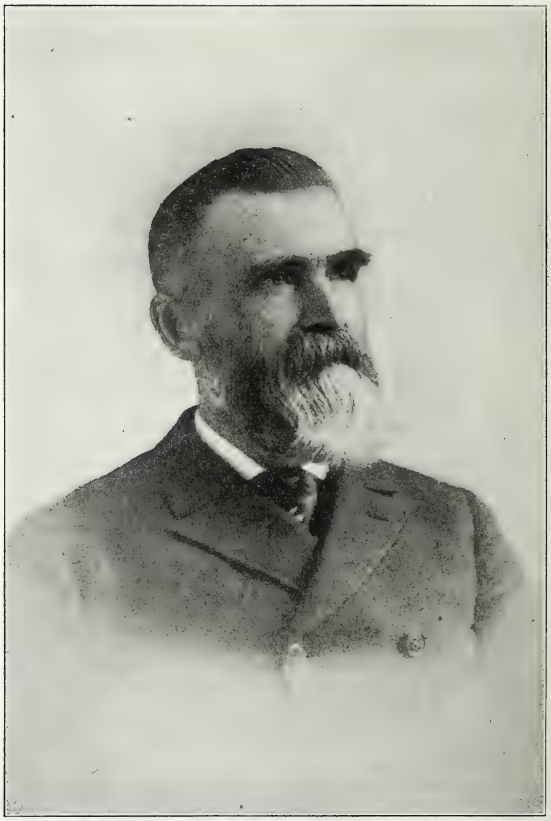
Henry A. Roberts attended the public schools of Plainfield and later, when his textbooks were put aside, entered the employ of the Gladden mills at Moosup in 1877. With exception of six months when he occupied a position in the Cranston Paint Works at Providence, Rhode Island, he has been continuously employed in what was then the Gladden mill but is now the Floyd Cranska Company's mills at Moosup. He first worked as a drawing tender and subsequently went on the slubbers. From there he was transferred to the speeders and eventually was made a card grinder. Later he was promoted to the position of second hand of the carding room and afterward was advanced to the position of overseer of the carding room, in which important position he is now serving. He is thoroughly familiar with every phase of the business, so that he is well qualified to direct and supervise the labors of those who serve under him.

On May 15, 1889, Mr. Roberts was married to Miss Kate Mortimer, a native of England, and a daughter of Joel and Emma Mortimer. They are well known socially in the community where they reside and both are consistent members of the Union-Plainfield Baptist church, of which Mr. Roberts has been a deacon for more than twenty years. Politically he is a republican but has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking, preferring to devote his time and energies to his business interests and to his home and friends.

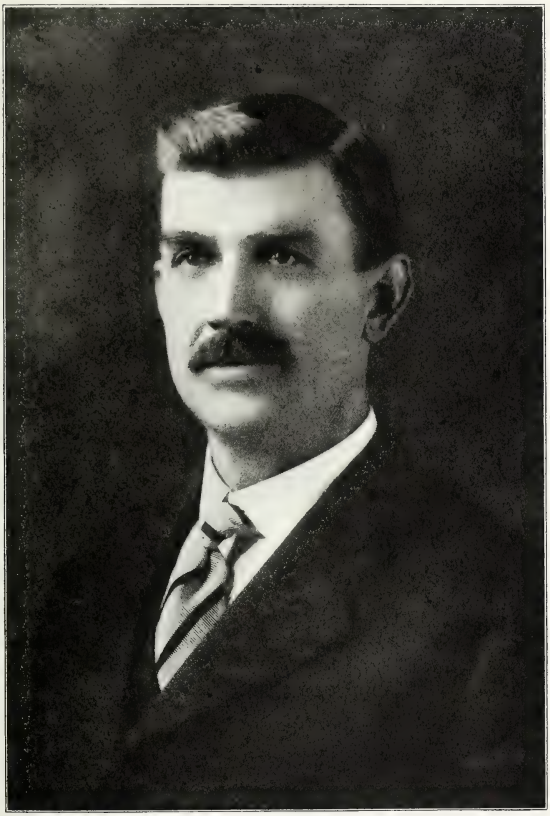
CHARLES BACKUS POMEROY.

Charles Backus Pomeroy, of Willimantic, who is actively identified with farming interests, was born at Stafford Springs, Connecticut, November 17, 1872, a son of Charles Backus and Elizabeth (Palmer) Pomeroy. The father has passed away but the mother is still living and makes her home in Willimantic. Their son, Charles B., is a representative of the fourth generation of the family in direct line to bear the same name, Charles Backus Pomeroy. The ancestral line, however, is traced back much farther to Elwood Pomeroy, who was the founder of the family in the new world, coming to this country from England, where he was born. His death occurred in Windsor, Connecticut, in 1662. He was with the colony that came to the new world with Governor Winthrop, landing at Nantucket, Massachusetts, in March, 1630. He soon after removed to Dorchester, Massachusetts, and in 1633, when the town government was established, he was made chairman of the board. Five years later he and his family, together with other English colonists, settled at Windsor, Connecticut, where he owned two houses, one on the Palisades and the other on the Sandstone road.

His twelfth child, Joseph Pomeroy, born in 1652, died in 1734. He married Hannah Lyman, who was born in Northampton, July 20, 1658, and was a daughter of Richard Lyman. Her death occurred in 1736. Joseph Pomeroy was one of the eight original owners of Colchester, Connecticut, under a grant from the crown. He engaged in farming, contracting and building and was a prominent citizen of his time. He, too, had a large family, his twelfth son being Noah Pomeroy, who was born in 1700 in Colchester, Connecticut, and died at Somers in 1799. In 1752 he removed from Coventry to Somers, where he owned a large tract of land, and engaged in farming. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Sterling, was born in Lyme, Connecticut, in 1700 and died in Somers in 1779. They were the parents of Joshua Pomeroy, who was born in Coventry



CHARLES B. POMEROY, Sr.



CHARLES B. POMEROY, JR.

in 1737 and who was married in Somers to Mary Davis, whose birth there occurred in 1736 and who passed away in 1815.

Samuel Pomeroy, the son of Joshua and Mary (Davis) Pomeroy, was born in 1767 and died in 1847. In early manhood he taught school through several winters, but devoted most of his life to farming. He married Katharine Day, who was born in West Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1772 and passed away in 1838.

Their son, Charles B. Pomeroy, grandfather of Charles B. Pomeroy whose name introduces this record, was born in Somers in 1806 and was there reared to farm life. He wedded Mary A. Hurlburt, who was born in Somers in 1810, a daughter of Captain Job and Lucinda (Collins) Hurlburt and a granddaughter of Jabez Collins. About 1840, Backus Pomeroy, as he was known, removed with his family to a place called Sixteen Acres, near Springfield, Massachusetts, and there followed farming when the condition of his health permitted. He died in Ludlow, Massachusetts, in September, 1846, while his wife survived until November 18, 1878. They were members of the Congregational church and Mr. Pomeroy gave his political support to the whig party. At one time he served as a captain in the Connecticut militia.

Charles Backus Pomeroy, son of C. B. and Mary A. (Hurlburt) Pomeroy, was the second in a family of four children and became a leading farmer of Willimantic, where he also dealt in real estate. He was called to the office of sheriff of Windham county and was long regarded as a prominent and influential citizen of that community. He was but eight years of age when his parents removed to Sixteen Acres, and being the eldest son in the family, was early forced to aid in the work of the farm on account of his father's ill health and from the time he reached his twelfth year was largely dependent upon his own resources. Following his father's death he accompanied his mother to Somers and they made their home with her father, Captain Job Hurlburt. While still a youth Charles B. Pomeroy removed to Rockville, where he served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade. Soon after his marriage he became a resident of New Haven, where he engaged in carpentering for several years, and later he gave his attention to farming and carpentering at Webster, Massachusetts, for three years. He was afterward proprietor of a farm at Long Meadow and later owned a country store at Willington, Connecticut, where he also served as railway station agent and as postmaster. He afterward bought a farm in Tolland, where for some time he served as deputy jailer, and when he left that place he purchased the Springs House at Stafford, conducting it for a year and a half. On disposing of the property he took up his abode in Willimantic in 1875 and turned his attention to the real estate business. Two years later he was made deputy sheriff of Windham county and nine years later was elected sheriff of the county, occupying the position in a most acceptable manner for twelve years, or until 1899, when he retired from office as he had entered it—with the confidence and goodwill of all concerned. Still higher political honors came to him, for he was elected on the republican ticket to represent the town of Tolland in the general assembly. He served very acceptably as selectman of his town and he always voted with the republican party from the time when he cast his first presidential ballot for General John C. Fremont. He was well known in Masonic circles, having membership in Eastern Star Lodge, F. & A. M.; Trinity Chapter, No. 9, R. A. M.; also in the council; in St. John's Commandery, No. 11, K. T.; and in Sphinx Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Hartford. He was likewise a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Willimantic and held membership with the Sons of the American Revolution. He was a prominent member of the Congregational church, as was his wife, who was also active in Sunday school work, in the Ladies' Aid Society of the church and in the Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

It was on the 27th of May, 1852, that he wedded Mary E. Palmer, who was born June 18, 1832, a daughter of Harris and Amelia Ann (Starr) Palmer, of Webster, Massachusetts, who was a representative of one of the old pioneer families, descended from Thomas Palmer, of Rowley, Massachusetts, the direct ancestors in successive generations being Thomas Palmer, Samuel, Samuel, Samuel, Samuel, Parker and Harris Palmer, the last named the father of Mrs. Pomeroy, who by her marriage became the mother of six children. Lizzie A., born April 14, 1853, in New Haven, was married November 7, 1872, to John Bliss Fuller, who died in 1883 in North Carolina, and she has since become the wife of L. Litchfield, of Willimantic. Minnetta J., born March 27, 1858, at Long Meadow, Massachusetts, is the widow of Theron M. Cooley of New Haven. Mary E. lives at home. Mrs. Alice P. Everest is living in Willimantic, and Dr. H. S. Pomeroy is a resident of Peabody, Massachusetts.

The sixth member of the family, and the fifth in order of birth, was Charles Backus Pomeroy whose name introduces this review. After acquiring a public school education and spending two years as a high school student he afterward pursued a regular course in the Connecticut Agricultural College at Storrs, Connecticut, where he was graduated with the class of 1890. He was popular during his college days, was made secretary of his class and afterward served for two years as president of the Alumni Association. He

has always followed farming and dairying, and the methods which he has pursued have been of the most progressive character. That his opinions are largely accepted as authority upon such matters is indicated in the fact that he is now the president of the Connecticut State Dairymen's Association, of which he has also served as a director. He has a splendidly equipped dairy, business being carried on along scientific lines, having the utmost regard to sanitation and all that has to do with the proper care of the milk.

Mr. Pomeroy holds to the religious faith of his ancestors and is identified with the Congregational church. He is also a Mason, belonging to lodge, chapter and council. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and for one term of two years he served as alderman of Willimantic. He manifests a public-spirited devotion to the general good and while he does not care to hold positions of political preferment, he always stands for progress and improvement in community affairs, and his aid and influence are substantial factors in the upbuilding of the community in which he has always made his home.

JOHN BAPTISTE LACAS.

Actuated by a spirit of indefatigable energy and persistency of purpose, John Baptiste Lacas has steadily advanced since starting out in business life on his own account and is now proprietor of one of the excellent markets of Danielson. The story of his life is the story of earnest endeavor intelligently directed. He was born at Jewett City, Connecticut, October 21, 1873, and is a son of John Baptiste and Aglia (Berthiaume) Lacas, the former a native of Sorel, Canada, while the latter was born in St. Denis, Canada. John Baptiste Lacas, Sr., removed with his parents to Rockland, Rhode Island, when but three years of age. Soon afterward the family home was established in Killingly, Connecticut, and when he was a lad of but eight years he went to work in a mill at what is now Goodyear, Connecticut, but was then Williamsville. There he learned carding and later he was appointed a second hand, continuing there for some time after learning the trade. Later he removed to Danielson and was employed in several mills in the small towns of Killingly as second hand. He afterward returned to Goodyear, where he remained for several years. He was about twenty-two years of age when he located at Jewett City, Connecticut, where he spent the greater part of his life. He was one of the first Canadians employed in his line there who could speak English fluently and while residing in Killingly he was appointed as agent to go to Canada by several of the mills of Killingly and secure operatives for the different factories, bringing them back to take work in the Killingly mills. He was also one of the first Canadian carders and second hands in Killingly. While residing at Goodyear and when a young man of but eighteen he was married to Miss Aglia Berthiaume and three children were born to them there. Following the removal of the family to Jewett City nine other children were added to the household. On account of ill health Mr. Lacas eventually took his family to Putnam, Connecticut, where he resided for two years. He lived retired in order to regain his health and then went to Southbridge, Massachusetts, in 1888, where later he was appointed foreman of the Southbridge yarn mill, continuing in that position until his demise, which occurred May 5, 1890. After his death the family returned to Putnam, where they resided for about four years and then removed to Danielson, Connecticut, where they took up their permanent abode, the wife and mother there passing away April 14, 1905. The living children of the family are: Martha, who was born at Jewett City and is the wife of Exida Moran; Peter, who was born at Jewett City and married but whose wife is now deceased; Philip, who was born at Goodyear, Connecticut, and is married; and John B., of this review.

The last named began his education in the schools of Jewett City, where he remained until about twelve years of age, but before leaving that place he started upon his business career, working in a mill there. He afterward became a resident of Putnam, Connecticut, when the family removed to the latter place, and again he was engaged in mill work until the family home was established at Southbridge, Massachusetts, where he worked for about two years. Later he returned to Putnam and was again employed in a mill for four years, at the end of which period he went to East Brookfield, Massachusetts, where he worked in the shoe shops for about a year. He was afterward at Webster, Massachusetts, for six months and when twenty-two years of age he established his home at New Bedford, Massachusetts, where for two years he was employed in the Wamsutta Mills. While thus engaged he also pursued a course in the New Bedford Business University, thus further qualifying for life's responsible activities and duties. A little later he removed to Danielson, Connecticut, where he worked for a time in the mills, and during the evening hours he learned the meat business as an em-

ployе of Joseph Picard on Main street, the business being located at the place where Mr. Lacas now conducts a meat market of his own. He purchased the business of Mr. Picard on the 15th of July, 1901, and has since been very successful in its conduct. He has led a life of diligence and industry, being a hard-working man from boyhood to the present time, and his success is the direct outcome of his persistency of purpose and his unfailing energy to reach the top. He has today one of the leading markets of Danielson, well appointed in every particular.

On the 5th of November, 1899, at Danielson, Mr. Lacas was married to Miss Marie Perreault, who was born at Cap St. Ignace, in the province of Quebec, a daughter of Elzeard and Josephine (Corron) Pearreault. They became parents of three children, but the first-born, a son, died at the age of three months. Rose Blanch, the second, was born in Danielson, October 31, 1902, and lives at home. Yvonne was born in Danielson, December 16, 1904.

The family are communicants of St. James Catholic church and in politics Mr. Lacas is a republican. The family has long been known by the name of Lockwood owing to the fact that there were many English-speaking families who could not pronounce the Canadian name. The father had learned to fluently speak the English language, which he studied through his own efforts, gaining an excellent knowledge of English when but a boy. Because his name was difficult to the English-speaking people he adopted that of Lockwood and by this name the family has since largely been called. A spirit of enterprise and diligence has dominated the career of John B. Lacas since he started out to provide for his own support and step by step he has advanced, winning the substantial rewards of labor in the conduct of his market at Danielson.

WILLIAM STUART BABCOCK.

William Stuart Babcock, deceased, was widely known as an enterprising and representative farmer of the town of Plainfield and commanded the respect and goodwill of all who knew him. He was born in North Stonington, Connecticut, March 22, 1822, and died in the town of Plainfield on the 18th of May, 1899. The Babcock family is of English lineage and was founded in America by three brothers—James, Jesse and Nathaniel Babcock, who landed at Newport, Rhode Island. Nathaniel Babcock, learning that Stonington, Connecticut, offered excellent advantages for settlement, hired in Moosup a very powerful Indian of the name of Moosuck to carry him to that place, which task the red man accomplished by the aid of a stick basket strapped to his shoulders. Nathaniel Babcock, the grandfather of William Stuart Babcock, wedded Mary Laricon, who was very well-to-do, her property descending to her great-great-grandchildren. Nathaniel and Mary (Laricon) Babcock had three children: Jonas L., who was drafted to serve in the Revolutionary war, fought under Washington and was killed at the battle of White Plains, New York; Stephen H.; and Mary. The son Stephen was born in North Stonington, Connecticut, June 13, 1765, and there made his home through much of his life. He was engaged extensively in farming and also conducted a lumber business, selling timber for shipbuilding. He was married three times. He first wedded Mary Hinckley and his second wife was Elizabeth Stuart, who was born in Voluntown, Connecticut. His third wife, Mercy Davis, was born in North Stonington, Connecticut, March 16, 1782, and they were married on the 7th of September, 1808. By the first marriage there were born four children, by the second marriage one child and by the third marriage there were six children.

The youngest of these was Hon. William Stuart Babcock, who for many years was a prominent citizen of Plainfield, Connecticut. After attending the district and select schools of North Stonington he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed in the winter seasons, while in the summer months he devoted his attention to farm work. He later concentrated his efforts and energies solely upon general agricultural pursuits and purchased of Hon. Joseph Hutchins a splendid farm property in Plainfield, embracing one hundred and twenty acres, to which he removed in 1865. Thereon he made his home until called to his final rest. Mr. Babcock was a man of considerable inventive genius and gave much of his time to perfecting inventions, many of which have been of great value. He secured patents for improvements on plows, wagons and farm machinery and implements and he was constantly studying out new methods to render the labor of the farmer more effective. He became one of the stockholders in the Robinson & Fowler Foundry Company and for several years was its treasurer. He was also president of the Plainfield Cemetery Association for many years, continuing in that position to the time of his demise.

In community affairs Mr. Babcock took the deepest interest and his life ever measured up to the highest standards of manhood and citizenship. His military record

covers service as lieutenant of a company in the town of North Stonington when he was but nineteen years of age and later he was promoted to the rank of captain. He was called upon to fill a number of local offices, including that of selectman and justice of the peace, and he was also made a member of the board of relief. In 1871 he was chosen to represent his district in the state legislature and proved an able working member of that body, being connected with much constructive legislation during his term of service in the house of representatives. His political endorsement was ever given to the republican party and he was most loyal to every cause which he espoused.

On the 4th of October, 1859, at North Stonington, Connecticut, Mr. Babcock was married to Miss Frances Eliza Main, who was born June 15, 1840, a daughter of Richard Holmes and Abbie S. (Crandall) Main. Mrs. Babcock is also descended from one of the old New England families, her ancestry being traced in direct line back to Ezekiel Main, who married and in 1670 removed to Stonington, where he made large investments in land and also received land grants in 1672 and 1680. He passed away June 19, 1714. Among the descendants of himself and his wife, Mary, was Simeon X. Main, who was the father of Richard H. Main. The latter was born in North Stonington, February 24, 1808, and married Abbie S. Crandall. His death occurred September 26, 1901, when he had reached the advanced age of ninety-three, and the mother passed away September 9, 1851, in her forty-sixth year. Their children included Mrs. Frances E. Babcock, who with one exception is the oldest resident of her section of the town of Plainfield. All of the other families, with the exception of one, who were living in this district when the Babcock home was established in this section of Connecticut have passed from the scene of activity here. Mrs. Babcock still resides on the old home farm.

To Mr. and Mrs. Babcock were born six children. William Payson, of Plainfield, born February 5, 1862, was married May 11, 1892, to Gracie A. Green and they have three children: Frances Eva, Lillian Carrie and William Edwin. Frances Nella, born July 28, 1865, was married January 1, 1890, to George L. Bradford, a farmer of Canterbury, and following his death she became the wife of his brother, William Bradford. Anna Evenor, who was born January 16, 1867, was married April 25, 1889, to Nathan Exley, a farmer of Plainfield, and they have four children: William Stuart, born January 14, 1891; Edith Main, September 18, 1893; Florence Ridell, September 27, 1896; and Lucius Morgan, September 1, 1901. Stephen Richard, born February 6, 1870, was married April 6, 1898, to Birdie May Kenyon and they had a daughter, Ella May, who was born January 25, 1899, and died October 30, 1917. Stephen R. Babcock now operates the home farm left by his father. Callia Main, born November 16, 1871, became the wife of Albert Exley, a locomotive engineer of Groton, Connecticut, in October, 1897, and their children are Bertha E., Clarice Callia, Martha Mildred, Maybelle Evelyn, and Charles Albert. Telley Eugene, born October 22, 1876, was graduated from the Norwich Academy and the Boston University School of Law and is now an attorney of Norwich, Connecticut. He wedded Mary Elizabeth Geeson, of Boston, and has three children, Anita Marion, Stuart Eugene, and Beatrice Elizabeth.

Such in brief is the life history of William Stuart Babcock, who for many years was a most valued and honored citizen of Plainfield, who not only left the impress of his individuality and ability upon the agricultural development of the district but also upon its material progress along various lines, while in public affairs he exerted a widespread influence for progress and for good.

ALFRED EVERETT HARVEY.

Alfred Everett Harvey has throughout his entire life been identified with agricultural interests and is now one of the capable and progressive farmers of the town of Putnam, where he is specializing in Guernsey cattle. He was born in Windham, Connecticut, August 9, 1879, and is a son of Henry S. and Ida (Robinson) Harvey. The father was born, reared and educated at Lebanon, Connecticut, and in early manhood worked as a farm hand in that locality. Later he became superintendent of the farm lands and other property of the Winchester estate at South Windham and on leaving there was superintendent of the Moulton estate at Windham Center, where he remained for five years. He was thus employed until his industry and economy had brought him sufficient capital to enable him to purchase property, when he invested in a farm near Windham Center and devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits and dairying for many years. At length he put aside the more arduous cares of business life and is now living retired in Windham, enjoying the fruits of his former toil. His wife, who was born in Scotland, Windham county, died in April, 1920, at Windham Center. To them were born four children: Hattie S., who is the wife of Charles Woodson, formerly of Danielson, Connecticut, but now a farmer of Phenix, Rhode Island; Alfred E.,

of this review; Etta, deceased; and Arthur S., who is at home with his parents in Windham.

Alfred E. Harvey pursued his education in the schools of Windham Center and later worked with his father upon the home farm, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. He afterward rented farm land at Windham Center from his father for eight years and on the expiration of that period removed to Woodstock, Connecticut, where he became superintendent of the estate of Horace E. Deming of New York city, of which he had charge for five years. Later he took up his abode in the Sawyer district of Putnam, where he purchased what is known as the old Talbot farm in November, 1916. Through the intervening period he has given his attention to the further development and improvement of this place and is now successfully engaged in general farming and dairying. He is likewise interested in handling thoroughbred cattle and is developing an excellent herd of Guernseys. His place is supplied with all modern equipments and accessories such as are found upon the model farm of the twentieth century and he employs the most progressive methods in the care of his fields and in the development of his stock.

At Pawtucket, Rhode Island, February 25, 1903, Mr. Harvey was united in marriage to Miss Grace Evelyn Martin, a daughter of Ira J. and Varina (Pray) Martin, of Pawtucket. They became the parents of two children: Earle M., who was born in Windham, and Harold E., who was born in Woodstock and is deceased.

Politically Mr. Harvey is a republican, always giving stalwart support to the men and measures of the party. He and his wife are members of the Congregational church of Putnam and are highly esteemed people. Mr. Harvey is also identified with the Windham County Farmers Association and is a member of its board of directors, representing the town of Putnam. In all that he undertakes or does he displays a most progressive spirit that is particularly manifest in the conduct of his business affairs.

ALMA FORCIER.

The commercial interests of Goodyear find a prominent representative in Alma Forcier, who in 1913 purchased the business which he has since conducted, being now owner of a large general store with which he has been associated as clerk and proprietor for twenty-eight years and which is accorded a most liberal patronage. Mr. Forcier is a representative of that large class of substantial citizens that Canada has furnished to Windham county. He was born at St. Pie, in the province of Quebec, July 20, 1869, his parents being Oliver and Elide (Godin) Forcier. The father was a native of Yamaska, in the province of Quebec, but spent the greater part of his life at St. Pie in the same province, where he owned and operated a farm and where all of his children were born. He died June 16, 1914, having for a long period survived his wife, who passed away February 14, 1886. They were the parents of twelve children: Joseph, who married Laise Cote and after her death married Linore Cote, his home being now at St. Pie, in the province of Quebec, where he is living retired; Laurence, who married Louis Cote and is a farmer of Dayton, Minnesota; Isaac, deceased; Mary, residing at St. Pie, Quebec; Albert, who married Elisa Lasselle and is a mill man of Pawtucket, Rhode Island; Rosiene, the wife of Albert Prulx, a mill man of Pawtucket, Rhode Island; David who has passed away; Victorine, the wife of Alexander Lasselle, a retired farmer now living at St. Pie; George, who died in infancy; Adelard, who married Antellia Gervais and is a mill man of Pawtucket, Rhode Island; Anna, who married Joseph Prulx, a master mechanic of New Bedford, Massachusetts; and Alma, of this review.

The last named largely acquired his education in the schools of Attawaugan, Connecticut, where the family located when he was but seven years of age, living there from 1876 until 1881. They then removed to Fall River, Massachusetts, and resided there until 1884, at which time they returned to St. Pie, province of Quebec, Canada, where Alma Forcier remained for two years. For several years he worked in cotton mills and was employed along various other lines at different places in New England. In 1888 he became a resident of Williamsville, now Goodyear, Connecticut, and was employed in the mill of the Williamsville Manufacturing Company until 1892, when he became clerk in the general store owned by that company. He was ambitious to engage in business on his own account, however, and carefully saved his earnings until his industry and economy were sufficient to enable him to purchase the business of his employer and since 1913 he has been proprietor of the store. He carries an extensive and carefully selected stock and his business has reached very gratifying proportions.

At Goodyear, on the 12th of August, 1889, Mr. Forcier was married to Miss Clara Thomas and to them were born seven children, but all have passed away, and the mother died on the 9th of August, 1898. On the 19th of November, 1900, Mr. Forcier was mar-

ALMA FORCIER

ried to Elodie Chenail and they have become parents of seven children, all born at Goodyear, of whom four are living: Aurore, attending high school; Lafayette, a student in the Assumption College at Worcester, Massachusetts; and Alma and Valmore, both at home.

Politically Mr. Forcier is a republican and is recognized as one of the local leaders in the party. He served as a member of the town central committee of the republican party for twenty years and did everything in his power to promote the growth and insure the legitimate success of the party organization. He and his family are members of the Catholic church and he belongs to Union St. John the Baptist of Goodyear, of which he is secretary, holding that office since the organization of the lodge.

HARRY ALBERT BLANCHETTE.

Harry Albert Blanchette, who is station agent at Willimantic for the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad and also for the Central Vermont Railroad, was born at North Windham, Connecticut, July 7, 1886, and is a son of Henry and Melvina (Sicard) Blanchette. The father, a native of Newport, Vermont, was there reared and educated and after leaving school learned the blacksmith's trade, which he made his life work. For forty years he followed that business in Willimantic, but is now living retired and makes his home at Simsbury, Connecticut. He has been married twice and by his first wife had one son, Henry, who wedded Agnes Lafleur and is manager of the Stearns Harness Company in Willimantic. By the second marriage there were born four children: Harry A., of this review; Dora, who resides in Willimantic; Frederick J., living at Hartford, Connecticut; and Arthur, who is a relief agent with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

Harry A. Blanchette largely spent his youthful days in Willimantic, where he attended St. Joseph's parochial school. He also continued his education in the Windham high school and afterward became a student in the New London (Conn.) Business College. On the 4th of June, 1904, he entered the employ of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, as station agent at South Lyme, Connecticut, and afterward worked in various places until the 1st of November, 1917, when he was transferred to Willimantic as local agent for the same company and also for the Central Vermont Railroad. He has since occupied this position and is found to be a courteous and obliging representative of the road, loyal to its best interests and at the same time extending helpful assistance to its patrons.

On the 12th of July, 1912, Mr. Blanchette was married to Miss Ida J. Messenger, a daughter of Lyman and Agnes E. Messenger, and they now have two children, born in Simsbury, Connecticut: Harry A., November 27, 1912, and Ruth B., February 4, 1914, both at home.

In his political views Mr. Blanchette is a democrat and has ever been keenly interested in the success of the party. While in Simsbury, Connecticut, he served as town auditor and was also chairman of the democratic town committee. He belongs to the Willimantic Lodge, No. 1311, B. P. O. E., and also to Court Massacoe, No. 141, of the Independent Order of Foresters. He is a communicant of the Catholic church.

ALANSON BATES COLVIN.

Alanson Bates Colvin, a member of the United States navy during the World war and now a member of the contracting firm of McEwen & Colvin of Danielson, was born at Voluntown, Connecticut, June 27, 1894, and is a son of Everett M. and Alma (Philips) Colvin, who are natives of Woodstock, Connecticut. There the father was reared and educated and afterward went to Danielson, where he was engaged in the meat business for several years. Subsequently he became a resident of Voluntown, where he again conducted a meat market for a number of years, after which he removed to Plainfield and was again engaged in the meat business, there remaining for seventeen years. On the expiration of that period he opened a meat market in Danielson but in 1918, on account of ill health, retired from the business and is now in the employ of the General Supply Company. To Mr. and Mrs. Colvin were born three children: Karah, the wife of Henry Wayne, a musician of Boston; Waldo, who is now at home but who became a soldier in the World war and was at Camp Upton; and Alanson B., of this review.

The last named largely spent his boyhood and youth in Plainfield, where he at-

tended the public schools. He afterward became a resident of Danielson and initiated is business career as a clerk in the Quinebaug store, where he continued for two years. He afterward entered upon an apprenticeship at the painter's trade under William McEwen and was thus employed until the winter of 1915-16, when he went to Palm Beach, Florida, being there engaged in painting. After America's entrance into the World war he enlisted for active service in the United States navy and was assigned to patrol service, being rated a first-class mechanic. He was thus engaged from June, 1917, until March, 1919, when, the necessity for patrol service being over, he received an honorable discharge.

In January, 1920, Mr. Colvin became connected with his former employer, William McEwen, in the painting business, under the firm style of McEwen & Colvin, and they now do contracting work of that character, receiving a liberal patronage. In his political views Mr. Colvin is a republican and he stands and supports the Congregational church. He has always lived in this section of Connecticut save for the brief period spent in Florida, and that his has been an upright and honorable life is indicated by the fact that many of his stanchest friends are those who have known him from his boyhood to the present time.

ADELARD LAFRAMBOISE.

Adelard Laframboise is a prosperous farmer of the town of Canterbury, where he has carried on general agricultural pursuits and dairying since the 4th of May, 1916. He has always lived in New England, his birth having occurred at Blackinton, Massachusetts, February 4, 1880. His parents are Donat and Malvina (Vezina) Laframboise, who are natives of the province of Quebec, Canada, where the father spent his youthful days and pursued his education. At the age of sixteen years he came to the United States, taking up his abode in Vermont, where he was engaged in farming at various times. He afterward returned to Canada but is now a resident of Hope, Rhode Island. He was married May 12, 1877, to Miss Malvina Vezina and their children were eight in number, as follows: Conrad; Adelard, of this review; Clothilde; Clovis, who is deceased; Donat; Napoleon, who has passed away; Rose; and Blanche.

Adelard Laframboise was reared in Readsboro, Vermont, and attended the public schools there, while later he went to Harrisville, Rhode Island, where he was employed in the woolen mills for a number of years. Removing to Canterbury, Connecticut, he resumed the occupation to which he had been reared and on the 4th of May, 1916, purchased the farm upon which he now makes his home. Through the intervening period he has been engaged in general farming and dairying and he has supplied his place with all modern equipments and the farm today presents a most neat and attractive appearance. He raises various cereals best adapted to soil and climatic conditions and also is successfully engaged in dairying, maintaining a milk route at Wauregan.

Mr. Laframboise has been married twice. He first wedded Celina Rivet, of Nasonville, Rhode Island, and they became parents of a son, Louis L., born March 26, 1909. Their marriage was celebrated May 19, 1908, in Nasonville, and the wife and mother passed away April 4, 1909. In Providence, Rhode Island, on the 3d of June, 1913, Mr. Laframboise was married to Miss Angelina Penelle and they have become parents of three children, but the first-born, Irene C., is now deceased. The others are Helen E. and Francis B., both born in Canterbury.

Mr. Laframboise is a member of Union St. John the Baptist of Harrisville, Rhode Island, and he and his family are of the Catholic faith. In politics he maintains an independent attitude, supporting such measures and candidates as he deems will further the best interests of the community. His has been an active and useful life and he has won well deserved classification with the leading farmers of the town of Canterbury.

JOHN WOOD LEES.

Highly developed skill has enabled John Wood Lees to command important and responsible positions in engineering circles. He has been employed as engineer by various companies and is now occupying the position of chief engineer of the Lawton Mills Corporation at Plainfield. Mr. Lees is of English birth. He was born in Lancashire, England, February 3, 1879, and is a son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Wood) Lees, who were also natives of that country. The father was born at Oldham, England, and attended the public schools of that town, while later he worked as a mill man in Lancashire, being thus employed until he came to the United States. Hoping to have better business

opportunities and advantages in the new world, he crossed the Atlantic and settled in southwestern Pennsylvania, where he engaged in farming. He afterward removed to New England and was employed as a mill man in various places in Rhode Island. Eventually he retired from industrial life and took up his abode on a small farm at Washington, Rhode Island, where he passed away in 1905. His family numbered three children: John Wood, Herbert and Eva, the younger son being now deceased.

John W. Lees was but two years of age when brought to the United States by his parents. He attended the public schools in the various villages of Rhode Island in which his father worked and after completing his public school education he pursued a course through the American Correspondence School of Chicago, Illinois. In early manhood he entered upon an apprenticeship as an engine builder with the Laurie Engine Company of Montreal, Canada, with which he was connected for five years. On the expiration of that period he removed to Providence, Rhode Island, and for five years was employed in the erecting of steam engines for the George H. Corliss Engine Company. He next became an employe of the General Electric Company at West Lynn, Massachusetts, building and erecting steam turbines for a period of two years. Removing to Baltic, Connecticut, he accepted the position of chief engineer in the Baltic Mills, a position which he capably filled for seven years, and then came to Plainfield in 1911. Through the intervening perod he has resided in this village, occupying the position of chief engineer of the Lawton Mills Corporation through the entire period. His experiences have been broad and his power has been constantly developed along the line which he has chosen as his life work.

On the 3d of June, 1905, Mr. Lees was married to Miss Margaret Fowler, of Washington, Rhode Island, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Fowler, natives of England. Mrs. Lees came to the United States in 1903, landing in New York, where for a time she made her home and then became a resident of Providence, Rhode Island, where she was employed in the Boston Store, having charge of the ladies' neckwear department. The other members of her father's family are still in England.

In his political views Mr. Lees is an earnest republican and fraternally he is a prominent Mason, belonging to Moosup Lodge, No. 113, A. F. & A. M.; Warren Chapter, R. A. M., of Danielson, Connecticut; Montgomery Council, R. & S. M., of Danielson; Columbian Commandery, K. T., of Norwich, Connecticut and Sphinx Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. of Hartford. He is a past master of the blue lodge. He is likewise identified with Court Sayles Independent Order of Foresters, at Baltic, Connecticut, and is a member of the Association of Stationary Engineers at Norwich. He and his wife attend and support the Congregational church of Plainfield. They are highly esteemed people, displaying many sterling traits of character, which have won for them warm regard, while in business circles Mr. Lees by reason of his highly developed powers and ability has made for himself a most creditable position.

JOHN MARSHALL DOWE.

John Marshall Dowe, an alert and energetic young man, has recently taken over a business that has been conducted under the Dowe name for sixty years, having been established and promoted by his grandfather. Danielson is proud of the record of the family and proud to claim John Marshall Dowe as a native son. He was here born September 1, 1896, his parents being John Marshall and Helen Safford (Winter) Dowe. He attended the Killingly high school, from which he was graduated in 1914, and then entered Brown University as a member of the class of 1918, but ere the time of graduation rolled around he had left college to enlist in the United States army, which he joined on the 26th of April, 1917, becoming a member of Battery A, Rhode Island Field Artillery. Later this command became Battery A, of the One hundred and Third Field Artillery of the Twenty-sixth Division, and Mr. Dowe was engaged in active overseas service for eighteen months from the 8th of October, 1917, until the 10th of April, 1919. His military record is that of the Twenty-sixth Division—the famous Yankee division whose history constitutes one of the brilliant pages in the military annals of the country in relation to the World war. He was discharged as corporal and fortunately returned home without sustaining wounds.

Following his discharge from the army Mr. Dowe entered the employ of his mother and eventually purchased from her the business which he is now conducting and which is one of the old historic commercial establishments of Danielson. It was begun in 1854 in a small way, when Amasa Dowe, proprietor of a jewelry store which he founded and the great-grandfather of John M. Dowe of this review, gave counter room to his son, Marshall P. Dowe, for the sale of stationery. The Norwich Bulletin of December 7, 1919, speaking of this, said:

"The little business enjoyed a healthful growth and in 1860 had become sufficiently well established to warrant the opening of a new and separate store in what is now known as the Dowe building, on Main street. Books, newspapers, periodicals, school supplies and kindred lines were added—and the expanded business continued to prosper.

"In the nearly sixty years that have passed since the business was transferred to its new location practically every contemporary business firm has passed out of existence.

"M. P. Dowe continued as sole proprietor of the business from 1860 to 1883, when the firm was changed to M. P. Dowe & Sons. In 1887 Mr. Dowe, having received an appointment as postmaster, sold his interest in the business to his sons and they continued to conduct it until 1898, when Mr. Dowe's eldest son, John M. Dowe, became the sole proprietor and so continued in the business until his death in 1902. Since his death Mrs. H. S. Dowe, wife of John M. Dowe, has successfully continued it, and in turn now relinquishes the proprietorship to her son, John M. Dowe.

"Back in the early '80s Danielson's first telephone exchange was established in a room in the rear of the Dowe store and this remained the central station for the Danielson division during all of the early days of telephone development and up to 1898, when the telephone company erected its present building at the corner of Mechanic and Academy streets."

As proprietor of the business established by his grandfather John M. Dowe of this review is winning for himself a most creditable place in the commercial circles of his native city. On the 17th of February, 1920, he married Miss Muriel Harwood Clark at Providence, Rhode Island, a daughter of Ernest E. and Ida (Parkinson) Clark, of that city. Her father, who is now deceased, was for a time superintendent of the Williamsville Manufacturing Company, Williamsville, now Goodyear. Her mother is still a resident of Providence, Rhode Island.

In his political belief Mr. Dowe is a republican and his religious faith is that of the Congregational church. He is now a prominent member of the American Legion, belonging to Leo J. L'Homme Post of Danielson, of which he is the treasurer. No one who knows Mr. Dowe, and he has a wide acquaintance, feels the least hesitancy in predicting for him a successful future, recognizing in him those qualities which have made the name of Dowe an honored one in the business circles of Danielson for many decades.

FREDERICK DUMAS.

Frederick Dumas, who since 1907 has capably filled the position of superintendent of streets in Putnam under both republican and democratic administrations, was born October 28, 1866, in the city where he still makes his home, his parents being Frank and Sophrona (Lemoth) Dumas, who were natives of Canada. The father came to the United States when seventeen years of age and located at Stoneville, Massachusetts, where he engaged in shoemaking for about two years. He then returned to Canada, where he resided until twenty-four years of age, working at the shoemaker's trade. He again came to the United States and took up his abode in Putnam, Connecticut, where he became interested in farming. For eleven years he was engaged in farming in Rhode Island but made his home in Putnam, going to and from his farm daily. At length he retired from active business and he and his wife still reside in Putnam, enjoying well earned rest. His political support is given to the democratic party and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in St. Mary's Roman Catholic church. He and his wife became the parents of thirteen children, all born in Putnam, namely: Frederick, of this review; Adelos, who married Elise Catnoir and resides in his native city; Sophrona, who lives in West Gloucester, Rhode Island; two who died in childhood; Zoe, the wife of Nerbert Boudreault; Delma, the wife of Hermidas Lebonte; Eugene, who married Victoria Beaulac; Josephine; Henry, who married Melena Brothers; Cordelia, the wife of Alex Beaudrault; Alphonse, who married Delia Cornoyer; and Victoria, the wife of Albert Morin.

Frederick Dumas obtained his education in the schools of his native city and then took up the occupation of farming, which he followed with his father for a few years. He afterward accepted a position in installing steam sawmills and thus was active for about nine years. In 1907 he was elected superintendent of streets in Putnam and has since continued to serve in that capacity most satisfactorily under both democratic and republican government. He does everything in his power to improve the system of public highways and keep the streets in excellent condition and his work has been highly satisfactory.

At Dayville, Connecticut, on the 7th of May, 1886, Mr. Dumas was married to Miss Agnes Catnoir, who was born in Canada, a daughter of Anthony and Margaret (Bruno) Catnoir, who were natives of Canada. The children of this marriage are as follows. Joseph, born in Putnam, April 24, 1887, married Donald Boucher and they have five children. Angelina, born in Putnam, July 20, 1888, is the wife of Eugene Brothers and resides at Webster, Massachusetts. Blanche, born in Putnam, July 10, 1890, is the wife of Peyser Silverman, a civil engineer of St. Louis, Missouri. Eva, born in Putnam, January 27, 1891, is the wife of John Fanning, of Putnam. Ara, born October 3, 1893, is the wife of Eugene Bibault, of Putnam. Henry, born December 26, 1895, married Bessie McCormick, of Putnam. Louise, born January 16, 1897, Cordelia, April 8, 1899, and Leana, January 26, 1902, complete the family. All of the children were born in Putnam.

Mr. Dumas votes the democratic ticket and he is connected with several fraternal organizations, including the Red Men, the Knights of Columbus, the Eagles and the Moose. He has been financial secretary of Cargill Council, K. C., of Putnam, and belongs to St. Mary's Roman Catholic church. His interests are broad and varied and he is actuated at all times by a progressive spirit that prompts him to seek the public good as well as the promotion of individual interests.

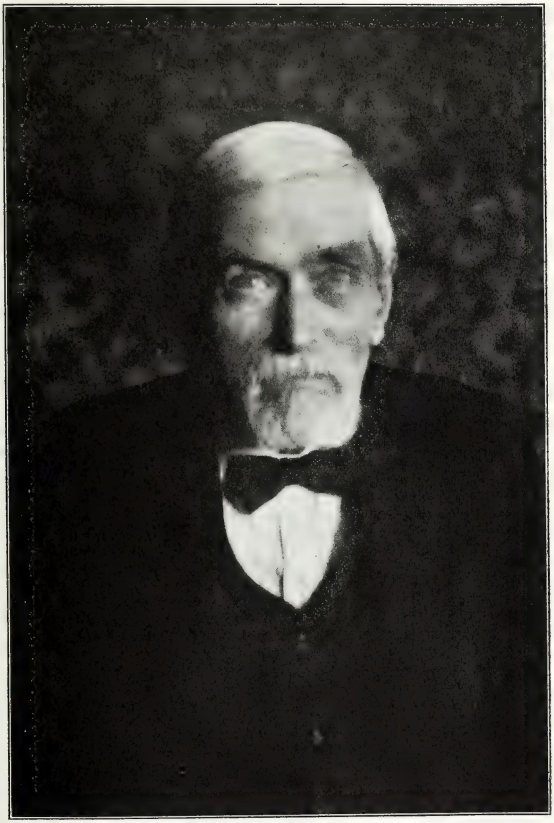
GEORGE PARKER MOTT.

George Parker Mott is numbered among the successful business men of Moosup, where he is conducting a general store. He was born in Sunbury, New Brunswick, Canada, March 21, 1864, and is a brother of Mack C. Mott, represented elsewhere in this work. He came to the United States a year after his father crossed the border and was employed for some time in woolen mills at various places. In 1888 he came to Moosup and secured a situation in the Aldrich Mills, thus working for a brief period. Later he was given a position in a grocery store conducted by A. P. Taber, acting as clerk for three years. During that period he thoroughly acquainted himself with the trade and with mercantile methods and he afterward established a meat market at Moosup, which he conducted for a period of four years. He next went to Oneco, Connecticut, where he represented H. A. Gallup in the meat business for eight years, and later he removed to Attawaugan, where he had full charge of the meat market for the Attawaugan Company. He later returned to Moosup and after being employed in various places he purchased in 1914 the grocery store formerly owned by A. P. Taber and has since conducted a good business, having now a liberal patronage which brings to him a very gratifying income.

Mr. Mott was united in marriage, October 2, 1896, to Miss Evelyn Fiske, daughter of William Fiske, of South Killingly. Politically he is a republican and fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to Moosup Lodge, No. 113, A. F. & A. M. He attends the Baptist church, and his aid and influence are ever given on the side of progress and improvement, his labors contributing to the upbuilding of the district in which he lives. His business advancement is the direct result of his close application, his indefatigable energy and his reliable dealing. While he started out in the business world empty-handed, he has steadily worked his way upward and today is one of the prosperous merchants of Moosup.

JOHN M. DEAN, Sr.

John M. Dean, Sr., is a well known retired manufacturer of Putnam. He was born in Leeds, England, where he acquired his education and learned the trade of pin making in one of the large factories of that kind in his native land, where he remained until after his marriage and the birth of two of his children, Mary and Charles E. He then came to America with his family and spent a few months in Newark, New Jersey, after which he removed to Lowell, Massachusetts, there establishing business in 1899. He began the manufacture of textile pins, talking machine needles, comb, faller, feeder and card pins. The business was begun on a small scale but the trade steadily grew and in 1910 the plant was removed to Putnam, where buildings were erected, especially designed and equipped for the manufacture of pins. Still the trade steadily increased and in 1913 the business was incorporated under the name of the John M. Dean Company, Incorporated, with the father, John M. Dean, as the treasurer, John M. Dean, Jr., as the secretary, and Charles E. Dean, as the president. This became one of the important manufacturing concerns of the city and was carried on by father and sons until September, 1917, when the business was sold to the Otto Heineman Phonograph



JOHN M. DEAN, Sr.

Supply Company of New York city and is now known as the John M. Dean division of the Otto Heineman Phonograph Supply Company. When the sale took place the father retired from active business and now makes his home in Putnam, where he is enjoying a well earned rest.

While still in England, Mr. Dean was united in marriage to Miss Mary Dudley, a native of that country, and they have five children: Mary and Charles E., born in England; and Sarah, Rhoda and John M., Jr., born in Lowell, Massachusetts. The two sons, who have always been associated with their father in business until his recent retirement, are still active along the line in which they were thoroughly trained by him. Both are mentioned on other pages of this work.

Mr. Dean is one of the highly respected citizens of Putnam—a man of genuine, sterling worth—and his progressiveness, industry and determination have brought him to the front in a business way and won for him the success which now enables him to live retired.

KARL DORFLINGER.

Karl Dorflinger, identified with general farming in Plainfield township, his home being near Moosup, was born in Lenaker, Germany, January 30, 1866. He is a son of John Asal and Mary (Dorflinger) Dorflinger, and while spending his youthful days in his native land he attended the public schools, thus acquiring his education. He afterward took up the occupation of farming, which he followed in Germany until he determined to try his fortune in the United States. He then came with his family to the new world, arriving on the 28th of September, 1910. They landed in New York city and thence removed to Plainfield, Connecticut, where Karl Dorflinger purchased a farm from his brother, Albert A. Dorflinger. He at once began the further development and improvement of the property, has brought his fields under a high state of cultivation and has successfully carried on general agricultural pursuits to the present time. He annually gathers good crops as the reward of his labors and his business is bringing to him merited success.

On the 26th of September, 1891, Mr. Dorflinger was married to Elizabeth Kramar, a native of Hillstein, Germany, and they have become the parents of six children: Mary, Karl, Emil, Elise, Fritz and Hilda. Five of the children were born in Hillstein, Germany, while the youngest was born in the town of Plainfield.

Mr. Dorflinger has taken out his first papers and is about to become a citizen of the United States. During the great World war he strongly supported the interests of his adopted country, proving the same by his generous assistance to the Red Cross and his liberal purchase of Liberty bonds. He and his family attend the Methodist church and guide their lives according to its teachings. They have taken an active part in the social life of the community and hold membership in the various social and fraternal organizations. Mr. Dorflinger has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for here he has found the opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has made steady progress toward the goal of success.

HON. HENRY CLAPP.

Hon. Henry Clapp has represented his district in the general assembly of Connecticut and has not only been a leader in public thought and action in connection with the political interests of the state but also has had marked influence in shaping the material, social and intellectual progress of the community in which he makes his home. For a long period he was identified with farming interests in the town of Hampton but is now living retired, occupying a beautiful home on Hampton hill.

He was born in Hampton, June 5, 1847, and is the only survivor of a family of ten children born of the marriage of Deacon David and Temperance D. (White) Clapp. The family has long been represented in New England. Jonathan Clapp, the grandfather of Henry Clapp, was a prominent citizen of Norton, Massachusetts, and through his business career followed the profession of civil engineering. He was married twice and had twelve children. Late in life he removed to Hampton, where he made his home with his son David, there passing away in November, 1864, at the advanced age of ninety-six. His political allegiance was always given to the whig party and he served as sheriff of Norton for some time. He was a member and deacon of the Congregational church at Hampton and was a man actuated at all times by the highest moral principles.

His son, David Clapp, was born at Norton, Massachusetts, April 30, 1807, where

he spent the period of his boyhood and youth. He suffered from ill health in early manhood but in 1833, when his health had improved, he removed to Hampton, where he purchased a farm in the North Bigelow district. A few months later, in Easton, Massachusetts, he was married on the 17th of September, 1833, to Temperance D. White, who was born May 8, 1814. The death of David Clapp occurred May 31, 1873, while his widow survived until October 1, 1893, passing away as the result of apoplexy. In politics David Clapp was a republican and filled a number of town offices. His religious faith was that of the Congregational church, in which he served as deacon for a number of years. He became one of the successful farmers of Hampton and, although all days in his career were not equally bright and he at one time met with financial reverses, he nevertheless persevered and gained a place among the prosperous men of the community. In 1868 he sold his first farm and purchased the Utley place, on which he spent his remaining days. The ten children born to him and his wife were as follows: Cordona, born March 5, 1835, died March 19, 1850. David, Jr., a mechanic, was born April 15, 1836. He married Harriett P. Holly and died in Willimantic, Connecticut, June 5, 1889. He was a soldier in the Civil war. Charles, born March 2, 1839, married Miranda Wilson. He enlisted in the Twenty-fifth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry as a private and at the time of his death, at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, was lieutenant of his company. Christopher, born June 6, 1841, was a carpenter by trade and resided at Worcester, Massachusetts. He wedded Frances Tiffany and is now deceased. He too was a soldier of the Civil war. Dyer, deceased, was born October 15, 1843, and wedded Mary Deegan, their home being in Bridgeport, Connecticut. Milton, a school teacher, was born December 14, 1845. He married Ellen Martin and died February 21, 1871, in Hampton. Henry, the subject of this review, is the next in order of birth. Delia, born April 16, 1849, married E. D. Goodell and died in Brookfield, Massachusetts, May 31, 1883, and was survived by her husband, who died January 31, 1920. Ellen, born February 14, 1851, married Riley B. Witter, of Brooklyn, Connecticut, and died February 13, 1879. Abbie was born March 22, 1857, and passed away August 21, 1876.

Hon. Henry Clapp was born on the old homestead farm in Hampton and was about twenty years of age when his parents removed to the Utley place. He acquired a common school education and also attended a select school taught by Dr. Rienzi Robinson and a Miss Carey of Scotland. When eighteen years of age he became a teacher, having charge of the Tatnic hill district of Brooklyn for one term. The following year he taught in the Jericho district and nearly every year thereafter until 1896 was a teacher in Hampton or in Pomfret, becoming the veteran teacher of his section of the state. He inherited the old home farm upon his father's death, a tract of one hundred and fifteen acres, upon which he lived for forty-three years, or until 1911, when he sold the property and retired from active business, removing to a fine residence on Hampton hill which he now occupies.

On the 26th of November, 1874, Mr. Clapp was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Belle Kinne, who was born in Plainfield, Connecticut, in 1853, a daughter of Erastus Kinne, a farmer of Plainfield. Mrs. Clapp passed away April 25, 1897. On the 16th of March, 1898, Mr. Clapp wedded Mrs. Mary C. Webster, who was born in Hampton, a daughter of Christopher and Sarah (Durkee) Hevey. By his first marriage Mr. Clapp had a daughter, Nellie Frances, who was born March 8, 1880, and was graduated from the high school of Brookfield, Massachusetts, where she became a teacher. She also completed a course in a kindergarten training school there and afterward taught both school and music in Brookfield. She became the wife of Charles A. Sweet, a native of Hampton, Connecticut, where he followed farming, and later they removed to Brookfield, Massachusetts, where Mr. Sweet again carried on agricultural pursuits. He died while on a visit to Hampton, December 12, 1917, leaving a widow and one son, Clifford Lincoln, who was born in Hampton, February 12, 1909, and who is with his mother in a pleasant home in Brookfield. By her former marriage Mrs. Mary C. Clapp had a son, Clarence Merton Webster, who was born in Hampton, September 16, 1892, his parents being Merton and Mary Clyrana (Hevey) Webster. He attended the district schools of Hampton and was graduated from the Windham high school in 1911, after which he entered the Clark College at Worcester, Massachusetts, and there won the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1915. For further college training he entered the University of Michigan, where he won the Master of Arts degree in 1916 and also won the degree of Doctor of Philosophy at the University of Michigan. The entrance of America into the great World war, however, changed his plans, for in July, 1917, he enlisted in the Medical Corps of the United States army, becoming connected with the Harper Hospital Unit of Detroit. With this unit he went to France and was at Base Hospital No. 17, where he served until March, 1919, when he entered the Paris University for a four months' course as a military student, completing the course in July. He then returned to America, where he was discharged, having served for two years

in France. He was one of the first of the Hampton boys to enlist for the war and the last to return. He is now an instructor in English in the University of Michigan.

In his political views Mr. Clapp has always been a stalwart supporter of the republican party. He was justice of the peace in Hampton, officiating in that capacity for several years. On reaching the age of twenty-one he was made a member of the board of education and served thereon for over forty years and also as a member of the board of selectmen, presiding as chairman for two years. He was a member of the state legislature during the famous deadlock of 1890-91 and because of his ability and reputation as an educator he worked with the committees on school funds and humane institutions. He has served as master and secretary of Little River Grange, and he was one of the organizers of the Willimantic Colony of Pilgrim Fathers but transferred his membership to Chancey F. Cleveland Colony, No. 176, when it was organized in Hampton. He adheres to the religious faith of his forefathers, that of the Congregational church, and for fifteen years or more was superintendent of the Sunday school and one of the deacons of the church. His life has ever been actuated by the highest principles, and he has always commanded the warmest regard of his fellow townsmen.

EDWARD PIKE.

Edward Pike is now living retired in Plainfield but for many years was identified with the dyeing establishments, holding responsible positions in connection therewith. He was born in Sterling, Connecticut, February 3, 1878, a son of James E. and Annie E. (Wilbur) Pike. The father was also born in Sterling and there attended the public schools, while later he became a student in the Groton Academy at Groton, Massachusetts. He further pursued his education in the Brown University of Providence, Rhode Island, where he took a special course in chemistry, thus qualifying for work in later life. He afterward returned to Sterling and entered the acid works which at that time were operated by his father and uncle. He became general manager of the plant, which was located at Oneco, in the town of Sterling, the business being devoted to the manufacture of various kinds of dyes. Later his father and grandfather discovered a formula for making black dyes and established the business now known as the United States Dye & Finishing Company in the village of Sterling. James E. Pike was the general manager thereof until the plant was sold to the United States Dye & Finishing Company, after which he removed to Niantic, Rhode Island, and there again embarked in business under the name of the Niantic Dyeing Company, in which he continued until his death, which occurred at Westerly, Rhode Island, in 1910.

Edward Pike of this review is the elder of two children, his brother being William W. Pike, who is now living retired at Westerly, Rhode Island. Edward Pike was a pupil in the public schools of Sterling and afterward attended a private preparatory school at Providence, Rhode Island, known as the English and Classical School. Upon returning to Sterling, he entered the dye works of his father and there learned the business, acquainting himself with the trade in principle and detail. He continued to work for his father for about five years, when the plant was sold to the United States Dye & Finishing Company, with which Edward Pike remained, being given full charge of the dye making department. He occupied that position for about fourteen years, resigning in 1916, when his health became impaired and he was forced to retire, now making his home at Plainfield.

On May 4, 1897, at Sterling, Connecticut, Mr. Pike was married to Miss Eva Lucinda Shippie, a daughter of Joseph and Nora (Tyler) Shippie, of Sterling, and they have become parents of one child, Dorothy G., born in Sterling, January 22, 1909. Mr. Pike and his family attend the Congregational church, and his political faith is that of the republican party. He keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but does not seek nor desire office as a reward for party fealty.

GEORGE ALPHEUS DROWN.

The live stock industry in Windham county finds a prominent representative in George Alpheus Drown, who for some years has been numbered among the leading cattle dealers and farmers of Abington, in the town of Pomfret. He is a native son of the neighboring state of Rhode Island, his birth having occurred at East Providence, May 29, 1867, his parents being Almond Clark and Elizabeth (Fuller) Drown. The father, who is now eighty-nine years of age, was born near Taunton, Massachusetts, and is a son of Joshua and Rosina (Goff) Drown. He spent his youthful days in Taunton, where

he attended the public schools and where he remained until reaching manhood. Several years before his marriage, however, he located on what is now the Drown homestead in East Providence, Rhode Island. When he settled there the farm was outside the city limits but his home is now at 1526 Pawtucket avenue. Here be brought his bride and here they have lived happily together for many years, celebrating their sixtieth wedding anniversary in November, 1919. They have three children living, all born on the home farm, namely: Charles A., still a resident of East Providence; George A., of this review; and Mary Eliza, wife of George S. Griswold, of East Providence. The mother is now seventy-eight years of age and is a daughter of Samuel B. and Harriet M. (Jones) Fuller.

George A. Drown is indebted to the schools of East Providence for the educational opportunities which qualified him for life's practical and responsible duties. In young manhood he worked upon his father's farm and assisted in its development. He also conducted a butcher wagon, which he ran for a number of years. On the 2d of July, 1890, he removed to Abington, in the town of Pomfret, Windham county, and made investment in two hundred and eighty-two acres of excellent farm land, upon which he has since lived. He has largely devoted his attention and energies to cattle raising and is always buying, selling and dealing in cattle, being recognized as the leading cattle dealer of Pomfret at the present time. He is especially well equipped for the handling and housing of cattle, having what is perhaps the largest and most modern cow barn in Pomfret, and has facilities for handling more cows than any other farmer of his section of the state. He is an excellent judge of cattle, so that he is able to make judicious purchases and profitable sales, being seldom, if ever, at fault in his estimate of the value of any animal.

On October 26, 1892, at Pomfret, Connecticut, Mr. Drown was married to Miss Jennie Irving, a native of Pictou county, Nova Scotia, and in young womanhood became a resident of Providence, Rhode Island. She is a daughter of Thomas and Marian (Small) Irving, who were also born in Pictou county, Nova Scotia, where her father followed farming throughout life and died there. Her mother is still living.

Mr. Drown is a democrat in his political views. Thrift and industry have constituted the basis upon which he has builded his success and he is recognized as a man whose word is of utmost reliability. What he says he will do and his integrity is never called into question.

CHARLES HENRY TUBBS.

Charles Henry Tubbs, now deceased, spent the greater part of his life in Connecticut and at the time of his death was engaged in business at South Windham, conducting his interests under the name of the American Wood Type Company. He was born, however, in New York city on the 13th of January, 1842, his parents being Joseph and Jane (Sloat) Tubbs. The father was a native of Norwich, Connecticut, where he spent the days of his boyhood and youth and acquired a public school education. In young manhood he learned the trade of a brick and stone mason, which he followed for a number of years. Removing to New York city, he became a very successful contractor and builder there, continuing in the business until ill health obliged him to retire. He then took up his abode at Hanover, Connecticut, residing upon a farm throughout his remaining days. Both he and his wife have long since passed away. Their family numbered five children: Mary, who became the wife of Prescott Cooper but both are now deceased; Charles Henry, of this review; Louisa A., who is the wife of Sydney Williams, of Norwich, Connecticut; John A., who is employed in the navy yard in Brooklyn, New York; and Anna, who became the wife of Fred Maples, of Norwich, but both are now deceased.

Charles Henry Tubbs was reared at Hanover, Connecticut, following the removal of his father with the family to the farm. He obtained a district school education and in vacation periods and after his school days were over he worked with his father upon the farm to the age of seventeen. He then began learning the painter's trade under the direction of his uncle, William Tubbs, at Norwich, and afterward he entered the employ of William H. Page, of Norwich, in order to learn the business of wooden type manufacturing. Subsequently he spent a year in New York city but afterward returned to Norwich and took up the business of steel engraving in connection with wooden type manufacturing. Eventually he removed to South Windham, where he established a wooden type manufacturing plant conducted under the name of the American Wood Type Company. He continued in that business to the time of his death, which occurred November 2, 1907.

Mr. Tubbs was twice married. He first wedded Josephine Pollard and they had

one son, George C., who married Annie M. Smith, of Norwich, Connecticut, and is engaged in the practice of medicine in Boston, Massachusetts. For his second wife Mr. Tubbs chose Helen K. Dunkerley, the marriage being celebrated on the 11th of May, 1870, at Norwich, Connecticut. She is a daughter of George and Mary (Kershaw) Dunkerley, natives of England. Mr. and Mrs. Tubbs became the parents of a son, Herbert H., now a resident of Hartford, Connecticut, who married Christine Woodworth, of Norwich, and they have one child, Herbert.

In his political views Mr. Tubbs was an earnest republican and kept well informed on the questions and issues of the day. He attended the Congregational church and was a member of the Odd Fellows lodge at Norwich. His life was guided by high and honorable principles and the sterling worth of his character was recognized by all. In business he displayed close application, indefatigable energy and industry that never flagged, and his thorough reliability was also a salient feature in his growing success. The worth of his character and his business enterprise made him a substantial and valued citizen of South Windham, where his widow still resides, having many warm friends in the village.

REV. JOSEPH UBALDE JEAN PAPILLON.

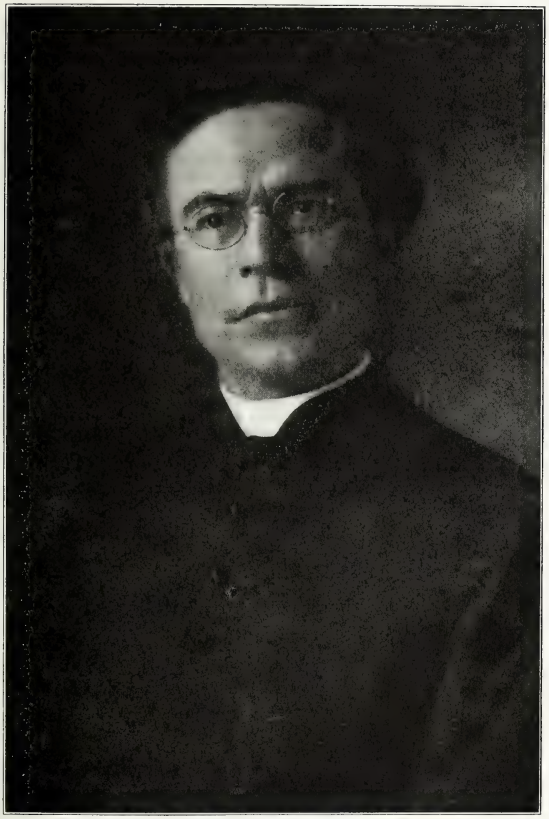
Rev. Joseph Ubalde Jean Papillon, whose pastoral duties at Willimantic have continued from 1910, was born July 4, 1866, in Ste. Anne de la Perade, Canada, a son of Ubalde and Marie Anne (Lacroix) Papillon. In the acquirement of his education he attended the Seminaire de Nicolet in the province of Quebec, Canada, and pursued his theological course in St. Sulpice on Sherbrooke street in Montreal.

He was ordained on the 17th of August, 1890, the officiating bishop being Right Reverend Elphege Gravel, D. D. His first priestly service was that of assistant at Ste. Monique in the province of Quebec, Canada, where he remained from 1890 until 1892. In the latter year he came to Connecticut and was assistant priest at Waterbury until 1896. He was then assigned to duty as assistant at Putnam, Connecticut, where he continued from 1896 until 1899, when he was given his first parish, becoming pastor of the church at Voluntown, Connecticut, where he continued until 1902. In that year he was transferred to the parish at Dayville, Connecticut, and in 1910 came to Willimantic, where he has since remained as pastor of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church, with the Rev. Ludovic Paradis as his assistant. During his eight years' service he has won the love of his people, the confidence and esteem of the general public and has done much to uphold and upbuild Catholic interests in this city.

JOSEPH BODO.

Joseph Bodo, who is engaged in the real estate business, with offices in the Windham County Natonal Bank building at Danielson, was born at Moosup, in the town of Plainfield, Connecticut, January 17, 1872, and is a son of Frank and Marie (LaValle) Bodo, both of whom were natives of Canada. The father came to the United States in young manhood, going to Dayville, Connecticut, where he lived for a few years and was there employed in the carding room of a mill. He afterward went to Moosup and secured a situation in the mill of Charles Almy, there becoming a second hand. Later he was appointed a boss in the carding department of the mill of Aldrich & Gray and finally purchased the mill, which he operated for a time. He then went to the Floyd Cranska mill at Moosup, where he was made boss of the carding department, occupying that position for a number of years. In the latter part of his life he lived retired from active business, enjoying a rest which he had truly earned and richly merited. His last days were spent at Moosup, where he passed away in 1912, and his widow still resides there. He was never active in politics but was a faithful member of the Catholic church and was widely known and very popular among those with whom he was acquainted. To him and his wife were born the following named. Frank, who is a native of Moosup and is a clerk in a market there, married Felicia Pichea, of North Grosvenor Dale, and they have one child, Edna. Joseph is the second of the family. Louis, born at Moosup, is now in Providence, Rhode Island. Mamie J., born at Moosup, is living with her mother.

Joseph Bodo was educated in the schools of Moosup and when twenty-one years of age, in connection with his brother, engaged in the grocery trade at Moosup, continuing in the business there for six years. He then sold his interest and purchased the business of Charles Domingue at Danielson in 1901. For sixteen years he was thus identified



REV. J. U. J. PAPILLON

with the commercial interests of the place and then purchased the Bates estate on Main street and removed his business to the new location, where he continued for a year and a half. On the expiration of that period, or in January, 1918, he sold out and turned his attention to the real estate business, in which he has since engaged, having well appointed offices in the Windham County National Bank building. He has secured a good clientage since starting in that field of business activity and already has negotiated a number of important property transfers.

In November, 1895, Mr. Bodo was married at Moosup to Miss Olive St. Onge, who was born in Baltic, Connecticut, a daughter of Louis St. Onge. The children of this marriage are: Henry L., who was born at Moosup, January 26, 1899, and who married Eva Gates, a native of Killingly; and Joseph L., who was born in Danielson, January 21, 1903, and is now a high school pupil.

Mr. Bodo gives his politcial endorsement to the republican party and for the past two years has been one of the town burgesses of Danielson, in which connection he is discharging his duties with marked capability and fidelity. He was a former selectman of Moosup and has made a creditable record in public office. He belongs to St. James church, is a member of St. John Baptist Society, is also a member of Putnam Lodge No. 574, B. P. O. E., and of the Modern Woodmen. He likewise has membership in the Bohemian Club and is highly esteemed by all with whom he has business or social relations.

HENRY BETTERMAN.

Henry Betterman, who is conducting one of the leading meat markets of Plainfield, was born in Schönbach, Germany, May 28, 1883, a son of Henry and Anna (Gottwald) Betterman, who were also natives of Schönbach. There the father spent his youthful days and pursued his education, after which he began work in the coal mines, being thus employed for a year. Later he purchased a farm and afterward gave his attention to agricultural pursuits for an extended period but is now living retired, still occupying the farm. To him and his wife were born six children.

The eldest of the family is Henry Betterman of this review, who spent his youthful days under the parental roof and is indebted to the public school system of his native town for the educational privileges which he enjoyed. After his textbooks were put aside he served an apprenticeship of three years at the trade of meat cutting and sausage making. Desirous of enjoying the opportunities offered in the new world, he crossed the Atlantic to the United States in 1907 and for a year thereafter remained a resident of New York city, working as a meat cutter. Subsequently he came to Connecticut, settling first at Baltic, where for five years he was employed as a meat cutter by George Drescher. On the expiration of that period he removed to Plainfield and purchased a market which he has now conducted since 1912, or for a period of eight years. He has a first class market, catering to the best trade of Plainfield, and his patronage is now gratifying and profitable.

Mr. Betterman maintains an independent course in politics. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Plainfield and he is a member of the Congregational church at Plainfield.

HENRY ELISHA ANDERSON.

Henry Elisha Anderson, who has recently accepted the agency for the Maxwell and Chalmers cars and the Maxwell trucks at Danielson, is well known there as a progressive business man, having for a number of years taken contracts for water systems in this part of the county, and in this connection has built up an extensive business.

Mr. Anderson is a native of Sterling, Connecticut, born August 29, 1871, and is a son of Elisha and Ellen Sylvia (Martin) Anderson, the former a native of Sterling, while the latter was born in Killingly, Connecticut. The father was a prominent farmer of Sterling, where he also engaged in the lumber business, and he was likewise interested in a stone quarry there. In fact, he was a well known, leading and enterprising business man of that locality and lived there most of his life at the old home of his father, known as the Anderson farm. In later years he did not engage so extensively in the quarrying and lumber business but devoted more attention to agricultural pursuits. Eventually he went to Danielson, Connecticut, where he passed away October 16, 1908. His wife survives and makes her home with her son Henry E. In his political views the father was a republican and was always keenly interested in town

affairs but was never an office seeker, nor did he belong to any fraternal orders. He attended the Congregational church and his life was an upright and honorable one, commanding for him the respect of his fellowmen. To him and his wife were born the following named: Lillian, who was born in Sterling, became the wife of John H. Whipple, of Georgiaville, Rhode Island, and died in February, 1909, leaving two children, Irvin and Maude A. Addie A., who was also born in Sterling, is likewise deceased.

The only son, Henry Elisha Anderson, obtained his early education in the schools of Sterling and continued his studies in the Killingly high school. He afterward spent one winter as an employe in the Quinebaug grist mill and about 1894 started in business for himself in Danielson by taking contracts for the establishment of water systems. A demand was soon created for these and he has since continued in the business very successfully, installing many water systems throughout this entire section, including Danielson and the surrounding towns. He has also recently been granted the agency for the Maxwell and Chalmers cars and the Maxwell trucks and is developing a good business in that connection.

On the 27th of November, 1899, at Norwich, Connecticut, Mr. Anderson was united in marriage to Miss Harriet Ella Lamphere, who was born in Providence, Rhode Island, a daughter of Edwin Lamphere. They have one child, Arline Sylvia, who was born in Danielson, February 8, 1904.

The parents attend the Baptist church and Mr. Anderson gives his political support to the republican party. He neither seeks nor desires office as his time is fully taken up with his business affairs, and his close application, his thoroughness and his enterprise have been the dominant factors in the attainment of his present day success.

GEORGE LARSTON STETSON.

For almost a third of a century George Larston Stetson has successfully carried on general farming in the town of Plainfield. He is a native son of Connecticut, his birth having occurred in Lisbon, March 1, 1855, his parents being George R. and Watie A. (Brown) Stetson. The father was a native of Westerly, Rhode Island, where he was reared and educated, and subsequently he removed to Jewett City, Connecticut, where he became well known in political circles as a supporter of the democratic party. Later he was appointed postmaster by President Lincoln and continued in the position to the time of his death, which occurred when he was thirty-two years of age.

George L. Stetson attended the public schools of Lisbon, Connecticut, and afterward completed his schooling in Jewett City. He started out in the business world as a farmer and engaged in general agricultural pursuits until 1873, when he removed to Canterbury, Connecticut. There he again worked at farming and in 1887 came to the town of Plainfield, where to the present time he has had charge of the farm upon which he now resides. He follows most progressive methods in the care and development of the fields and keeps the soil in excellent condition by the employment of scientific methods for this purpose.

On the 13th of April, 1874, Mr. Stetson was married in Norwichtown, Connecticut, to Miss Izella E. Geer, a daughter of Elbridge and Sarah Clark (Mayo) Geer. To this marriage has been born one child, Will Edgar, a state road contractor of Cromwell, Connecticut, whose birth occurred in Griswold, this state, November 19, 1875. He married Elisa M. Loomis, of Bolton, Connecticut, and they have become the parents of two children, Katherine Elizabeth and Clarence Loomis.

Mr. Stetson is a member of Central Village Lodge, No. 19, I. O. O. F., also of Moosup Lodge, No. 113, A. F. & A. M., and is a loyal follower of the teachings and purposes of these organizations. In politics he is a republican, and he and his family attend the Baptist church at Central Village, contributing liberally to its support and doing all in their power to promote the moral progress of the community. Mr. Stetson has devoted his entire life to farming interests and his work is most intelligently and successfully directed.

TULLY DORRENCE BOWEN.

Tully Dorrence Bowen, devoting his life to farming interests in the town of Brooklyn, was born in the town of Coventry, Rhode Island, at Bowens Hill, January 6, 1870, a son of Samuel Horace and Emily (Gallup) Bowen. The father was also a native of the town of Coventry and pursued his education in a private school at Washington, Rhode Island, and in the Plainfield Academy. He took up the occupation of farming in his

native town and conducted agricultural interests on an extensive scale. He also maintained a large dairy there for many years and was one of the prominent business men of the community. About twenty-eight years ago he removed to Brooklyn, Connecticut, with his family and there continued to engage in agricultural pursuits to the time of his death, which occurred on the 26th of November, 1918, his remains being interred in that town. His wife was born in Sterling, Connecticut, and was a daughter of Amos J. Gallup, of Sterling Hill. She, too, passed away in Brooklyn, November 2, 1912, being the date of her death. Mr. Bowen was always keenly interested in town affairs and gave earnest support to the principles of the republican party. He served as first selectman of Brooklyn, was also a member of the board of relief and occupied the position of registrar. No trust reposed in him was ever slighted in the least degree. He was always faithful, prompt and reliable in the discharge of his public duties and was an official whose worth to the community was widely recognized. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity and exemplified in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft. To him and his wife were born three children: Grace G., who was born in Coventry, July 19, 1868; Tully Dorrence, born January 6, 1870; and Amos G., born in October, 1871. The younger son married Alice Knight, of Coventry, and they had two children, Lillian, who is still living; and one who died in infancy. Amos G. Bowen passed away at Arctic Center, Rhode Island, in April, 1917. He had followed farming as a life work and also for some time was engaged in the livery business.

Tully D. Bowen was educated in the public schools of Coventry and followed farming with his father, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. After removing to Brooklyn, Connecticut, he continued in agricultural pursuits and he and his sister, Grace G., occupy a valuable and pleasant farm which he has brought under a high state of cultivation and to which he has added many modern improvements. Both he and his sister are keenly interested in the welfare of Brooklyn and their cooperation can be counted upon to further any plan or project which tends to promote the public interests and upbuilding. His political support is given to the republican party and he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but has never been an office seeker.

HENRY R. WOODWARD.

Henry R. Woodward, who resides in the town of Ashford, where he has an extensive and valuable farm of three hundred and fifty acres, which came into possession of his grandfather, Abner Woodward, in 1813 and upon this place Henry R. Woodward was born December 21, 1854. He represents one of the old New England families, the ancestral line being traced back to Richard Woodward, who was born in England in 1589 and on the 10th of October, 1634, sailed on the Elizabeth for Massachusetts, accompanied by his wife, Rose, and his sons, George and John. The family settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, where Richard Woodward was made a freeman in 1635. After the death of his wife in 1662 he married Anna Gates and later resided in Cambridge, Massachusetts. His son, George Woodward, was born in England in 1621 and became a freeman of Watertown, Massachusetts, May 6, 1646. After the death of his first wife, Mary, he was married August 17, 1659, to Elizabeth Hammond and died May 31, 1676.

John Woodward, son of George and Mary Woodward, was born in Watertown, March 28, 1649, and in 1686 married Rebecca Robbins, of Cambridge, while his second wife was Sarah Bancroft, of Reading. He resided with his family, numbering eleven children, at Newton.

His son, Joseph Woodward, was born in Newton, Massachusetts, November 26, 1688, and after his marriage to Elizabeth Silsby, June 24, 1714, he settled in Canterbury, Connecticut, where he followed farming. He died May 30, 1727, surviving his wife but eight days.

Their son, Joseph Woodward (II), was born in Canterbury, January 21, 1726, and died in Ashford, Connecticut, July 8, 1814. For twenty-six years he was prominent as a public official and he served in the Revolutionary war, being present in Boston at the time of its evacuation. He was married May 19, 1748, to Elizabeth Perkins, who was born May 19, 1733, and died in 1823 at the age of ninety years.

Abner Woodward, son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Perkins) Woodward, was born in Ashford, Connecticut, in 1762, became a prominent farmer there and passed away January 28, 1840. On the 15th of April, 1789, he married Miriam Knowlton, daughter of Abraham Knowlton and descendant of Miles Standish. She passed away August 14, 1793, and for his second wife Abner Woodward chose Eunice Fuller, who was born July 1, 1769, her father being Rev. Daniel Fuller, the first pastor of the Willington

Congregational church. Abner Woodward served through several campaigns of the Revolutionary war and afterward was granted a pension in recognition of the aid which he had rendered. For many years he resided in Willington and about 1813 purchased the Hale farm in Ashford and removed to this place, now occupied by Henry R. Woodward of this review.

Otis Woodward, the father of Henry R., was born in Willington, Connecticut, August 10, 1807, and following the death of his parents purchased the interests of the other heirs in the homestead in the town of Ashford, residing thereon until his death, May 26, 1894. He gave his political support to the republican party and his religious faith was that of the Congregational church. He was married May 28, 1835, to Eliza Freeman, who was born September 16, 1811, and departed this life December 12, 1883. She came of ancestry that can also be traced back to an early period in the settlement of America, the first of the name being Edmund Freeman, who came from England in 1635 with his wife Elizabeth and their children. He lived in Lynn, Plymouth and Duxbury, Massachusetts, and was active in establishing the town of Sandwich, the first English settlement on the Cape. Several times he acted as assistant to the governor and filled various public offices. The ancestral line is traced down through eight generations to Eliza Freeman, who became the wife of Otis Woodward, and they had a family of ten children.

The youngest of the household is Henry R. Woodward of this review, who was reared upon the old homestead farm and supplemented his district school training by study in the high school at Willimantic, from which he was graduated in 1872. He then became a student at Amherst College. Where he completed his course as a member of the class of 1876. His entire life has been devoted to agricultural interests, which he has followed according to the most progressive methods. He has become one of the most prominent agriculturists and dairymen of the state, and has introduced upon his farm all modern improvements in the way of machinery and other facilities to advance his work.

On the 13th of August, 1901, Mr. Woodward was united in marriage to Miss Eva M. Hobby, a daughter of Charles H. Hobby, of Willington. They have become the parents of five children, one of whom, Sarah Louisa, born May 3, 1902, passed away on the 12th of January, 1903. Those still living are Alice R., born May 8, 1904; Royal, September 15, 1908; Jonathan, September 7, 1911; and Edmund Freeman, June 24, 1916. All were born on the homestead.

The religious faith of Mr. and Mrs. Woodward is that of the Congregational church, of which they are loyal adherents, taking active interest in its work and doing everything in their power to advance its influence. Mr. Woodward, like his ancestors, has given his political allegiance to the republican party, for his study of the questions and issues of the day has led him to the belief that its platform contains the best elements of good government. His fellow citizens have frequently called him to public office. In 1897 he was elected to represent Ashford in the state legislature and served on the agricultural committee during that term. In 1905 he was elected to the state senate and was made a member of the committees on agriculture and labor. He has ever been a close student of the vital questions and issues of the day and he did excellent service as a committeeman of the general assembly in both the upper and lower houses.

CHARLES WESLEY HALE.

Charles Wesley Hale, who is engaged in the jewelry business in Danielson and who has back of his present success thorough training and experience in the jewelry trade and watchmaking and repairing, was born at Rockyhill, near Meriden, Connecticut, May 10, 1892, a son of Brainard A. and Elizabeth (Underwood) Hale. The father's birth occurred at Rockyhill and the mother was born in Birmingham, England. In young manhood the father followed farming in his home town for a number of years, but finally ill health compelled him to give up the arduous task of tilling the soil and to resort to some lighter form of work. He then followed various pursuits to the time of his death, which occurred in October, 1916. He always voted with the republican party but was never an office seeker, nor was he identified with fraternal orders. He was, however, a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His widow survives him and now makes her home among her children, who are three in number. The eldest, Emma E., born at Rockyhill in April, 1890, became the wife of L. D. Haigh, of Newbury, Massachusetts, and they now reside in Hartford, Connecticut. They have two children, Douglas and Gwendolen. Charles Wesley is the next of the family. The

younger daughter, Edith B., born at Rockyhill in April, 1894, is now the wife of Edward Marsden, of Meriden, Connecticut, and they have one child, Judson.

Charles W. Hale pursued his education in the grammar schools of Meriden, Connecticut, to the age of fifteen years, when he started out in the business world on his own account, serving an apprenticeship at the engraver's trade. His term of indenture covered four years and he was then engaged as ornamental silver engraver by the Barber Silver Company of Meriden, with which he remained until 1912. In that year he went to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he pursued a college course in watchmaking and then returned to Connecticut, settling at New Britain, where he accepted a position as watchmaker and engraver with A. J. Churchill, with whom he continued for a year. He next entered the employ of A. E. Beauregard of Danielson, who was a jeweler on Main street, and in May, 1917, Mr. Hale purchased the business of his employer and has since successfully conducted the store. He carries a large, well selected and attractive line of watches and jewelry, and the enterprise and reliability of his business methods have gained for him a most gratifying patronage.

In Meriden, Connecticut, on the 23d of September, 1914, Mr. Hale was married to Miss Ethel E. Wolcott, a daughter of George and Elizabeth (Swan) Wolcott, her father being foreman in the plating works at Meriden.

Politically Mr. Hale is a republican, having always given his allegiance to the party, for he believes that its platform contains the best elements of good government. He belongs to Moriah Lodge No. 15, A. F. & A. M., of Danielson, and he attends the Baptist church. All those interests and activities which make for the benefit and upbuilding of the community can count upon receiving his hearty endorsement and support, for his aid and influence are ever on the side of progress, improvement, of reform and of right.

LOUIS PHILIP FAUCHER.

Louis Philip Faucher, identified with the bakery business at North Grosvenor Dale, where he was born January 18, 1887, is a son of Peter O. and Eliza (Galapeau) Faucher, both born in the province of Quebec, being natives of Vancouver. The father came to the United States when a child and was educated in the St. Joseph parochial school at North Grosvenor Dale, Connecticut. Later he learned the bakery business and subsequently engaged in business along that line on his own account. After some time he sold out and was employed in the Worsard bakery for a number of years. He then began working with his son, Louis Philip, in the bakery at North Grosvenor Dale and has so continued to the present time. His family numbered eight children, of whom Louis P. is the eldest, the others being: Edna, who is at home; Arthur, who married Eva Bergeron, of Worcester, Massachusetts, and is engaged in the bakery business at Putnam; Dora, the wife of Narcisse Ravenelle; Roland, Annitta and Rose, all at home; and one who has passed away.

Louis P. Faucher pursued his education in the St. Joseph parochial school and afterward learned the bakery business at North Grosvenor Dale with his father, for whom he worked for several years. In September, 1907, he purchased the Benoit bakery at North Grosvenor Dale and began business on his own account. He has been very successful from the beginning and his patronage has steadily increased. Something of the volume of his trade is indicated in the fact that he is now making two thousand loaves of bread daily and finds it impossible to supply the demand. This bread is sold throughout the southern part of New England and is known as "Over the Top bread." Its excellent quality insures a liberal market and in addition the bakery turns out various lines of pastry, all of equally high grade. His bakery, known as the Superior Quality Bakery, is equipped with all modern machinery for the sanitary mixing, baking and handling bread. From the mixing of the dough to the wrapping of the loaf it is never touched by human hands. In 1920 Mr. Faucher bought property and erected a modern two-story building for the wholesale department of his business and he has a number of auto delivery trucks used in the distribution of his product from that department.

On the 1st of January, 1908, at North Grosvenor Dale, Mr. Faucher was married to Miss Rose Alma Beauregard, a daughter of Hermenegilde and Cordelia (Crouette) Beauregard. They have become parents of six children: Philip O.; Conrad O., who died in infancy; Irene N.; Leo A.; Annette E.; and Violet G. All were born in North Grosvenor Dale.

In politics Mr. Faucher maintains an independent course. The religious faith of himself and family is that of the Catholic church and he belongs also to St. Jean Society, No. 45, of North Grosvenor Dale and to Cargill Council, No. 64, of the Knights of Columbus. Early in his business career he took up the bakery business, which he has since

LOUIS P. FAUCHER

followed, and he has continuously labored along that line, promoting his efficiency through experience. He has a well equipped establishment, where work is done along the most sanitary and scientific lines, and the results which he is achieving in the conduct of his business affairs are most gratifying.

STEPHEN BUFFUM TIFFT.

The life of Stephen Buffum Tifft typifies solid integrity of character and sturdy industry. He was born in Smithfield, Rhode Island, November 25, 1837, a son of Burrill and Rhoda (Buffum) Tifft. Two years later his father bought the farm in the northern part of Ashford, which has since been occupied by the family. As soon as he was big enough to swing a hammer, Stephen began to help his father peg shoes. There was still a mortgage on the farm, and money was a scarce article, trade in those days being chiefly by barter, so Stephen worked at shoemaking to help pay interest. He attended district school in the winter, and twenty-four weeks then constituted a year's schooling according to law. He attended a select school at Union for three terms of twelve weeks each and was then equipped to become a teacher himself. He also learned the trade of carpenter and joiner, following this in the summer time and teaching during the winters. He taught twenty-five terms in Ashford, Eastford, Union and Tolland, and became widely known in that region for the thoroughness of his teaching in the "three R's." He retired from teaching many years ago and devoted himself to farming.

He was married April 2, 1862, to Juliet Booth, of Union, and they have two children, Ransom B. Tifft, who married Minnie J. Reynolds, and they live at the homestead; and Eva Rufina Tifft, who taught in public schools for several years and married Albert N. Hammond of Woodstock Valley, where they now reside. In later years Mr. Tifft and son have been progressive farmers, have moved off the old stone walls to form large mowing lots, cleared off the rocks, and made use of modern machinery, to a degree which shows what can be done with even the rugged hills of Ashford by intelligence combined with willingness to work.

Stephen B. Tifft has always been a man of decided convictions and can always give a reason for the faith that is in him. He has felt strongly that later-day educational methods lack in thoroughness and in the discipline necessary to character building. He is classed as an independent republican and holds it to be his obligation to vote for what he deems the public interest, rather than to follow blindly any party. His son, Ransom B. Tifft, is of similar views and is active in Ashford town affairs. They keep abreast of the times by intelligent reading. The older Tifft marvels at the wonderful advances of mechanical art in his day, by electricity, steam, gasoline, and confidently predicts fully as marvelous progress in the future, especially in the conquest of the air. He has passed his eighty-second milestone and is still active as this sketch is written. He attributes his longevity to freedom from liquor and tobacco, "early to bed and early to rise," busy but not overtaxing strength, plain but nourishing food, and always looking for the silver lining in every cloud. Trying to make the world better is what makes life worth while.

MICHAEL THOMAS SHEA.

Michael Thomas Shea, who since 1900 has been engaged in general farming and dairying in the town of Canterbury and who has represented his district in the state legislature, was born at Lisbon, Connecticut, December 23, 1863, and is a son of Thomas and Julia (Foley) Shea, who settled in this section of the country as early as 1850. The father was born in Kenmare, County Kerry, Ireland, June 23, 1819, and was a son of James and Bridget (Doyle) Shea, who were also natives of Kenmare, where they spent their entire lives. Their son Thomas was there reared and educated, attending the national schools. His father was a farmer and school teacher and he worked upon the farm during the days of his boyhood and youth. On the 10th of April, 1846, he wedded Julia Foley. He chose America for the home of his adoption and in 1850 came with his wife to the new world, settling in the Greenville section of Norwich, Connecticut, where he was among the first of those of the Catholic faith to take up his abode. There he secured employment in a machine shop but afterward removed to Lisbon, Connecticut, where he turned his attention to farming, and in 1866 he came to Canterbury, where he purchased a tract of land on the Brooklyn-Canterbury road, constituting the present Towne farm. His energies were devoted to the cultivation of the land here until 1898,

when he retired and removed to Providence, Rhode Island, but in 1900 returned to Canterbury and he and his wife afterward made their home with their son Michael T. up to the time of their demise. The father died on the 16th of May, 1902, while the mother's death occurred on the 26th of February, 1903. She was also a native of Kenmare, Ireland, and a daughter of James and Mary (Connor) Foley.

To Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Shea were born ten children, eight of whom are living. James, who was born in Norwich, Connecticut, married Bridget Reagan, of Norwich, and after her death wedded Mrs. Mary Malady, of Norwich. They have three children. Julia, the second of the family has passed away. Margaret is living in Hartford, Connecticut. Daniel T., born in Lisbon, is a member of the firm of Shea & Burke, prominent furniture dealers and undertakers of Norwich, Connecticut. He married Mary Louisa Kane, of that city, and they have three children. Thomas Andrew, born in Lisbon, left the home farm when quite young and attended the Plainfield Academy and the Norwich Free Academy. He began his business career as a dry goods clerk in the Boston Store of Norwich, Connecticut, and later in the Boston Store of Providence, Rhode Island, where he was in the silk department for six years. For fourteen years he was outside city salesman for the dressmaking supply department of John Wanamaker & Company of New York city and resigned that position to accept the position of manager of the dressmaking supply department of Gimble Brothers store in New York city, where he remained until his death, which occurred January 2, 1917, at Norwich, Connecticut. Michael Thomas, of this review, is the fifth in order of birth. Timothy married Agnes Kane, of Norwich, and is a police sergeant of Providence, Rhode Island. He has three children. Jeremiah, born in Canterbury, Connecticut, married Mary Rankin and he too is a member of the police force of Providence. Teresa conducted a large dressmaking establishment in Providence for thirty years but now makes her home with her brother Michael. Johanna, the youngest of the family, remained at home and tenderly cared for her parents until they passed away and is now housekeeper for her brother Michael.

The youthful days of Michael T. Shea were passed in Canterbury and when his textbooks were put aside he worked upon the home farm with his father, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. He left the farm for a time and experimented with a business career in Providence but returned to Canterbury in 1900 and purchased the farm upon which he now resides. Since then he has devoted his attention to the further cultivation of the fields and to dairying. He has fifty head of cattle on his place and his farm is supplied with all modern equipments and machinery to facilitate the work and to promote the dairy interests. Both branches of his business are proving profitable.

On the 5th of June, 1906, Mr. Shea was married in Moosup, Connecticut, to Miss Mary Shea, who passed away February 9, 1907. He is a Catholic in religious faith and in political belief is a democrat. In 1907 he was elected to the state legislature, where he served for one term and was a member of the school fund committee. During the past three years he has been selectman of his town. He is a member of Canterbury Grange, No. 70, and of the Windham County Agricultural Society, serving on the executive committee of the latter. His interest in community affairs is deep and sincere and has led to hearty support of and cooperation in all the plans and measures for the general good. His business career has been marked by that steady progress which results from industry and determination intelligently directed, and as the result of his individual labors he is now one of the prosperous farmers of the town of Canterbury.

GEORGE LEWIS BROWN.

George Lewis Brown, actively identified with the manufacturing interests of Windham county as overseer of the carding department of the Attawaugan Company in the village of Attawaugan, was born in Ashford, Connecticut, August 24, 1866, and is a son of Alfred and Mary A. (Whitehouse) Brown, both of whom were natives of Ashford, where the father followed the occupation of farming throughout his entire life. He was well known and highly respected in both Ashford and Eastford, and his death, which occurred about 1870, was the occasion of deep and widespread regret to his many friends. His widow survived him and passed away in Groton, Connecticut, at the advanced age of eighty-four years. Their children were seven in number. Ellen M., the eldest, born in Eastford, became the wife of Herbert Hanover of Eastford and now resides in Groton, Connecticut. Henrietta, who also was born in Eastford, is the wife of Frank Wilbur, of Groton. Emma C., born in Eastford, died in Attawaugan. George Lewis is the next of the family. Minnie L., born in Eastford, has now passed away.

Annie, born in Eastford, is now living in Groton and has been twice married. Eugene E., born in Eastford, Connecticut, has also been married twice and is now a resident of Uxbridge, Massachusetts.

George L. Brown is indebted to the district schools of Eastford for the educational opportunities which fitted him for life's practical and responsible duties. When he was about sixteen years of age he began working in a mill in Williamsville, now Goodyear, Connecticut, in order to learn spinning, there remaining for about a year. In 1884 he removed with his family to Attawaugan and entered the mill of the Attawaugan Company in the carding department, with which he was thus associated for nearly fifteen years. About 1899 he took up his abode at Wauregan, where he remained for four years in the position of assistant foreman in the carding department. In 1903 he became a resident of the town of Ballouville, Connecticut, where he occupied the position of overseer of the carding department of the Attawaugan Company, continuing to serve in that capacity for about a decade. In 1913 he removed his family to the town of Attawaugan and was made overseer of the carding department in the mill of the Attawaugan Company there and has so continued to the present time. He is a millman of marked efficiency, thoroughly understanding the business, particularly in connection with carding, and his position is now one of large responsibility. He has the entire confidence of his employers, the respect and good will of those who serve under him and he has gained many warm friends in various walks of life.

On January 23, 1892, Mr. Brown was married, in Attawaugan, to Miss Evelyn Beatrice Mathews, who was born at Breakneck Hill, East Killingly, Windham county, Connecticut, a daughter of Harvey and Elsie (Howland) Mathews, both of whom have passed away. The father, Harvey Mathews, was a representative of one of the old families of Killingly. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Brown are: Bernard G., whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work, and who was born in Attawaugan and married Miss Lena Shippee; and Clayton A., also born in Attawaugan.

Mr. Brown is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Wauregan and his religious faith is that of the Methodist church. In political belief he is a republican and is actively interested in town affairs, yet has never been an office seeker. He stands for all that has to do with public progress and improvement, and the spirit of advancement has actuated his entire career in every connection as well as in business circles.

GEORGE EDGAR WHITNEY.

George Edgar Whitney, who since 1916 has had full charge of the company farm of the Grosvenor Dale Company in the town of Thompson, was born at South Woodstock, Connecticut, July 27, 1885, his parents being John Francis and Emma (Burton) Whitney. The father, a native of the town of Putnam, was there reared and educated to the age of sixteen years, when he enlisted in the Union army in the Civil war. He enrolled at Norwich, Connecticut, as a member of Company G, First Connecticut Regiment of Volunteers. He served from 1863 until the close of hostilities, rendering valuable aid to the country in the suppression of rebellion in the south. After the war he went to Putnam, where he served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade for three years. About 1870 he entered the employ of Henry Wright of Pomfret, with whom he continued for several years, and later he purchased land in South Woodstock. He remained thereon for thirty-five years, engaged successfully in general farming and dairying, and at length retired, putting aside the more active cares of business life in 1917. He is now a resident of Putnam and his wife, who was born in Harrisville, Rhode Island, is also living. In their family were five children: George Edgar; Herbert N., who was born and died in Woodstock, passing away at the age of thirteen years; Walter O., who died in Woodstock at the age of sixteen; Olive A., residing in Putnam; and Ethel B., who died in Putnam when twenty years of age.

George E. Whitney is indebted to the public schools of South Woodstock for the early educational advantages which he enjoyed and later he was graduated from the Woodstock Academy with the class of 1904. He then took up the occupation of farming, to which he had been reared, working for his father for a year, and in 1905 he removed to North Grosvenor Dale, where he became office messenger in the Grosvenor Dale Mills and afterward was advanced to the position of foreman of all outside work on the company farm. In 1916 he was given full charge of the company farm and has since occupied this position, fully meeting every requirement and discharging his duties with marked capability and fidelity.

On the 22d of October, 1919, Mr. Whitney was united in marriage to Miss Ruby

Isabelle Judson Clarke, of Canterbury, Connecticut, a daughter of Andrew T. J. Clarke, a prominent farmer of this county, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work.

In politics Mr. Whitney is a stalwart republican and at this writing is serving as justice of the peace, his decisions being strictly fair and impartial. He has also been town fire warden. Fraternally he is connected with Cornerstone Lodge No. 122, A. F. & A. M., of North Grosvenor Dale, and he belongs to Quinebaug Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Putnam, and to J. E. Tourtellotte Camp, No. 5, of the Sons of Veterans at North Grosvenor Dale. He is likewise identified with the Grange at Thompson and he attends and supports the Baptist church. In these associations is indicated much of the nature of his interests and the rules which govern his conduct and he is ever found to be a man loyal to the business interests which he represents and equally faithful in his allegiance to the highest duties and obligations of citizenship.

WALTER AVERY STANTON.

Walter Avery Stanton, who since 1914 has been stationary engineer in the mill at Goodyear and who makes his home at Danielson, was born in Sterling, Connecticut, June 13, 1863. He is a son of Avery Amos Stanton, who is now living retired on Ekonk Hill and who has for many years been a leading and prominent figure in connection with the agricultural and political interests of Windham county. He was born in Preston, Connecticut, April 5, 1837, a son of Lodowick B. and Hannah (Stanton) Stanton and a grandson of Amos Stanton. He is a representative in the third generation of the descendants of Thomas Stanton, who embarked at London, England, January 2, 1635, on the merchant ship Bonaventura, bound first for Virginia and thence to Boston. He settled in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1637 and there married Ann Lord. In 1650 he established a trading house on the Pawcatuck river, where the family took up their abode after living for several years in New London. Thomas Stanton died December 2, 1676, while his wife passed away in 1688.

Thomas Stanton, Jr., who was one of their ten children, was born in the town of Hartford in 1638 and there married Sarah Denison, daughter of Captain George Denison, of Stonington, Connecticut. She was born March 20, 1641, and died December 19, 1701, while her husband's death occurred April 11, 1718. History says: "Thomas Stanton, Jr., had shown so great aptitude for the language of the Indians as to be desired in 1654 by the commissioners of the United Colony of New England to be employed in the public service with his younger brother by training at Harvard College for interpreter, and seven years this colony made grant of land and money to the father for the benefit of him and them." On the 11th of November, 1698, Thomas Stanton bought of Owaneco, chief sachem of the Mohegans, a tract of six hundred and fifty acres lying in the north parish of New London, which land he afterward sold to Lieutenant James Harris in 1721. The direct ancestor of Walter A. Stanton in the third generation was Samuel Stanton, who was born May 21, 1682, and on the 23d of January, 1729, married Rebecca Worden, of Stonington, his second wife, who died in that town January 19, 1770. His son, John Stanton, born May 13, 1736, was married June 9, 1763, to Susanna Champlin, daughter of Stephen and Mary (Hazard) Champlin, and made his home in Stonington until his death in 1819. He served in the French and Indian war and also in the Revolutionary war and it is said that he sustained eighteen bullet wounds in the course of his military experience.

Amos Stanton, great-grandfather of Walter A. Stanton, was born in Stonington, Connecticut, May 25, 1768, and there died June 18, 1841. He was married March 5, 1789, to Amelia Babcock, who passed away January 7, 1844. He owned and occupied a farm three miles northwest of Westerly, Rhode Island, in the town of Stonington, and was one of the prominent and influential farmers of that locality. At his death he left a large property, which was divided among his children. His son, Lodowick B. Stanton, was born in Stonington, January 28, 1795, and married Hannah, daughter of Deacon John Stanton, of Stonington. He soon afterward removed to Ledyard, Connecticut, and later to Preston, this state, but afterward returned to the old homestead, in the town of Stonington, where his death occurred in 1874. His wife had passed away in February, 1866. In politics he was a democrat and in religious faith was connected with the North Baptist church.

Avery Amos Stanton was one of a family of five children born to Mr. and Mrs. Lodowick Stanton. His youth was largely passed in Norwich and in Voluntown and when fifteen years of age, to supplement his early educational opportunities, he entered the Connecticut Literary Institute at Suffield, there remaining as a student for a year and a half, defraying the expenses of his course with money which he had earned as a teacher. He was recognized as one of the ablest educators in this section

of the state during his early manhood and taught at various points. In 1862 he took up his abode in Sterling and purchased one hundred and ten acres of land on Ekonk Hill and also leased the adjoining farm of one hundred and ninety acres, a tract which he afterward acquired by purchase. He then extensively engaged in general farming and stock raising, meeting with very substantial success, and he likewise invested in timber lands at various points in eastern Connecticut. As the years passed he prospered in his undertakings and now with a most substantial competence is living retired. He has always voted with the republican party and has held many important local positions, the duties of which he has discharged with marked faithfulness and capability. He served on the town central committee of the republican party for more than thirty years, acting as its chairman during the greater part of that time; for seven and a half years was a member of the board of county commissioners and in 1874 was a member of the state legislature. He has likewise been officially connected with the schools and the cause of education has ever found in him a stalwart champion. He became one of the organizers and charter members of Ekonk Grange, of which he was the first lecturer, and he and his family are members of the Voluntown Baptist church, in the work of which he has taken a most active and helpful part, serving for a time as Sunday school superintendent. He married Laura C. Gallup, daughter of Benjamin and Caroline L. (Kinne) Gallup and also a representative of one of the early New England families, the ancestral line being traced back in America to 1630.

Walter Avery Stanton was one of the family of eight children born to Mr. and Mrs. Avery Amos Stanton. He obtained his early education in the public schools of Sterling and afterward attended the Plainfield Academy. He then became the active assistant of his father upon the farm and still later was associated with his father in the lumber business for a number of years, operating a steam sawmill in cutting the timber from the land which the father had acquired. Eventually, however, he withdrew from the lumber business and took up his abode in the village of Sterling, where he accepted the position of stationary engineer in the Sterling dye works, thus serving for two and a half years. He then removed to Danielson and became chief engineer at the Dyer dam power house for the Connecticut Electric Railroad Company. After eleven years in that position he became connected with the Goodyear Company in 1914 as stationary engineer at the mill and has since occuped this position of responsibility, his previous experience of varied character contributing to the excellent record which he has made in this position.

On the 18th of August, 1885, Mr. Stanton was united in marriage to Miss Jerusha Caroline Frink, of Sterling, Connecticut, a daughter of Capt. Albert Frink. Mrs. Stanton is a sister of John A., Charles A., and George Frink, whose sketches appear elsewhere in this volume. Two children have been born of this marriage: Grace May, who is a teacher in the schools of Danielson and resides with her parents; and Methel Miner, who is teaching at Hartford, Connecticut.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Stanton has given his political endorsement to the republican party and is a most earnest supporter of its principles. He belongs to Ashland Lodge, No. 24, A. O. U. W., at Jewett City, Connecticut, and he and his wife are consistent members of the Baptist church of Danielson, loyal to its teachings and doing everything in their power to promote its growth and extend its influence. Mr. Stanton's life has in every respect measured up to high standards and the sterling worth of his character is attested by the warm friendship entertained for him by all with whom he has been associated.

MICHAEL HENRY GRIMSHAW.

Throughout the long years of his residence in the town of Killingly, Michael Henry Grimshaw was held in the highest esteem. He filled various political positions with capability and efficiency and he was the owner of an excellent farm property on the main road of the town, near the village of Attawaugan. There he made his home, giving his attention to his agricultural interests and to his official duties, for he was long retained in public office. He was born in Putnam, Connecticut, January 27, 1863, a son of Francis D. and Bridget (Mullen) Grimshaw. The father was born in England and as a young man went to Providence, Rhode Island, while later he removed to Vermont, where he wedded Bridget Mullen, who was a native of Ireland. Subsequently he established his home at Providence, Rhode Island, and later became a resident of Putnam, Connecticut. After a time he went to Southbridge, Massachusetts, and thence to Attawaugan, Connecticut, where he passed away. He was a machinist by trade and throughout his entire life worked as a machinist in the mills, being employed for some time in this way in

MICHAEL H. GRIMSHAW

the mills of the Attawaugan Company. Both he and his wife spent their last days at Attawaugan.

Michael Henry Grimshaw was indebted to the public school system of his native city for the early educational advantages which he enjoyed. He afterward continued his studies in Southbridge, Massachusetts, and Ballouville, Connecticut, and made his initial step in the business world as a teamster in connection with the Attawaugan Mills Company. For fifteen years he did all the hauling for the mills, his contract in this connection bringing him a large business, necessitating the employment of a number of teams and men. Later he took charge of the boarding house for the mills and conducted this with the assistance of his wife for many years. He was also the owner of a fine farm on the main road in the town of Killingly, near the village of Attawaugan, and thereon made his home. He continued to conduct the boarding house until his demise, which occurred at Attawaugan on the 7th of October, 1918, since which time Mrs. Grimshaw has continued the boarding house for the mills. The period of his connection with the Attawaugan mills in various capacities covered more than forty years.

It was on the 20th of December, 1883, at Danielson, Connecticut, that Mr. Grimshaw was married to Miss Mary Susie Lambert, who was born in Putnam, this state, and has spent her entire life in Windham county. She is a daughter of Frank and Sarah (Godrue) Lambert, who were natives of the province of Quebec, Canada, where her father was a mill worker. Mr. and Mrs. Grimshaw became parents of three children, all born at Attawaugan: William Henry, who is now a farmer and operates the old home place; Michael, who married Josephine Perkins and has two children, Francis and Susie; and John Henry, who wedded Mary Blanchard.

In politics Mr. Grimshaw was an earnest republican and took a keen interest in the political activity of his county. His fellow townsmen, appreciating his worth and ability, called him to various public offices and for more than a quarter of a century he filled the position of constable in the town of Killingly. He was also deputy sheriff under Sheriff Sibley, was game warden for the state of Connecticut and was deputy warden for the town of Killingly. He also served as fire warden and he was a member of the Danielson fire department. Moreover, he acted as dog warden for the town of Killingly, held the position of state humane officer for Windham county and served as police officer for the Putnam division of the Shore Line trolley lines. His religious faith was manifest in his membership in St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church of Dayville and he was one of the trustees of St. Ann's Roman Catholic church of Ballouville. He took a keen interest in everything that pertained to the welfare and progress of his community and as the years passed his carefully directed business interests brought to him a measure of success that enabled him to leave his family in comfortable financial circumstances. He had a wide acquaintance throughout the town of Killingly and all who knew him entertained for him warm esteem.

JOHN ELBERT TANNER.

John Elbert Tanner has since 1914 owned and occupied the farm upon which he now resides, known as the East Side Farm, on Ekonk Hill in the town of Sterling. He has since carried on general agricultural pursuits and dairying and is meeting with substantial success as the reward of his intelligently directed labors. He was born in Voluntown, Connecticut, March 8, 1869, and is a son of Joseph Cyrus and Abbie (Saunders) Tanner. The father was a native of Richmond, Rhode Island, but when a child removed to Voluntown, Connecticut, where he attended the public schools. Later he became a pupil in a select school of the same town and thus qualified for the profession of teaching, which he followed for a number of years in Rhode Island. He afterward returned to Voluntown, where he worked on the farm of his father, devoting his attention to general agricultural pursuits and dairying. He at length came into possession of that property and resided thereon until his death, which occurred March 26, 1915. Through the later years of his life his time and attention were always given to agricultural pursuits and he became one of the representative farmers of his district. Mr. and Mrs. Tanner had a family of three children, namely: John Elbert; Edmond Allen, now deceased; and Walter Cyrus, who wedded Mary Abby Lewis, of Glasgo, Connecticut. They also reared an adopted daughted, Marguerite E.

John E. Tanner of this review was a pupil in the public schools of Voluntown and afterward attended the Plainfield Academy, in which he pursued his studies for a year. He next entered the Mystic Valley Institute, which he attended for a year, and in young manhood he worked upon the home farm for a period of two years, while later he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed continuously and successfully for thirty-two years He proved most efficient in his work in the school-

room, having the faculty of holding the interest and attention of pupils and strongly impressing upon them the points which he wished them to master. After almost a third of a century devoted to teaching he removed to the town of Sterling and purchased the property now known as the East Side Farm, of which he became owner in 1914. Through the intervening period of five years he has carried on general farming and dairying and has met with success in this undertaking

At Line meeting house on Ekonk Hill, on the 1st of March, 1886, Mr. Tanner was married to Miss Hattie E. Burdick, of Jewett City, a daughter of Palmer and Marinda (Douglas) Burdick. Mr. and Mrs. Tanner have become the parents of two children but one has passed away. The living daughter is Minda Abbie, now the wife of Charles Francis Morgan, of Griswold, Connecticut, whom she married on the 7th of April, 1919, and who follows farming in that locality. They are the parents of one child, Ruth Esther, who was born January 24, 1920.

In his political views Mr. Tanner is a democrat and is now filling the office of justice of the peace and of tax assessor of his town. He was the first master of Ekonk Grange and was one of its organizers. He likewise belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen at Voluntown, in which he is a past officer, and to Central Village Lodge, No. 19, I. O. O. F. He and his family attend the Congregational church of Ekonk Hill. His has been an active and useful life, his capability and success in the educational field being but a forerunner of his continued progress in agricultural circles. He has also found time and opportunity to engage in matters of public concern and is vitally interested in everything that has to do with the general welfare and the upbuilding of community and commonwealth.

WILLIAM IRA LEWIS.

The great milling interests of New England have constituted the foundation upon which has been built the progress and prosperity of this section of the country, and connected with the manufacturing activity of Windham county is William Ira Lewis, who makes his home in Ballouville, occupying the position of master mechanic in the mill of the Attawaugan Company. Connecticut numbers him among her native sons, for his birth occurred at Wauregan, in the town of Plainfield, July 4, 1870, his parents being Barber and Eliza (Watson) Lewis, the latter a native of England, while the former was born in Sterling, Connecticut. In young manhood the father became a mason and followed the trade in and near Sterling and also at Moosup, Connecticut. Later he became interested in machinery and was for a number of years a master mechanic in the mills of Putnam, Willimantic, Wauregan, and other towns of this state, where he was well known and highly respected. He finally left Connecticut and went to the west on a business venture, spending his last days in Denver, Colorado, where he passed away about 1897. He always voted with the republican party and was greatly interested in town affairs but held no public offices. At the time of the Civil war he responded to the country's call for troops to aid in the preservation of the Union and served for nearly four years with Company B, Fifth Connecticut Regiment, known as General Colt's Regiment. He belonged to Moriah Lodge of Masons at Danielson and his life was ever actuated by high and honorable principles, which made him a man whom to know was to esteem and honor. His widow passed away in Ballouville in March, 1919, having long survived her husband. They were parents of two children, William Ira and Harry Barber. The latter was born in Putnam, Connecticut, and died in Williamsville, this state, about 1897.

William I. Lewis removed with his parents from Wauregan to Putnam, then to Williamsville, now Goodyear, Connecticut, during his infancy. He obtained his education in the schools of Williamsville and of Scotland, Connecticut, and when about seventeen years of age became identified with mill work at Wauregan, where he began learning the weaving business. He there continued for three years and about 1890 he turned his attention to farming, removing to East Killingly, where he resided for about five years. He then disposed of his interests in that locality and returned to milling in East Killingly, learning spinning, cardiag, weaving and other branches of mill work. About 1901 he became interested in the mechanical branch of the work and followed that line for nine years, during which time he thoroughly acquainted himself with every phase of the business. In 1910 he was appointed master mechanic of the mill of the Attawaugan Company in Ballouville and has most satisfactorily filled the position to the present time.

On the 30th of September, 1901, in Pequot, Connecticut, Mr. Lewis was married to Miss Eva Emerson, who was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, a daughter of John and Georgianna (Munyon) Emerson, of Worcester. The children of this marriage are:

Harry Edwin, who was born in Danielson and died at the age of eight weeks; one who died in infancy; and Iva Elizabeth, who was born in Putnam, July 4, 1916. The parents attend the Methodist church and Mr. Lewis has membership with the Sons of Veterans. His political endorsement is given to the republican party, but he has had neither time nor inclination to seek office. He has ever recognized the fact that thoroughness and industry are salient features in the attainment of business success and therefore he has applied himself closely to the mastery of the tasks assigned him and by reason of his persistency of purpose, his diligence and his fidelity and capability has worked his way steadily upward.

NAPOLEON PETER GINGRAS.

Napoleon Peter Gingras is a leading merchant of Dayville, where he is engaged in the conduct of a general store and also of a meat market. He was born at Williamsville, in the town of Killingly, December 8, 1887, and is a son of Danase and Melina (Charbenneau) Gingras. The father's birth occurred at Farland, in the province of Quebec, Canada, where he was educated in the parochial schools. As a young man of twenty years he came to the United States, settling in Williamsville, now Goodyear, Connecticut, where he worked in a machine shop for the Williamsville Cotton Company. He was employed there throughout his remaining days, his long connection with the business indicating his faithfulness and capability. He died at Dayville, in the town of Killingly, in 1910, at the age of forty-nine years. His wife, also a native of Farland, Quebec, still resides in Dayville. They became the parents of sixteen children, of whom seven are yet living: Lucy, who is the wife of Adelard Gerard, a native of Quebec, now residing in Dayville; Exilina, the wife of Louis La Mont, of Killingly, and a resident of Dayville; Napoleon P., of this review; Wilfred, who married Melia Berthiaume, of Dayville, where they reside; and Alfred, Anna and Alma J., at home with their mother.

Napoleon P. Gingras obtained a public school education in Goodyear and in young manhood was employed for a year in the Attawaugan mill at Dayville. In 1902 he became a clerk for William E. La Belle of Dayville, proprietor of a drug store, with whom he continued for sixteen years. In 1918 he formed a partnership with Alicde Heneault, of Danielson, and purchased the Migneault general store at Dayville, the oldest general merchandise establishment in the town. Since that time many improvements have been made in the store and the enterprise has become one of the leading business establishments of the town. In May, 1920, Mr. Gingras further extended his business activities by purchasing the meat market of Gillette & Walker in Dayville, of which he is the sole proprietor. He has splendid equipment and carries an excellent line of fresh and salt meats, while his business methods secure to him a liberal patronage. His trade in both the market and in the general store is large and profitable and his success is continuously increasing, owing to his progressive methods and his earnest desire to please his customers.

In October, 1915, Mr. Gingras was married to Miss Lena Heneault, of Danielson, a daughter of Nelson and Mary (Lucier) Heneault, natives of Canada. One child has been born of this marriage, Lucille Annette.

In politics Mr. Gingras is a republican and for the past six years he has been a notary public. He belongs to the Catholic church, is a member of St. John Baptist Society of Goodyear and of Oak Grove Court, No. 69, of the Foresters of America at Danielson. He is also identified with Cargill Council of the Knights of Columbus at Putnam.

SAMUEL EDWIN LEWIS.

Samuel Edwin Lewis, farmer, gardener and florist, who is carefully and successfully conducting his threefold business interests, his home being near Moosup, in Plainfield township, Windham county, was born at Plainfield, February 15, 1879, his parents being Joseph Denison and Susan (Brown) Lewis. The father was a pupil in the public schools of Plainfield through the period of his early youth and when a lad of sixteen years he responded to the country's call for troops to aid in suppressing the rebellion in the south and rendered valuable service to the Union in the Civil war, doing active military duty for four years and three months. Subsequently he was a resident of Plainfield, Connecticut, where he worked as a mill hand and as a farmer. Later he attended the Corey sisters and cared for them during the last two

years of their lives. At their death he received the property known as the Corey farm through the terms of their will and began truck gardening. He was associated with the business until his death and was one of the representative truck gardeners of his section of the state. He passed away on the 19th of April, 1912, but during the last eighteen years of his life had been in poor health. He was married in the town of Plainfield by the Rev. Elder Brown, who was pastor of the Baptist church of Moosup for over twenty years. He won wide renown owing to the large number of marriage ceremonies which he performed. At the marriage of Joseph D. Lewis and Susan Brown the minister gave them a statement concerning their marriage and said that the original certificate would be sent later, which it was, for the widow received it thirty-five years afterward from Rev. Brown, who was then a resident of New London, Connecticut. To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph D. Lewis were born two children: Etta Mabel, the wife of Irving Tourtelotte, of Hartford, Connecticut; and Samuel Edwin. The father was a republican in his political views and stanchly supported the principles of the party. Fraternally he was connected with the Masons, holding membership in Moosup Lodge, No. 113, A. F. & A. M., while he likewise belonged to the Odd Fellows Lodge, No. 19, of Central Village. He and his family attended the Methodist church and were deeply interested in everything having to do with the material, intellectual, social, political and moral progress of the community.

Samuel E. Lewis attended the public schools of Plainfield and afterward worked in the mills. When he had devoted some time to industrial interests, he returned to the farm with his father and for many years was associated with him in truck gardening, the partnership being maintained until the father's death. Since that time, Mr. Lewis of this review has conducted the farm on his own account and has added to it a greenhouse and developed a florist's business. His work is successfully managed and his enterprise has been the basic element upon which he has built his success.

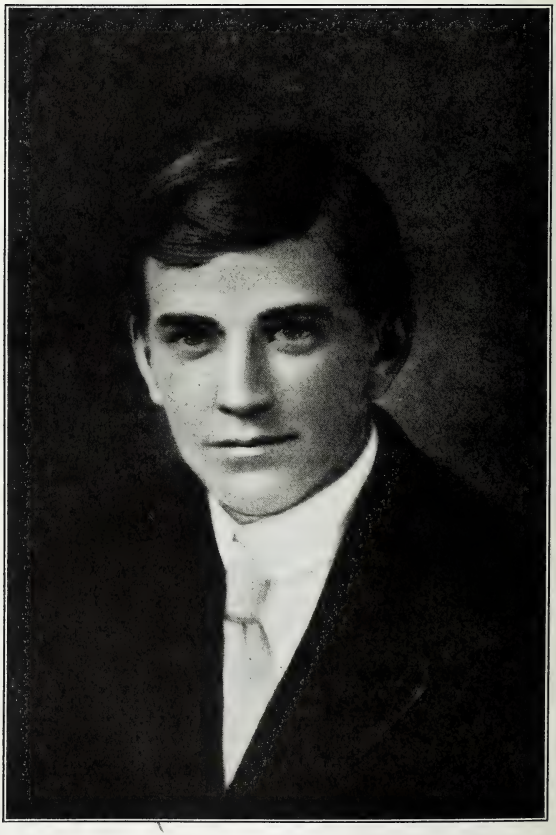
Mr. Lewis has been married three times. On the 11th of April, 1900, he wedded Rose Beers and they became the parents of two children, Mildred Viola and Morris Edwin. In 1908 Mr. Lewis was again married, his second union being with Mary Louise Weeler, who passed away in 1910, and their only child, Catherine, died in infancy. On the 17th of November, 1915, Mr. Lewis married Georgetta Barber, who died November 14, 1918, leaving one child, Susan May.

Mr. Lewis has always remained the support of his widowed mother, tenderly caring for her in her declining years. In politics he is a republican and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but has never sought nor desired public office for himself. He stands for every project or plan that has to do with the welfare and upbuilding of the community, and his interest and support are manifest in many tangible ways.

CHARLES AYER FRINK.

Charles Ayer Frink, engaged in general farming and dairying, was born November 23, 1858, on the same farm and in the same house which he now owns and occupies, in Sterling, Connecticut, a son of Albert and Mary Ann (Briggs) Frink. The father was a native of Plainfield and a son of Saxton and Fanny (Brown) Frink, who were also born in Plainfield, where the grandfather spent his entire life as a farmer. Albert Frink attended the public schools and also the Plainfield Academy. Subsequently he took up the profession of teaching in Plainfield and also conducted a farm in that locality. At a later period he removed to Ekonk Hill, in the town of Sterling, and in 1849 purchased the property that is now known as the old Frink homestead and erected the present residence. He at once began its further development and improvement and continued its cultivation until the time of his death, December 21, 1904. To Mr. and Mrs. Albert Frink were born, two children who have passed away, and the following who are yet living: Jane, the wife of John Place, a farmer of Coventry, Rhode Island; Emma, the widow of Alonzo P. Love, of Sterling, Connecticut; John who married Hattie Baldwin, of Voluntown, Connecticut; George, who wedded Emma Lyon, of Woodstock, Connecticut, and is mentioned elsewhere in this volume; Charles A., of this review; and Maggie, the widow of Edward Geer, of Griswold, Connecticut, where he follows farming.

Charles A. Frink was a pupil in the public schools of Sterling and when his schooldays were over he began work upon the home farm with his father, whom he assisted until the latter's death, when he became owner of the old homestead property, upon which he has since lived. He raises the crops best adapted to the soil and climatic conditions here and annually gathers good harvests as a reward of his care and culti-



IRVING E. FRINK

LEON H. FRINK

vation. He also keeps a good herd of cows and engages in the dairy business, which constitutes an important source of revenue to him.

On the 12th of November, 1884, Mr. Frink was married to Miss Ida P. Hall, of Voluntown, a daughter of Nathan and Permelia (Watson) Hall, and they became the parents of eleven children, one of whom has passed away. The others are Belva, the wife of Frank Irons of Plainfield; Irving, of Sterling, who married Beatrice Wilcox and is represented elsewhere in this volume; James Henry, who wedded Annie Spaulding and makes his home in Norwich, Connecticut; Clara, the wife of Claude Shippee, of Sterling; Leon, who married Grace Brown, of Plainfield, and is also represented on another page of this volume; Ernest E.; Herman; Elma, who married Helen Herbert, of Plainfield; Lloyd, who married Irene Trumbull, of Plainfield; and Mortimer.

In his political views Mr. Frink is a democrat, giving unfaltering allegiance to the party and its principles. He has been somewhat active in local political circles and has filled the office of selectman of Sterling, of justice of the peace and grand juror, acting in public capacities for a number of years. His family attend the Baptist church of Sterling. They are well known in this part of the county, where Mr. Frink has so long resided and where his enterprise and earnest toil have brought him to a most creditable position in agricultural circles.

IRVING EDMOND FRINK.

Irving Edmond Frink, first selectman of the town of Sterling, is well known in business circles as a member of the firm of Thompson & Frink, garage proprietors. He was born at Ekonk Hill, in the town of Sterling, December 29, 1886, his parents being Charles A. and Ida P. (Hall) Frink, mentioned elsewhere in this volume. His youthful days were largely devoted to the acquirement of an education in the Ekonk Hill district school and when his textbooks were put aside he concentrated his efforts and energies upon the farm work on his father's farm, being there employed for a few years. In 1904 he secured a position in the mill of the United States Finishing Company in the village of Sterling and there remained for three years. In 1907, however, he established an automobile and garage business, doing a livery business in this way and trucking in the village of Sterling. He won a liberal patronage and enjoyed continued success in this connection. On the 1st of March, 1919, he formed a partnership with Ernest L. Thompson.

On the 28th of June, 1909, at Oneco, Connecticut, Mr. Frink was united in marriage to Miss Beatrice M. Wilcox, who was born on Ekonk Hill, a daughter of Edgar and Carrie (Frink) Wilcox. Her father was a prominent farmer of Ekonk Hill and his widow still owns the home farm but resides in Plainfield.

Mr. Frink gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is keenly interested in the vital political problems of the day. In 1916 he was elected to the office of second selectman and was reelected to that position for the years 1917 and 1918. In the latter year he was elected first selectman and is now filling that position in the town of Sterling. He makes his home in the village of Sterling and is a progressive, enterprising young man whose ability and public spirit are manifest in the fact that he was chosen for first selectman, as few men of his years are called to that important office. Whatever he undertakes he carries forward to successful completion and his enterprise and energy are always guided by sound judgment, while his citizenship is the expression of a lofty patriotism.

LEON H. FRINK.

Leon H. Frink, a garage proprietor of Plainfield, was born in Sterling, December 29, 1892, a son of Charles A. and Ida (Hall) Frink, who were also natives of Sterling and are mentioned on another page of this work. Leon H. Frink attended the public schools of Sterling and was reared in the usual manner of the farmbred boy who divides his time between the duties of the schoolroom, the pleasures of the playground and the work of the farm. After his schooldays were over he assisted his father on the farm for a time and subsequently obtained employment in connection with the lumber business, with which he was associated for a number of years. He afterward removed to Plainfield and established a trucking business, which he conducted for several years, and eventually purchased the garage of Albert Gordon, of which he has since been proprietor. He has greatly increased the business and is now accorded a liberal patronage. He has a well equipped garage, which enables him to do any kind of repair work, and

in addition he has the agency for the Reo cars and trucks and carries a complete line of automobile supplies and tires. His progressive business methods have brought him a constantly increasing trade, and his patronage is now most satisfactory.

On the 5th of January, 1914, Mr. Frink was married to Miss Grace May Brown, of Plainfield. They attend the Baptist church of Plainfield and are people of genuine worth, enjoying the high respect, confidence and warm regard of all who know them. Mr. Frink is a member of Plainfield Grange, No. 89, and gives his political allegiance to the democratic party but has never been an office seeker, feeling that his time and attention should be given in undivided manner to his business affairs. His close application has been one of the salient factors in his growing success.

J. LE ROY GODBURN, D. D. S.

Dr. J. Le Roy Godburn, who, although one of the younger representatives of the dental profession in Danielson, is already building up a good practice, was born in Meriden, Connecticut, March 18, 1895, his parents being John and Sarah (Jepson) Godburn, who are still residents of Meriden. His father is a republican in his political views and is active in community affairs. He belongs to the Masonic lodge, is a member of the Sons of St. George and is a faithful communicant of the Episcopal church, his life being at all times guided by high and honorable principles. In his family were two children, the daughter being Florence Rosina, who was born in Meriden, April 27, 1916.

Dr. Godburn at the usual age became a pupil in the public schools of Meriden and passed through consecutive grades to the high school, from which he was graduated with the class of 1911. Having determined upon the practice of dentistry as a life work, in 1915 he matriculated in the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery at Baltimore, Maryland, where he studied for two years and then put aside his textbooks to join the army, enlisting in Baltimore in 1917 with a dental unit, being stationed at Fort McHenry, where he remained until December 14, 1918, when he was discharged. He afterward returned to college, where he completed his dental course, and was there graduated on the 16th of June, 1919. Soon thereafter he opened an office in Danielson. He has a well equipped suite of rooms on Main street and his practice is steadily growing as the public comes to recognize his ability and the skill with which he applies his scientific training to practical professional work.

EDWIN BENNETT.

Indolence and idleness are utterly foreign to the nature of Edwin Bennett, and although at one time he decided to retire from active business, he found it impossible to be content without some commercial connection and resumed his place in the world of trade. He is now conducting a general store in Brooklyn and in addition is engaged in the sale of automobile accessories. Connecticut numbers him among her native sons, for his birth occurred in Pomfret, July 14, 1854, his parents being Erastus P. and Elizabeth (Baker) Bennett, who were also natives of Pomfret. In the schools of that place Edwin Bennett pursued his education, but his opportunities were very limited, for at an extremely early age he started out to provide for his own support. It was in 1861, when a lad of but seven years, that he obtained employment in the mill at Williamsville, where he continued for several years. He then went to Putnam as a second hand in the mill there, for in the meantime he had won steady advancement as his powers developed and his business experience grew. He afterward spent about three years with the Ashton Cotton Company of Jewett City and later he engaged with the Colchester Rubber Company, where in a short time he was advanced to the position of foreman of a part of the plant and continued to act in that capacity for about nineteen years. Later he removed to Waterbury, Connecticut, where he conducted a restaurant, and he next became a resident of Providence, Rhode Island, where he continued in the same line of business for approximately seven years.

Mr. Bennett then decided to retire from active business and purchased a farm in Pomfret, but after about three years spent thereon he had an excellent opportunity to sell and did so. For a few years thereafter he engaged in conducting real estate transactions in Brooklyn and Colchester and at one time owned the old Atwood homestead in Brooklyn, in which he conducted a grocery business for about seven years. He is now the owner of what was formerly the old Brooklyn Academy and therein is carrying on a general store and also dealing in automobile accessories, having gained

a substantial trade which furnishes employment for his time and contributes to his happiness, for Mr. Bennett is never content to be idle.

Mr. Bennett has been twice married. He first wedded Miss Addie A. Austin and they became the parents of two children: Franklin T., who is now a resident of Willimantic; and Gertrude, who passed away several years ago. For his second wife, Mr. Bennett chose Maria E. Blisch, who was born in Willimantic, a daughter of Albert S. and Elizabeth (Riley) Blisch. To them was born a son, Arthur Willard, who is now connected with the Goodyear Company in the village of Goodyear.

In his political views Mr. Bennett is a republican and he has been active in local political circles and in connection with town affairs. He served for five years as deputy sheriff and has been town constable for about twelve years. His public duties are discharged with a marked sense of conscientious obligation and he is always loyal to the best interests entrusted to him. He belongs to Brooklyn Grange and fraternally is a thirty-second degree Mason, being a member of Moriah Lodge, No. 15, A. F. & A. M.; Warren Chapter, R. A. M., of Danielson; Columbian Commandery, K. T., of Norwich, Norwich Consistory; and Sphinx Temple of the Mystic Shrine, of Hartford. He is also a member of Quinebaug Lodge, No. 34, I. O. O. F. He attends the Baptist church and in these associations are found the rules that govern his conduct and shape his relations with his fellowmen, who ever recognize in him a citizen of sterling worth and one who in business relations is at all times thoroughly reliable as well as progressive.

GEORGE HENRY PRAY.

The great milling interests controlled by the Attawaugan Company have been built up through the activities of a most efficient corps of managers and executives. Through the past six years George Henry Pray has been boss carder of the Attawaugan mill at Ballouville, broad experience along that line qualifying him for the responsibilities of the position which he is now filling. He was born in East Killingly, Connecticut, March 16, 1875, and is a son of William Henry and Abigail Avery (Smith) Pray, the former a native of Gloucester, Rhode Island, while the latter was born in Thompson, Connecticut. In his youthful days William H. Pray engaged in farming, cultivating land belonging to his father at Gloucester—a task that he undertook when rather young, for he was only about fourteen years of age when he left the farm and went to East Killingly. He there continued to work along agricultural lines for about two years in the employ of Thomas Pray, a farmer of Killingly, and at the age of sixteen years he obtained employment in the Greenslit mills of Killingly, where he continued for a few years, during which time he learned carding. He was next identified with the Thomas Pray mill in Killingly as a carder and subsequently was appointed boss carder of the mill, continuing to fill that position efficiently for nearly twenty years. On leaving the Pray Company he removed to Putnam, Connecticut, and for about a year and a half occupied the position of second hand in the Manhasset mill, after which he returned to Killingly, where he resided for another period of twelve years, during which he was overseer in the carding department of the Ross mill. He next spent a period in Central Village, and was identified with what is known as the Little Brick mill until 1900, when he returned to his home in East Killingly and has since engaged in no business, occuping his time with his garden and his poultry, and enjoying in well earned retirement the fruits of his former toil. He has led a busy and useful life and his rest is well deserved. In politics he is a democrat, but has never filled office. He is identified with no fraternal orders or clubs, but attends the Baptist church of East Killingly. To him and his wife were born two children, the elder being Sybil, whose birth occurred in Killingly in 1864 and who passed away at the age of fifteen years.

The son, George Henry Pray, was educated in the schools of East Killingly and when sixteen years of age entered the Ross mill of East Killingly, where he was employed for about six years, learning carding during that period. About 1898 he went to Danielson, Connecticut, and for a short time was a carder in the Sherman mill at that place. Later he was in Central Village, where he spent about six months as assistant boss in the carding department of the Levins mill, and on the 20th of August, 1900, he removed to Ballouville, where he engaged with the Attawaugan Company, being soon appointed second boss of the carding department, which position he continued to fill acceptably until 1914, when he was advanced to boss carder of the mill and is now acting in that capacity.

On the 20th of June, 1900, in East Killingly, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Pray and Miss Mabel Frances Jacques, who was born in East Killingly, a daughter of George W. and Angenette (Simmons) Jacques. Her father is a mason by trade and

a man of much prominence in Killingly, where he has long been widely known. Mr. Jacques is mentioned at length elsewhere in this work. To Mr. and Mrs. Pray have been born two daughters: Abbie Frances, whose birth occurred in Ballouville, June 30, 1903; and Ruth Estelle, who was there born April 23, 1906. Both are yet at home.

Mr. Pray is a democrat in his political views but has never been an office seeker. He belongs to Moriah Lodge, No. 15, A. F. & A. M., of Danielson, and he attends the Methodist church. His life has ever been guided by high and honorable principles, and the sterling worth of his character is attested not only by his steady advancement in business but also by the warm regard that is uniformly tendered him by those with whom he has been brought in contact.

ARTHUR ATKINSON LOVE.

Arthur Atkinson Love, filling the position of mail carrier in connection with the Moosup postoffice, was born in the village of Sterling, Windham county, October 5, 1894. He is son of Alonzo P. and Emma (Frink) Love. His father was born in Coventry, Rhode Island, June 10, 1854, and was a son of Henry and Susan (Babcock) Love. The grandfather was also a native of Coventry, where he followed farming in young manhood, but afterward he removed to Sterling, Connecticut, and became a farmer on Gibson Hill, where he resided to the time of his death. His wife, who was also a native of Rhode Island, likewise passed away in Sterling, this state. Alonzo P. Love was a young child when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Sterling, Connecticut, the family home being established on a farm on Gibson Hill. He therefore early became familiar with the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist and in young manhood he took up the occupation of farming for his father. Later he left the home place and was employed in the Sterling mills, while at a subsequent period he engaged in general merchandising, conducting a store in the village of Sterling for a period of fifteen years. At the end of that time, on account of ill health, he sold the business but continued in light work around the village, for indolence and idleness were utterly foreign to his nature and he could not content himself without something to do. He passed away in Sterling in August, 1904. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Emma Frink, gave him her hand in marriage at Ekonk Hill, in Sterling, on the 2d of September, 1879. She survives her husband and by her marriage she became the mother five children. Gurdon Henry, who is a farmer of Sterling, married Adeline Burton, of Sterling, and has one child, Gurdon Henry, Jr. Mertie Edna is the deceased wife of Claude Shippee, a mill worker of Sterling. Minnie Esther is the wife of James Sims, a mill worker of North Adams, Massachusetts, and they have four children: Alice H., Milton James, Florence E. and Albert Gladstone. Gertrude May is the wife of Adelbert Gallup, a resident farmer of the town of Plainfield, and they have three children: Russell Kenneth, Bernice Clara and Norman Adelbert.

The youngest of the family is Arthur A. Love, who acquired his education in the district schools of the town of Sterling and on starting out in the business world secured employment in the mill of the United States Finishing Company in the village of Sterling, there working for a year and a half. On the expiration of that period he entered the employ of his uncle, John A. Frink, a farmer, with whom he remained for three years, after which he returned to the mill and was there employed when he responded to the call to the colors on the 3d of October, 1917. He entered the United States army and was sent to Camp Devens, Massachusetts, for three weeks, after which he was transferred to Camp Gordon, Georgia, and became a member of Company D, Three Hundred and Nineteenth Machine Gun Battalion of the Eighty-second Division. He was there for three months, when he was transferred to the Quartermaster's Department at Camp Gordon, with which he was thus connected until discharged on the 11th of January, 1919.

Mr. Love then returned to Sterling. In July, 1917, he had taken the civil service examination for mail carrier and received an appointment while still in the army. He took up the work on the 1st of February, 1919, and has since occupied this position.

At Voluntown, Connecticut, Mr. Love was married to Miss Marion Gladys Gardner, who was there born. She is a daughter of Willard and Eldora (Dawley) Gardner, who were farming people of Voluntown. Mr. and Mrs. Love have two children, Dorothy Irene, born in Voluntown, March 12, 1918; and Evelyn Pauline, born October 1, 1919, in Sterling.

Mr. Love's study of political questions and conditions has led him to give his support to the socialist party. He is a member of Ekonk Grange No. 89 and he is

well known in this locality, where his entire life has been passed. He is regarded as a young man of genuine worth who has a large circle of warm friends and merits the high regard in which he is uniformly held.

FRANK EDWIN MILLER.

Frank Edwin Miller, long a prominent figure in hotel circles, is now living retired at Canterbury, where he owns a valuable farm property, and he also maintains a winter residence in New York city. He was born in Rockford, Illinois, August 30, 1856, a son of Dr. Jonathan T. and Fidelia (Metler) Miller. The father, a native of Nunda, New York, was there reared and educated and after completing his more specifically literary course took up the study of dentistry. Subsequently he removed to Rockford, Illinois, where he practiced his profession for a number of years, or until his retirement from active life. He passed away in Rockford and the mother is also deceased. In their family were three children: Frank Edwin; and Edwin and Gertrude, both of whom are deceased.

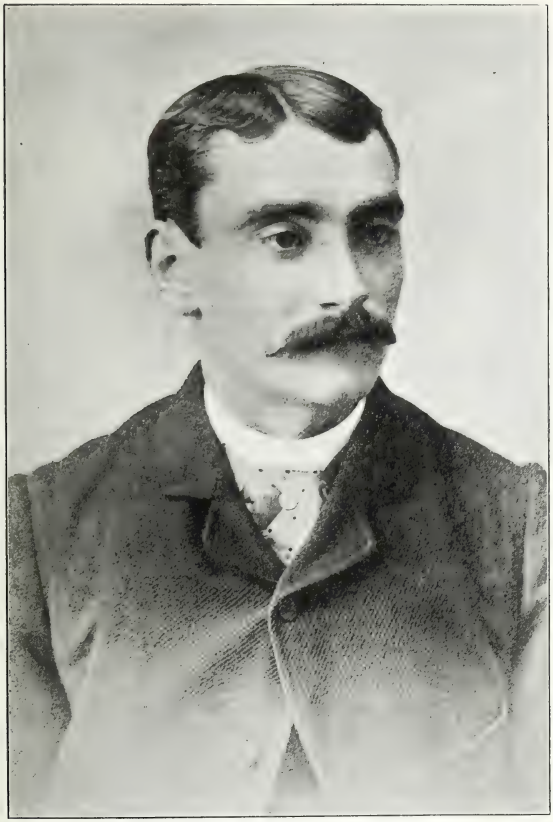
Frank E. Miller was a pupil in the public schools of Rockford until graduated from the high school of that city. In young manhood he made his way eastward to New York, where he engaged in the hotel business, and he later removed to Netherwood, New Jersey, where he purchased a hotel which he conducted for ten years. He then went to St. Louis, Missouri, where he gave his attention to the management of sixteen restaurants and five hotels, and his employes during that period numbered five hundred and twenty-five on the pay roll each month. His restaurants and hotels were located along the line of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad and he continued in the business for sixteen years. Subsequently he went to Kansas City, where he remained for three years as manager and one of the directors of the Savoy Hotel. In 1913 he retired from active hotel business and has since made his home in New England. He purchased a farm in Canterbury, upon which he has since maintained his residence in the summer seasons, while the winter months are spent in an attractive home at No. 112 West Eighty-eighth street, in New York city.

In New York city on the 14th of June, 1884, Mr. Miller was united in marriage to Miss Hattie W. Jenks, a native of Canterbury, and the daughter of Edward and Jennie E. (Armstrong) Jenks. Mr. and Mrs. Miller attended the Congregational church and he is a life member of the Elks lodge at Denison, Texas. Politically he is a republican and in 1917 was a member of the state legislature representing the town of Canterbury, and serving on the fisheries committee and on the committee on cities and counties. He is a broad-minded man, his interests being typical of that class which closely studies the vital questions and issues of the day and at all times keeps in touch with the trend of modern thought and progress. His business interests were most carefully and wisely conducted and the enterprise, initiative and keen discernment which he displayed constituted the broad foundation upon which he built a substantial fortune.

PATRICK JOSEPH McQUADE.

Patrick Joseph McQuade is conducting extensive farming interests in Ashford, where he has valuable property supplied with every modern equipment familiar to scientific agriculture at the present time, and in addition to the development of the fields he is conducting a large and profitable dairy business. Moreover, he finds time for public duties and the exercise of activity in behalf of general progress and improvement, and is now serving as selectman.

Mr. McQuade is a native of Ireland, his birth having occurred at Dromore, in County Tyrone, November 11, 1862. He is a son of Patrick and Mary (Goodwin) McQuade and a grandson of Patrick and Catherine (Slavin) McQuade. The grandfather was born in Tullyclenagh Fintona, County Tyrone, Ireland. He was a wheelwright and farmer, becoming the owner of a tract of land at Dromore, and was also the owner of four houses in the village, where he owned and conducted his shop. He was born in 1757 and passed away in 1858, when more than a hundred years of age. His father bore the name of Patrick McQuade and his wife in her maidenhood was also a member of the Slavin family. They, too, were natives of Dromore. Patrick McQuade, father of Patrick J. McQuade of this review, was born in Dromore in 1813, and in young manhood purchased a small farm near the village, devoting his attention to its development throughout his remaining days. There he passed away in 1878.



PATRICK JOSEPH McQUADE

His brother, Michael McQuade, came to America, crossing the Atlantic to New York city, and served as a lieutenant in the Sixty-ninth Regiment ("Fighting Irish") of New York during the Civil war.

Patrick J. McQuade of this review was educated in the national schools of Dromore and later became a monitor and assistant teacher there, holding a third class teacher's certificate when eighteen years of age. Leaving his native land, he crossed the Atlantic to New York city and then went to Southford, New Haven county, Connecticut, where he secured employment as a farm hand. Later he removed to Milford, Conecticut, where he lived for fourteen years. He was a foreman on the large seed farm of Alburtis N. Clarke, who was the largest seed grower of Connecticut. In May, 1897, Mr. McQuade removed to Ashford, Windham county, and purchased the Lanphear farm of two hundred acres on Pumpkin hill. He has since bought the old Bennett farm of seventy acres, the Jairah Backus farm of two hundred acres, the Chandler farm of twenty-seven acres, the Rourke farm of eighteen acres and the Butler farm of fifty-five acres, all of which he now owns and operates. He has thus become one of the extensive landowners of this section of the state and is prominently and successfully engaged in general farming, in stock raising and dairying. For a time he also engaged in raising seed, but found that the climate was not well adapted to this business. He is a most progressive man whose land is supplied with all modern equipment for agricultural pursuits. He has secured all the latest improved farm machinery, has good buildings upon his land and utilizes the most progressive methods in the further cultivation and improvement of his property.

On the 15th of July, 1890, Mr. McQuade was married to Miss Unnie McClaffarty, at Milford, Connecticut, who was born at Drummonagh, County Donegal, Ireland, and became a resident of Milford in 1880. She is a daughter of Edward and Nellie (Coll) McClaffarty, who were natives of Altmore, County Donegal, and spent their entire lives on the Emerald isle, the father there following the occupation of farming. To Mr. and Mrs. McQuade were born the following children: Terrence Joseph, who was born at Orange, Connecticut, and there passed away; Francis Joseph, who was also born and died at Orange; William Edward, who was born at Orange and is farming with his father; Catherine, who was born at Orange and is now a school teacher at Mansfield, Connecticut; May Ellen and Ellen May, who have passed away; Hugh Ralph, who was born at Orange and follows farming in connection with his father; James, also deceased; Annie, who was born at Ashford and is now a school teacher; Eugene and Neal, who were born at Ashford and have departed this life; Thomas and Unnie, who were born at Ashford and are at home.

In his political views Mr. McQuade has always been a democrat since becoming a naturalized American citizen. He has served on the board of relief and in 1918 was elected first selectman, while in 1919 he was elected second selectman. He belongs to St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church at Willimantic. He is a well educated man who has given his children excellent advantages, and the sterling worth of his character, the enterprise of his business methods and his thorough reliability as well as his success have gained for him the high respect of all who know him.

CHARLES FRANKLIN ENNIS.

Charles Franklin Ennis, who has devoted practically his entire life to farming in the town of Brooklyn, was born in Hopkinton, Rhode Island, May 7, 1859, and is a son of Joseph F. and Maria (Berdick) Ennis. The father was a native of Rhode Island and he too, followed the occupation of farming as a life work. Crossing the boundary into Connecticut, he established his home in Brooklyn when his son, Charles F., was a lad of eight years, renting a farm on Day street. After seventeen years here, he purchased a farm on the Danielson road. Here he continued to till the soil and further develop and improve his property till his death. He was a thrifty, industrious man and was active in the town affairs of Brooklyn throughout his life, his practical and progressive methods contributing to substantial upbuilding there.

Removing to the town of Brooklyn when but a young lad, Charles Franklin Ennis pursued his education in the public schools, and when his text books were put aside took up the occupation of farming, with his father. Following the father's death he continued upon the home place and has since been actively engaged in general agricultural pursuits. The only interruption to his life as an agriculturist came when he was about twenty years of age, at which time he went to Canada, where he spent three years in farming on the New York and Canadian line. He then returned to Windham county, where he has since made his home, and his enterprise and diligence are manifest in the excellent appearance of his farm property.

On the 31st of December, 1884, in Killingly, Connecticut, Mr. Ennis was married to Miss Karah Darbie, who was born in Thompson, Connecticut, a daughter of Nathan W. and Jane Tyler (Arnold) Darbie. They have become parents of two children. Archie Grover, who was born in Pomfret, Connecticut, September 2, 1886, wedded Miss Mabel Morrison, a native of Dayville, Connecticut, by whom he has two children, Morrison A. and Dorothy Estelle. Floyd Franklin, the younger son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Ennis, was born in Brooklyn, Connecticut, September 23, 1898.

Mr. and Mrs. Ennis are connected with the Baptist church and are people of genuine worth, enjoying the warm regard and friendship of those with whom they come in contact. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party, but he has never been an aspirant for office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his farming interests, which have been wisely directed and have constituted the basis of a growing success.

HERMAN MENDENHALL COULTER.

Herman Mendenhall Coulter, assistant secretary and assistant treasurer of the Goodyear Cotton Mills, Inc., of Goodyear, Connecticut, was born in Seville, Ohio, December 11, 1886, his parents being Jerome and Cora E. (Sieg) Coulter, who were also native of the Buckeye state, the father born at Seville, and the mother at Massillon. The father spent his life in Ohio and was educated in the schools of Seville. While a young man he worked as a baker for a short period. Later he became proprietor of the Chippewa Hotel at Chippewa Lake, Ohio, where he remained for a number of years. He next went to Uhrichsville, Ohio, as proprietor of a railroad restaurant and engaged in that business for fourteen years. During that period he also did catering at the state fairs and various other places. In addition to his regular business, and as a side issue, he made a specialty of raising Shetland ponies, keeping up this interest all his life. He passed away December 2, 1917, and is still survived by his wife, who now makes her home in Akron, Ohio. In their family were three children, of whom the second died in infancy, while Herman M. is the eldest. The youngest, John S., also resides in Akron and is purchasing agent for the Whitman Barnes Manufacturing Company of that place.

Like his father, Herman M. Coulter largely acquired his education in the public schools of Seville, Ohio, there pursuing a high school course, while later he attended a business college at Akron. He started out in the business world in the position of billing clerk with the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company of Akron in the year 1907 and remained with that corporation in Akron until 1918. When he resigned he was filling the position of chief of the statistical department. Later he came to Goodyear, Connecticut, as cashier and office manager of the Goodyear Cotton Mills, Inc., and continued in this position until March 1, 1920, when he became assistant secretary and assistant treasurer. Thus he remains in the company with which he has been identified throughout his entire business career, a fact indicative of his efficiency, faithfulness and trustworthiness.

During the World war Mr. Coulter served with the United States Coast Guards at Raritan, New Jersey, being kept on this side on guard duty as he was physically unfit for overseas service. Mr. Coulter is a republican in his political views. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce at Akron, Ohio, is a member of the Bohemian Club of Danielson, and he attends and supports the Episcopal church. He is also a prominent Mason, belonging to Adoniram Lodge, No. 517, F. & A. M.; Washington Chapter No. 25, R. A. M.; Akron Council No. 80, R. & S. M.; Akron Commandery, No. 25, K. T., all of Akron, Ohio; Eliada Lodge of Perfection at Cleveland, Ohio; and Lake Erie Consistory, S. P. R. S., Scottish Rite, thirty-second degree. He is a member of the Masonic Club of Akron, and of the Putnam Country Club. He is widely known as an energetic, wide-awake and alert young business man and one who, in every relation of life, has measured up to high standards, thus meriting and winning the confidence and goodwill of all who know him.

HENRY HARRISON UPTON.

Henry Harrison Upton was long actively engaged in farming in the town of Ashford, in fact he spent his entire life there with the exception of the period of one year. He was born in Ashford, December 23, 1839, a son of Elias and Nancy (Russ) Upton. The father's birth also occurred in Windham county, where he acquired his

education. He was the driver of a stage coach for a few years in early life in Connecticut and Rhode Island. He afterward removed to Ashford, where he took up the occupation of farming, and there contiuned to carry on general agricultural pursuits until his son took charge of the farm and he retired from active business, spending his remaining days in the enjoyment of well earned rest. His wife was born in Ashford, where her entire life was passed. Both have been called to their final rest, Elias Upton passing away May 18, 1889.

The son, Henry H. Upton, was one of a family of four children, being the second in order of birth. He was reared and educated in Ashford, where he spent his entire life with the exception of the year following his marriage, when he lived in Mansfield, Connecticut. He then returned to Ashford and in 1870 took up his abode on the old Lieutenant Daniel Knowlton homestead, which he farmed to the time of his demise on the 8th of June, 1918. He carefully cultivated the fields, bringing the land to a high state of productiveness, and his energy and enterprise gained for him a substantial measure of success.

On the 1st of March, 1869, Mr. Upton was united in marriage to Miss Maria Bugbee Knowlton, of Willimantic, Connecticut. She was born on the place which is now her home, the old Lieutenant Daniel Knowlton homestead, her natal day being September 16, 1837. Upon this farm she has spent her entire life save the first year of her married life, which was passed in Mansfield. She is a daughter of Marvin and Calista (Leonard) Knowlton and her father was also born on the Lieutenant Daniel Knowlton homestead, while the mother's birth occurred at Stafford, Connecticut. Her father was a son of Lieutenant Daniel and Rebecca (Fenton) Knowlton, the former one of the Revolutionary war heroes, who served under command of Washington for seven years. He was a brother of Colonel Thomas Knowlton, also a Revolutionary war hero, who was killed in the battle of Harlem Heights, New York. The Knowltons are one of the old historic families of Ashford, mention of whom is made in connection with the historical volume of this work. To Mr. and Mrs. Henry Upton were born five children: Calista, now the widow of David A. Bisco, of Dudley, Massachusetts; Nancy Marvin, who died in infancy; Clark Henry, who passed away at the age of nine years; Edith Pauline, at home; and Ethel May, who is the wife of Fred Fitts, of Ashford.

Mr. Upton was a democrat in his political views and he served the town of Ashford as selectman, as tax assessor, as tax collector and as justice of the peace, ever discharging his duties with marked promptness and fidelity. He was a consistent member of the Congregational church and the sterling worth of his character was recognized by all with whom he came in contact. His life history was as an open book which all might read. He was thoroughly reliable in every relation of live and his many sterling traits gained for him the confidence and goodwill of those with whom he was associated. Mrs. Upton still resides upon the old homestead, which is one of the historic places at Ashford, the house having been built in 1790.

ALBERT ROLLINSON.

Albert Rollinson, who since 1903 has occupied the position of overseer of the weaving department with the Attawaugan Company at Killingly and who has been continuously in the employ of the company for more than a quarter of a century, was born at Otter River, in the town of Templeton, Massachusetts, February 29, 1864, his parents being James and Mary (Caldwell) Rollinson, who were natives of Yorkshire, England. In young manhood the father engaged in farming and also operated a hand loom in his native country. He came to the United States with his family in 1857, and for a time resided in Templeton, Massachusetts, where he was employed as a woolen dresser tender. He later took up his abode in Rhode Island and after some years there passed removed to Norwich, Connecticut, where he continued to work at his trade. In the later years of his life he purchased a farm near Taftville, Connecticut, and there carried on agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred about 1890. He had for a decade survived his wife, who passed away in 1880. In their family were ten children, of whom nine are yet living: Sarah, who was born in Yorkshire, England, and is now a resident of Providence, Rhode Island; Emma, living in Worcester, Massachusetts; Clara, who like the preceding members of the family was born in Yorkshire and is living in Providence, Rhode Island; Martha, now deceased; Maria, a resident of Canterbury, Connecticut; John, living in Stafford, Connecticut; Selina, whose home is in West Somerville, Massachusetts; Albert, of this review; William, who is a resident of Canterbury, Connecticut; and Walter, who makes his home in California.

Albert Rollinson was educated in the common schools of Taftville, Connecticut, to which place his parents had removed with the family when he was a small boy, and in the schools of Versailles, Connecticut, and the Podgum school of Norwich, Connecticut. When about fifteen years of age he obtained employment in the mill of Taftville, near Norwich, and there learned weaving. He afterward took up the business of loom fixing and was employed in that connection in the Ponema mills for about fifteen years. In 1894 he became connected with the Attawaugan Company, removing to Attawaugan, Connecticut, where he served as second hand in the weaving department for about nine years. In 1903 he was appointed overseer of the weaving department and has since occupied that position, covering a period of seventeen years. His efficiency and faithfulness are indicated by his long connection with the company and he is known as one of the leading millmen in this section of the state.

In Taftville, Connecticut, April 11, 1888, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Rollinson and Miss Mary O'Brien, who was born in Westerly, Rhode Island. Their children are as follows: Mabel, born in Taftville in March, 1890, is the wife of Charles Weeks, of Taftville, and they have five children: Mary E., Walter A., Bessie, Ruth and Hazel. Emma, born in Taftville in 1892, is the wife of Raymond Mitchell, of Central Village, Connecticut, and now lives in Attawaugan. Walter, born in Attawaugan, August 1, 1896, married Corinne Layeuness of Goodyear, Connecticut. He enlisted at Danielson in April, 1917, for service in the World war and went to Fort Terry, New York. While there he took instruction in wireless operating and in March, 1918, sailed for France. He was a member of Battery D, of the Fifty-sixth Regiment, Coast Artillery Corps, A. E. F. While overseas he saw much active service. He received further instruction in wireless there and was later made a wireless operator, receiving his discharge in 1919. He is now foreman of the cloth room for the Attawaugan Company at Attawaugan, Connecticut.

Mr. Rollinson attends the Methodist Episcopal church and his life has been a busy and useful one, measuring up to high standards in every relation. Since attaining his majority he has given his political support to the republican party and keeps well informed on the vital questions and issues of the day, but has never held office, concentrating his attention and energies upon his business interests. Nevertheless he is not remiss in the duties of citizenship and cooperates in various plans and measures for the general good.

FRANCIS XAVIER BERNIER.

Francis Xavier Bernier, proprietor of a grocery and meat market in Danielson, was born at Cap St. Ignace, Canada, November 15, 1863, and is a son of Francis and Marie (Caullard) Bernier. The father in early manhood entered upon a seafaring life and for many years was a navigator, sailing to most of the world's ports. He was successful in his navigation activities and in the spring of 1880 he retired from active business and with his family removed to the United States, settling in Danielson, where he lived retired for about twenty years, enjoying a well earned rest. In 1900 he decided to make a trip back to Canada and while there became interested in farming, purchasing a tract of land which he continued to cultivate and improve until July, 1919. He then disposed of his property and once more came to Danielson, where he has since made his home with his son, being now in the eighty-seventh year of his age. His wife passed away in Canada in 1906. They were the parents of four children, all born in St. Ignace, these being Francis X.; Philip, who now lives in Taftville, Connecticut; Philomen, who died in Canada in 1915; and Caroline, who is a resident of Danielson.

Francis X. Bernier came to Danielson in boyhood with his parents and obtained his education in the graded schools of this city. He first became identified with its mercantile interests by opening a small store, which he conducted for about two years. On attaining his majority, however, he gave up business there and went to Montreal, Canada, where he soon established a grocery and meat market, which he carried on with excellent success for about seventeen years, remaining a factor in the commercial circles of that city until 1901, when he disposed of his business there and purchased a hotel of which he was proprietor for about a year. In 1903 he sold his hotel and again came to Danielson, where for three years he was engaged in business on South Main street as proprietor of a fish market. He also conducted a barber shop for a time and later went to Alaska with a party of gold prospectors, remaining in the mining section of that country for seven years. Once more he came to Danielson and here soon opened a meat market and grocery store, which he has since owned and managed. He has recently removed to new and larger quarters on South Main street, where he has an attractive modern establishment, carrying an extensive line of

staple and fancy groceries, while his meat department is equally well equipped, his fair dealing and reasonable prices bringing to him a liberal patronage.

In Danielson, Mr. Bernier was married to Miss Azilda Barbeau, a native of Canada and a daughter of Toussant and Marie (Laroque) Barbeau, who were also natives of that country. Mrs. Bernier died in Danielson, July 21, 1916. They were the parents of five children. Henri, born in Montreal, Canada, July 15, 1887, is now employed as overseer at the Connecticut Mills in Danielson and was here married to Delima St. Germain, by whom he has one child, Adrien Robert, who was born in Danielson, December 4, 1914. Marie Louise, the second of the family, born in Montreal, October 6, 1888, is the wife of Adellard Savoie, now living at Moosup, in the town of Plainfield, Connecticut, and they have one child, Doris, born in Moosup, October 16, 1916. Senneville, born in Montreal, is the wife of Joseph Robillard, a native of Canada, now living in Danielson, and they have one child, Roland B., born in Danielson, December 15, 1918. Albert, born at Tupper Lake, New York, married Iva Jones, who was born in East Killingly, Connecticut. They reside in Danielson, where he is now associated with his father in the meat business, although a druggist by trade. Loretta, born in Danielson, July 20, 1902, married Derwood Burdick of Danielson.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and they are communicants of St. James parish. In politics Mr. Bernier is a democrat. His business interests, however, make full claim upon his time and energies, so that he has never sought public office, and his success is the direct result of his close application and indefatigable industry.

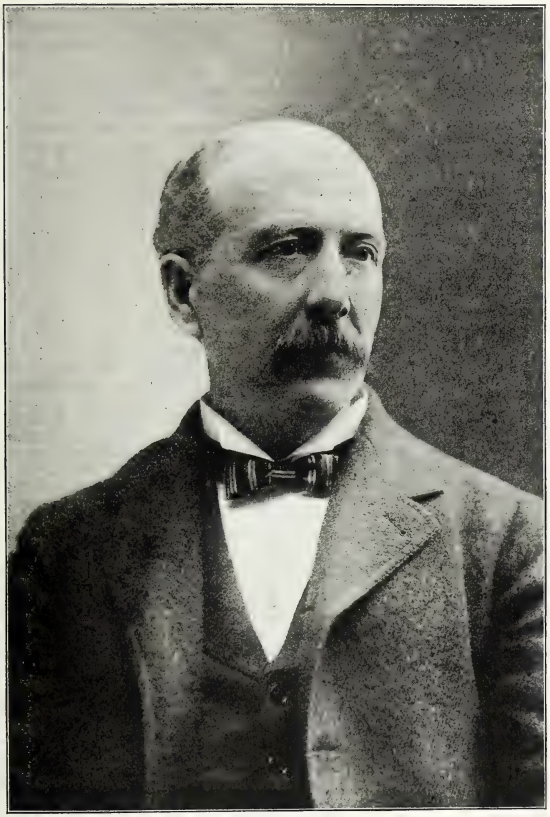
FREDERICK WILLIAM SEWARD.

Frederick William Seward, of Putnam, who is district manager of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company and also handles fire insurance, was born in Guilford, New Haven county, Connecticut, June 26, 1851, a son of Samuel Lee and Hulda (Sanford) Seward. The father was also a native of Guilford and took up the occupation of farming as a life work. He also operated a sailing vessel in the early days, carrying farm products which he had raised and those produced by other farmers from Guilford to New York city. He also carried cargoes of merchandise from New York to Guilford upon the return trip. He continued his residence in Guilford until called to his final rest, and his wife, who was born at old Saybrook, Connecticut, also died at Guilford. Both were representatives of old families of this state.

Frederick W. Seward was a pupil in the Guilford Academy, and through the period of his early boyhood and youth devoted his vacations to farm work on the old homestead. He did not desire to engage in farming as a life occupation, however, and turned to commercial pursuits, securing a clerkship in a general store in Guilford. He afterward engaged in clerking in a shoe store at Saybrook, Connecticut, and in 1872 he removed to the middle west, locating at Morris, Illinois, where he engaged as a clerk in a law and real estate office for a time. He afterward went to Madison, Wisconsin, where he accepted a clerkship in a shoe store, but feeling that he preferred New England as a place of residence, he left the middle west and returned to Guilford, where he became one of the owners of a general store conducted under the name of the Monroe Store. In 1890 he removed to Putnam, where he established a shoe store, which he carried on until 1905, meeting with substantial success during the fifteen years of his connection with the business.

In the meantime Mr. Seward had been called to public office. In 1898 he was elected town clerk and town treasurer of Putnam, and served continuously and aceptably in those positions until 1910. In the latter year he was elected city clerk of the city of Putnam and made a most excellent record in that office until 1916, when he retired from the position as he had entered it—with the confidence and goodwill of all concerned. He gave up political office in order to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs. In 1910 he had opened an insurance office to handle life insurance, and he is now district manager of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, while at the same time he handles fire insurance. He has secured a good clientage in this connection and his business is now large and gratifying.

In Morris, Illinois, in 1878, Mr. Seward was united in marriage to Miss Lizzie Massey, who was born in Morris and who passed away in Guilford, Connecticut, leaving a daughter, Myra, who was born in Guilford and obtained her education in the schools of Putnam. She died while on a visit in Morris, Illinois, in 1899. She was a young lady of splendid attainments, of charming manner and was very popular in Putnam, her death being greatly regretted by an extensive circle of friends. Having lost his first wife, Mr. Seward was again married, his second union being with Miss Katherine



FREDERICK W. SEWARD

Ward Leete, of Guilford, Connecticut, whom he wedded on the 26th of November, 1885. She was born in Guilford, a daughter of Edwin A. and Mary A. (Leete) Leete, the former an undertaker of Guilford and a representative of one of the prominent old pioneer families of that section of the state, the ancestral record being traced back to early colonial times. Mr. and Mrs. Seward have become the parents of four children: Ethel, who was born in Guilford and died in infancy; Clayton Leete, who was born in Guilford in 1888 and died in Putnam, February 15, 1917; Lee Sanford, who was born in Guilford and married Barbara Sawtelle, of Los Angeles, California, by whom he has one child, William Sawtelle; and Katherine, who was born in Putnam in 1897 and was married October 30, 1918, to Arthur D. Lown, and they have a daughter, Elsie Barbara, born in Putnam, Connecticut, January 7, 1920.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Seward are very active and prominent workers in the Congregational church, in which he is now serving as treasurer. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to Quinebaug Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Putnam. In politics he is a republican, and in addition to the offices already mentioned that he has filled, he has served as selectman of the town of Putnam. He is one of the prominent and influential citizens of this part of the state, and very active in civic affairs, a progressive and energetic worker for the advancement of Putnam, and attacking everything in which he is interested with a contagious enthusiasm that awakens the cooperation of others.

JAMES WARREN INGALLS.

James Warren Ingalls, the son of Warren and Hannah (Marcy) Ingalls, was born in Ashford, Connecticut, August 22, 1850. Warren Ingalls was a lineal descendant of Edmund Ingalls, who came from England to this country in 1627 and settled in Lynn, Massachusetts. Hannah Marcy was a descendant of John Marcy, who came from England to Roxbury, Massachusetts, in 1680. In 1686, John Marcy, with twelve others, made the first permanent settlement in New Roxbury, now Woodstock, Connecticut.

James Warren Ingalls (either Jimmy or Jim as he prefers to be called) began his education, when four years old, at the South district school, sometimes called the Punkin Hill school. In due course of time he attended Ashford Academy and at vacations worked as a farmer boy; spent a year in teaching; then went to Woodstock Academy two or three terms; subsequently was employed about three years in Mr. Asbury Nichol's grocery store at Putnam; in 1874 entered Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, and was graduated in 1876.

Mr. Ingalls then went to Yale and was graduated in 1881; in 1884 received the degree of M. D. from the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons (Medical Department of Columbia). For nearly a year he served as assistant resident physician in the Kings County Hospital at Flatbush, Long Island, and then began private practice in Brooklyn, New York. Later he was appointed a member of the surgical staff of the Brooklyn Eye and Ear Hospital, where he continued in active service more than thirty years; was for a time assistant surgeon at the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary; at present is consulting eye surgeon at the Wyckoff Heights Hospital. During the World war, he served in the eye department of the advisory board. In 1918, Dr. Ingalls was given the honorary degree of F. A. C. S. (Fellow of the American College of Surgeons).

Dr. Ingalls was married at New Haven, Connecticut, February 26, 1885, to Miss Abbie Weaver, daughter of Jabez and Mary (Wilbur) Weaver. They have three sons: James Arthur, born May 22, 1889; Edmund Ellsworth, born June 25, 1893; and Irving Weaver, born August 26, 1896. James A. was graduated at Yale in 1910, and Edmund E. was graduated in 1915; both Sheffield Scientific. Edmund E. enlisted in the Forestry Engineers and was about a year and a half in France. Irving W. enlisted in the navy.

DENNIS FRANCIS DOUGHERTY.

Dennis Francis Dougherty was a lifelong resident of Oneco, where he was born October 17, 1874, and where he passed away on the 5th of August, 1919. In the interim, covering forty-five years, he had made for himself a creditable name and place in business circles. His parents were John and Bridget (Dwyer) Dougherty, who were natives of Ireland. The father's birth occurred in Donegal, where he attended the public schools. At the age of seventeen years he wedded Mary Dougherty and one year later started for the United States, making his way to New Jersey. Later,

on account of the ill health of his wife, he returned to the Emerald isle, where Mrs. Dougherty passed away, leaving an only son, James. At a subsequent period Mr. Dougherty again came to the United States and located at West Greenwich, Rhode Island, where he obtained employment in the acid works, there remaining for a number of years. Later he took up his abode in Oneco, Connecticut, where he was again employed in acid works. For his second wife he chose Bridget Dwyer and they became the parents of eight children, three of whom are deceased, while those yet living are Mary A., John, Margaret, Alexander and Delia. The death of the husband and father occurred about 1894.

Dennis F. Dougherty took up the study of pharmacy at Pascoag, Rhode Island, after completing his education in the public schools of Oneco, and later he returned to Oneco, where he occupied the position of station agent for a number of years. He then established business on his own account in Sterling, in connection with his brother, where they conducted what was known as the Sterling Hotel. Later, in 1915, Mr. Dougherty bought a hotel property in Oneco from his brother and continued in the business to the time of his death, which occurred August 5, 1919.

On the 10th of October, 1900, Mr. Dougherty was married in Moosup to Miss Minnie Markham, a daughter of James and Catherine (O'Loughlin) Markham, who were natives of the Emerald isle. Mr. Dougherty was a member of the Catholic church and held membership with Norwich Lodge, No. 430, B. P. O. E., and with Court No. 168 of the Foresters of America, at Sterling. He was a popular hotel proprietor, genial, pleasant and courteous, and his social qualities as well as his business ability won him substantial success. Mrs. Dougherty is now a resident of Sterling and, like her husband, is a devout follower of the Catholic church.

HARRY BURT HARGRAVES.

Harry Burt Hargraves, an enterprising and successful young business man of Danielson, has become widely known as proprietor of White's Bottling Works there. His birth occurred at Danielson, in the town of Killingly, Connecticut, December 1, 1889, his parents being Charles K. and Amanda (Barber) Hargraves, the former a native of Saugus, Massachusetts, while the latter was born in Georgiaville, Rhode Island. Charles K. Hargraves accompanied his parents on their removal to Killingly in his early boyhood and there attended school. When about sixteen years of age he began learning the machinist's trade, which he followed in Killingly for seven years, on the expiration of which period he enlisted for service in the Civil war. At the end of a year, however, he was ordered back home because of illness and for about three years thereafter was unable to engage in any occupation. When his health had been restored he opened a meat market in Wauregan, Connecticut, being at that time a young man of about twenty-five years, and he conducted business there with good success for four years. He then disposed of his interests and removed to Manville, Rhode Island, where he conducted a market for about one year, at the end of which time he returned to Danielson, Connecticut. Here he opened a market near the present site of the railroad station, successfully carrying on business there until 1876, when fire destroyed his store. Undiscouraged, however, he soon resumed business in what was known as the Central House, where he continued for a number of years, when he sold his interests in Danielson and went to Williamsville, now Goodyear, as manager of the store of the Williamsville Company, in which capacity he remained for some years. Subsequently he purchased a farm in Killingly and there carried on general agricultural pursuits until 1909, when he put aside active business cares in order that he might enjoy the evening of life in well earned rest. Though now more than eighty years of age, he is still in good health. He has an extensive and favorable acquaintance in the town of Killingly and during the period of his active life was a highly respected business man of undoubted integrity and unassailable reputation. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party while, fraternally he is identified with Moriah Lodge No. 15, A. F. & A. M., of Danielson. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church.

Charles K. Hargraves has been twice married. By his first wife he had a daughter, Rose, whose birth occurred in Killingly, Connecticut, and who is now a resident of Stamford, this state. She is the wife of Harry B. Sherwood, of New York. For his second wife Mr. Hargraves chose Amanda Barber and they became the parents of two children: Harry B., of this review; and Clara, who was born in Killingly, Connecticut, June 27, 1894, and is the wife of William Scott Dills, of Florida, and the mother of one child, Ruth. Mr. and Mrs. Dills make their home in Miami, Florida.

Harry Burt Hargraves obtained his education in the graded schools of Killingly

and when a youth of sixteen initiated his business career as a clerk with the C. L. Watson Silver Company of Attleboro, Massachusetts, remaining with that concern for about three years, during which time he also acquainted himself with auto repair work and with driving. To these lines of activity he devoted his attention between the ages of nineteen and twenty-one years, and then returned to the employ of the Watson Company as purchasing agent, continuing in that capacity for about eighteen months. Ill health then forced him to discontinue his labors and he returned to Killingly, Connecticut, where he resided for two years, and during that period was unable to do any work. In March, 1915, he went to Miami, Florida, and entered the service of the Coca Cola Company, as salesman and collector. After six months thus spent he secured a situation with the Interstate News Company of Georgia, which had an office in Miami, Florida, continuing with the latter concern for about two months. He returned to Killingly in 1916 and soon afterward became associated with Walter P. White in the conduct of a bottling works. Three years later, or in November, 1919, he purchased the interests of Mr. White in Danielson and has since conducted the establishment alone, under the name of White's Bottling Works, meeting with gratifying success through the careful management of his business affairs.

On the 1st of December, 1915, in Danielson, Mr. Hargraves was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Demerest White, a native of Danielson and a daughter of Walter P. and Caroline Julia (Demerest) White, the latter a native of Rutherford, New Jersey. Walter P. White is a direct descendant of the first man of that name to land on the shores of the new world. He is a native of Putnam, Connecticut, where he became widely known and filled the office of first selectman. He organized the bottling business at Danielson in 1889 and remained an active and successful representative thereof until he sold his interests to his son-in-law, Harry Hargraves. Mr. and Mrs. Hargraves are the parents of two children: Louise Caroline, who was born in Danielson, November 2, 1916; and Charles Perrigrine, whose birth occurred in Danielson, February 2, 1919.

In politics Mr. Hargrave is a stanch republican, loyally supporting the men and measures of that party. He attends the Congregational church of Danielson and both he and his wife have won a large circle of warm friends in the community in which they make their home. A young man of but thirty-one years, he has already won a measure of prosperity in business that augurs well for the future.

ALFRED GALLUP.

Alfred Gallup is a well known farmer of the town of Sterling, living on Ekonk Hill, in the district where his birth occurred April 10, 1839. He is looked upon as the most historic character on Ekonk Hill, where his ancestors have lived from early colonial days. Alfred Gallup is a son of Francis and Hannah (Rice) Gallup and a grandson of Nathaniel L. and Rachel (Smith) Gallup. Nathaniel L. Gallup was born on Ekonk Hill, a half mile from the birthplace of Alfred Gallup of this review. He was a farmer throughout his entire life, living on Ekonk Hill, and he organized and was captain of a company of troops in the Revolutionary war, his fellow members of the company being all men from Ekonk Hill. In days of peace he was known as a mill owner and he passed away in the locality in which he was born. His wife was born on Sterling Hill, the hill nearest Ekonk, and died at the old Gallup homestead in 1850, at the advanced age of ninety years. Their son, Francis Gallup, was born on Ekonk Hill, in the same residence in which occurred the birth of Alfred Gallup. The natal year of Francis Gallup was 1800. He died in 1875, after having devoted his entire life to farming on the hill on which he was born and reared. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Hannah Rice, was born at Coventry, Rhode Island, and died on the old Gallup farm in 1872.

Alfred Gallup was reared on Ekonk Hill and began his education in the district schools, while later he continued his studies in the East Greenwich Seminary of East Greenwich, Rhode Island. He later went to New York city, where he secured a clerkship in a furniture store, there remaining for five years. He then went upon the road as a lumber buyer, buying black walnut timber to be used in the manufacture of furniture. He would make his way into the walnut forests and purchase the standing trees. In the interests of this business he traveled throughout Indiana, where black walnut was then plentiful. In 1869 he returned to Ekonk Hill and took up the work of general farming, in which he has since engaged, being still identified with farming interests although he has now reached the eightieth milestone on life's journey. Upon his return to Ekonk Hill he also engaged in the manufacture of pyroligneous acid—an acid made from the hardwood that grew in abundance near his farm. The

manufacture of this acid was quite an industry at one time in this section, the product being used in the process of printing calico and other cotton goods.

Mr. Gallup has served on the board of selectmen of the town of Sterling for three terms, being called to the office about 1876. He was also judge of probate in the town of Sterling for a year and in 1880 and 1881 served as a member of the state legislature. He also served on the town school board and on the board of relief and has filled other town offices. He attends the Ekonk Congregational church and is a member of the Ekonk Grange. A very intelligent and progressive man, he is the recognized leader in the Gallup family of Ekonk Hill, where he lives with his sister. His has indeed been an active and useful life and he has come to an honored old age.

NAPOLEON PAUL BOSSE.

Napoleon Paul Bossé, overseer of the twisting department in the mills of the Connecticut Mills Company, was born at St. Anne, in the province of Quebec, Canada, September 20, 1878, his parents being Louis and Caroline Bossé. The father was a native of Oscoda, Michigan, where he spent the days of his boyhood and youth, his education being acquired in the district schools. He afterward became a woodsman and followed pursuits of that character throughout his entire life. He removed from Michigan to St. Anne, in the province of Quebec, Canada, where he was employed for seven years, but subsequently he returned to Oscoda, Michigan, where his last days were passed. His wife was born at St. Anne and died in Danielson, Connecticut, in 1902. Their family numbered three children: Napoleon Paul; Mary, who died in infancy; and Lemima, who is the wife of Victor Allen, a florist of Dedham, Massachusetts.

Napoleon P. Bossé was reared and educated in the public schools of Danielson, Connecticut, and starting out upon his business career, secured employment in the spinning department of the mills of the Danielson Company. There he remained for twenty-one years, gradually advancing until he resigned as overseer of the department in 1911. He then became connected with the Connecticut Mills Company as overseer of the twisting department and occupies this position at the present time. He is thoroughly acquainted with the various phases of cloth manufacturing and his long experience enables him to speak with authority upon many questions relative thereto.

Mr. Bossé was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ellen Mertaugh, of Killingly, Connecticut. They are well known in Danielson, where they hold membership in the Catholic church and where their sterling worth has gained them warm regard. Politically Mr. Bossé is a republican but has never manifested ambition to seek or hold public office.

REV. JOHN CHARLES MATHIEU.

Rev. John Charles Mathieu, pastor of the Sacred Heart church at Wauregan, Connecticut, was born at St. Prime, in the province of Quebec, Canada, April 11, 1881, a son of John B. and Obeline (Robertson) Mathieu. The father's birth occurred at Ange Gardien, Quebec, Canada, where he was reared and educated and where for some time he occupied the position of government fish inspector. He made his home in Quebec during a considerable period and also lived for a time at Biddeford, Maine. In 1892 he removed to Hartford, Connecticut, with his family and there was employed as a wooden box maker in a factory. He died in Hartford in 1906. His wife, who was born on the Isle of Orleans, in the province of Quebec, also passed away in Hartford.

Their son, Rev. John Charles Mathieu, pursued his early education in the district schools of his native town to the age of ten years, when the family home was established in Hartford, Connecticut, where he attended the parochial school of St. Joseph's Cathedral. He was there graduated and afterward entered St. Thomas Seminary at Hartford, in which he completed his course by graduation with the class of 1902. Later he attended the Grand Seminary at Montreal, Canada, for two years, pursuing a course in philosophy, and subsequently he matriculated in St. John's Seminary at Brighton, Massachusetts, where he took a three-year course in theology. He was ordained to the priesthood at Hartford, Connecticut, May 25, 1907, and his first assignment made him assistant to Father J. H. Broderick, the pastor of All Hallows church at Moosup, Connecticut. There he remained for six years and in May, 1913, was assigned to the pastorate of the Church of the Sacred Heart at Wauregan, where he still remains. He has done effective work in the upbuilding of the church and the extension of its influence and he is also head of the Sacred Heart parochial school, which is

conducted by the Sisters of the Holy Ghost and has an attendance of two hundred and ten pupils. The school buildings are thoroughly modern in equipment and the school is being most successfully conducted. It has spacious grounds and fine surroundings and the curriculum is that of the public schools.

Father Mathieu also takes an interest in civic affairs of the village and in politics maintains an independent course. He belongs to Union St. John the Baptist Society of Wauregan, of which he is the chaplain, and he is also the chaplain of the Knights of Columbus at Wauregan. He is a very popular and lovable man and his administration of the affairs of the Sacred Heart church and school has been very successful. He has made many improvements in the school and is greatly interested in the welfare of the children.

JOSEPH MARTIN.

Joseph Martin, who since April, 1912, has been connected with the Connecticut Mills at Danielson and now occupies the position of overseer in the weaving department, early received the initial training which has brought him to his present responsible position. Mr. Martin comes to Connecticut from the middle west, for he is a native of Earl Park, Indiana, his birth having there occurred August 15, 1880. His parents, Peter and Saleme (Lucier) Martin, were both natives of Quebec, Canada. The mother died in Indiana in 1884 and the father is now living with his son Joseph in Danielson. He was educated in the schools of Quebec and afterward learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed there until twenty-four years of age, when he came to the United States, settling in Indiana, where he again worked at his trade. Subsequently he removed to western Massachusetts, settling near the Connecticut line, in the town of Williamstown, and finally he became a resident of Danielson, where he continued to engage in blacksmithing until he put aside active business cares. He is now living retired. To him and his wife were born ten children, of whom five are yet living: Nora, Carrie, Henry, Alphonse and Joseph.

The last named obtained his early education in Massachusetts and later pursued a three years' course in the Varannes College. He then went to Williamstown, Massachusetts, where he obtained a situation in the weaving department of the Houghton Mills, there learning the trade and remaining in that establishment for about twelve years, during which time he became an expert weaver. After leaving Williamstown he went to Easthampton, Massachusetts, where he engaged in weaving tire duck. He likewise became a loom fixer and was employed at that place for about seven and a half years. Early in 1912 he left Easthampton and in April came to Danielson, where he accepted a position in the Connecticut Mills as second hand in the weaving department, acting in that capacity until he was promoted to overseer of the department. He has filled the latter position to the present time, his efficiency and capability being attested by the fact that he has remained with this corporation continuously for eight years.

In Danielson, on the 5th of May, 1914, Mr. Martin was married to Miss Clara Perreault, of Oakdale, Massachusetts, a daughter of Medard and Exemia (Morin) Perreault, the latter a sister of Amos Morin, superintendent of the Connecticut Mills. Mr. and Mrs. Martin have three children: Orare, who was born in Danielson, March 8, 1915; Levette, born December 29, 1916; and Herman, June 8, 1918. The family are communicants of St. James Roman Catholic church of Danielson and Mr. Martin belongs to the Union St. Jean the Baptiste Society. He is likewise a member of the Red Men and of the Franco-American Society. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, which he has supported since attaining his majority. His activity, however, has never been in the line of office holding but in the direct path of his chosen business activity, and his advancement has been the direct outcome of his persistency of purpose, his faithfulness and his highly developed skill.

RICHARD BROWN MARRIOTT.

Richard Brown Marriott, owner and operator of a large granite quarry at Oneco, in the town of Sterling, Windham county, was born at Mount Sorrell, Leicestershire, England, February 19, 1857, and is a son of James and Jane Marriott, who were also natives of Leicestershire. The father there learned the butchering business and later followed the business on his own account in his native shire, where he remained active

RICHARD B. MARRIOTT

along that line until his death. His family numbered four children, but only Richard B. and his brother Albert Edward Marriott are now living.

At Mount Sorrell, England, Richard B. Marriott pursued his education and in young manhood worked in the granite quarries of that locality. He has since been active along the same line of labor, and after thoroughly familiarizing himself with every phase of the work he left Mount Sorrell and came to America, going first to Westerly, Rhode Island. There he secured employment in the granite quarries, continuing at that place for a year. It was while thus employed that he made his first visit to Oneco more than thirty years ago to look over quarry conditions here. Pleased with the prospect, he determined that some day he would own the large Oneco quarry, and never did he lose sight of this ambition. After a year at Westerly he went to Des Arc, Missouri, where, in partnership with Isaac Whittle, he purchased a quarry which they operated for four years. Returning to New England, he was employed at various quarries, and the year 1904 saw the fulfillment of his long cherished hope of one day owning the large granite quarry at Oneco. He has since operated this in connection with his son, James H. The quarry covers fifty acres and produces a fine grade of hard gray granite, used principally for paving blocks, street curbing, building trimming, stone steps and foundation work. The quarry is supplied with the most modern equipment of every character necessary to cutting the stone and preparing it for sale, and the business has now reached very extensive proportions.

Mr. Marriott was married on the 29th of March, 1875, at Mount Sorrell, England, to Miss Ada Hunt, and they have become the parents of six children, of whom four are living. James H., born at Mount Sorrell, is associated with his father in business and is mentioned elsewhere in this work. Frederick George, born at Mount Sorrell, is also connected with his father's quarry, and he married Ida Burlingame, of Oneco, by whom he has one child, Marjory. Florence E., born at Stoney Stanton, England, is the wife of James Nesmith, a quarryman of Lithonia, Georgia, and they have four children, Ada Jeanette, Cathleen, Florence and Harry Wilson. Ethel, born at Stoney Stanton, England, is the wife of Harry Sherman, of Oneco, and has two children, Angeline Ethel and Richard.

In politics Mr. Marriott is a republican and fraternally he is connected with Moosup Lodge, No. 113, F. & A. M., and Warren Chapter, R. A. M., of Danielson. He also belongs to the Odd Fellows Lodge of Sterling and for forty-two years has been a member of the Foresters of England. His has been an active and useful life. He is a quarryman of the old school, who knows the business thoroughly in every phase and in every detail as well as in its principal features. He is yet a most active man, working as hard as any of the employes at his quarry, and his life of diligence has brought to him substantial success. He is a man of kindly nature, highly regarded by his fellow townsmen as a progressive and public-spirited citizen. He has built a fine modern home at Oneco and by reason of his increasing prosperity he is now able to enjoy all of the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. No regret has ever attended his determination to come to the new world, for here he has found the opportunities which he sought, nor has he ever been afraid to venture where favoring opportunity has pointed the way. Possessing character and ability that have inspired confidence in others, the simple weight of his character and ability have carried him into important business relations.

HENRY FOURNIER.

Henry Fournier, whose varied business experiences constituted the thorough training that qualified him for independent activity as a grocer, has thus been identified with the commercial interests of Danielson since 1912 and is regarded as one of the progressive young business men of the city. He was born at Ha Ha Bay, in the province of Quebec, Canada, January 29, 1888, and is a son of Louis and Elede (Forcarde) Fournier, who are also natives of Quebec. In young manhood the father learned the miller's trade, at which he worked for about three years and then established business on his own account by opening a flour mill at Ha Ha Bay, where he continued for almost a quarter of a century. He then sold his business there and went to Montreal, Canada, where he engaged in milling in connection with different firms until 1895, when he came to the United States, settling at Fall River, Massachusetts. There he engaged in the grocery business with his brother, with whom he was thus associated for about ten years. In 1906 he retired from active business and has since spent his days in the enjoyment of well earned rest at Fall River. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church. To him and his wife were born nine children, all natives of Canada: Eugene, who married Tilly Girard, of New York, and has three children;

Mary Louise, who is the wife of Denis Mousseau, of Fall River, and has nine children; Louis J., who married Alcidraien Gaudreau and has three children; Gonzagne, who married a Miss Gauvreau, of Long Island, New York, and has two children; Ellen, the wife of Joseph Mousseau, of Canada, and the mother of two children; Bertha, the wife of B. Croult, of Providence, Rhode Island; Henry, of this review; Adelina, the wife of Peter McCormick, of St. Regis Falls, New York, and the mother of five children; and Edmond, who married Lena Bodeau, of Fall River, Massachusetts, and has two children.

Henry Fournier pursued his education in the schools of Fall River and in early life became a clerk in the grocery store of L. P. Perrenteau at that place, being thus employed for about three years. He next engaged with the American Pickling Company of Fall River, with which corporation he was connected for seven years, when he entered the employ of the Reneau Company, wholesale grocers, with whom he continued for two years.

In 1909 Mr. Fournier became a resident of Danielson, Connecticut, and here for two years was in the employ of his brother, who was owner of a grocery store. In 1912 he resolved to engage in business on his own account and with the capital saved from his earnings opened a small grocery store on Franklin street. Success attended the venture and he remained at that location for about five years, when he sought more commodious quarters, removing to his present place in 1917. Here he has since enjoyed a substantial trade as a dealer in groceries and confectionery, his enterprising business methods and thorough reliability gaining for him a gratifying patronage.

On the 4th of July, 1910, in Danielson, Connecticut, Mr. Fournier was married to Miss Ozaide Gaudreau, a native of Canada and a daughter of Peter and Fediline (Fournier) Gaudreau. Her father died in Danielson in 1917 and his widow is still a resident of Danielson. Mr. and Mrs. Fournier have become parents of six children: Gabriel, who was born in Danielson, April 16, 1911; Madeline, whose birth occurred January 18, 1913; Veronic, whose natal day was May 31, 1914; Olive, born March 24, 1916; Monic, who was born October 16, 1918; and Jean, born August 2, 1920.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and they are now communicants of St. James parish. Mr. Fournier is identified with the Catholic Order of Foresters and his political endorsement is given to the republican party. His life has been one of diligence and enterprise. He has worked persistenly since starting out to earn his own living and step by step he has advanced, his industry and perseverance constituting the broad foundation upon which he has built his present-day success.

HENRY MOREY EVANS.

To say that Henry Morey Evans is one of the most enterprising business men of Brooklyn would be to give but a one-sided view of his career, for he has been not only an active factor in commercial and agricultural circles but also in conenction with the promotion of public interests, and has left the impress of his individuality upon many problems and concerns of public significance and importance. He was born October 22, 1863, in the town of Brooklyn, where he yet makes his home, his parents being Elisha and Dilla M. (Cady) Evans. The ancestral record of the family can be traced back through several generations to Jonathan Evans, of Smithfield, Rhode Island, who was a farmer of that locality and there passed away at an advanced age. His son, Elijah Evans, was one of a numerous family and was born in Smithfield, Rhode Island, in 1786. There he resided until a few years after his marriage but about 1818 became a resident of Brooklyn, Connecticut, where he purchased farm land that has since constituted the family homestead. Elijah Evans followed farming and also engaged in stock buying and in butchering. For a long time he was proprietor of a meat market at Brooklyn Center, devoting his attention to that business, while his sons took over the management of the farm as soon as they were old enough. Throughout his active business career he was a man of great energy and industry and he thus accumulated a substantial competence, enabling him to leave his family in comfortable financial circumstances. He was always a stalwart advocate of democratic principles and his religious faith was that of the Unitarian church, his membership being in the church society of Brooklyn. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Waty Smith, was also a native of Smithfield, Rhode Island. The death of Elijah Evans occurred April 28, 1856, and his wife survived him only until March 10, 1858.

Elisha Evans, the youngest of the six children of Mr. and Mrs. Elijah Evans, was born in Brooklyn, May 21, 1831, and through the winter months pursued his education in the public schools, while in the summer seasons he aided in the work of the farm and in the conduct of the butchering business. Being the youngest of the family, he

remained at home after the others had started out in life independently and cared for his parents until they passed away. He succeeded to the ownership of the home farm and manifested the most progressive methods in the conduct of his farming and stock raising interests. Between the years 1850 and 1860 he made annual trips through Vermont, New Hampshire and Canada, buying cattle and horses which he sold in Brooklyn and the surrounding towns. He also dealt to some extent in lumber and in all business affairs displayed sound judgment and undaunted enterprise. He not only won success in business but also found time to cooperate in public affairs and was a stalwart advocate of the democratic party. He served in various offices of his town and at the time of his death was road surveyor, a position which he had filled for a quarter of a century. His religious faith was that of the Unitarian church and his life was ever guided by high and honorable principles. On the 16th of June, 1856, he married Miss Dilla Cady, who was born in Brooklyn, July 25, 1835, a daughter of Lemuel and Lydia (Taylor) Cady, her father being a farmer of the town of Brooklyn. The death of Elisha Evans occurred November 8, 1887, when he was but fifty-six years of age, and his wife, who long survived him, passed away in 1905. Their children were: Charles C., who was born November 9, 1858, and died July 9, 1867; Esther, who was born August 8, 1861, and became the wife of Jerome M. Woodward, of Hampton, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work; Harvey S., and Henry M., twins, born October 22, 1863. The former died on the 17th of September, 1864.

Henry Morey Evans is therefore the only surviving son of this family. The days of his boyhood and youth were spent upon the old homestead farm where lived his father and his grandfather and which is still his place of residence. He acquired a good public school education through the winter months and in the summer seasons worked with his father in the fields. When twenty years of age he entered the employ of Dwight Bassett, a miller of Brooklyn, for whom he drove a team for a year or two. On account of his father's illness he then returned home and has since been in business in the town of Brooklyn save for about eight months when he was connected with the Wauregan creamery. Some years ago he became interested in the lumber business and was active along that line as senior partner in the firm of Evans & Woodward. This relationship was dissolved about 1909, at which time Mr. Evans discontinued the lumber trade and devoted his attention to farming. In 1918, however, he decided to resume his activities in lumber and is so engaged at the present time. He enjoys an extensive patronage in this connection and he has also met with substantial success as an agriculturist, cultivating large tracts of land which his industry, economy and diligence have enabled him to acquire.

On the 18th of August, 1894, Mr. Evans was married to Miss Susie E. Andrews, who was born in Wauregan, Connecticut, a daughter of Russell and Emma (Baker) Andrews. The children of this marriage are: Walter H., who was born March 28, 1896; and Edith May, born December 6, 1898. The son was drafted and sent to Camp Devens, July 25, 1918. He was with the machine gun company of the Seventy-fourth Regiment of the Twelfth Division and was all ready to start for France when the armistice was signed, receiving his discharge January 27, 1919.

Mr. and Mrs. Evans are consistent members of the Unitarian church and their sterling worth is recognized by all with whom they come in contact. Mr. Evans is a prominent representative of the democratic party in the town of Brooklyn and was first called to office when made town assessor. Not long after retiring from that position he was elected second selectman and filled the position through the year, being reelected in 1900 and serving until the fall of 1901. In November of the latter year he was chosen to represent Brooklyn in the state constitutional convention, being accorded a very large majority over his republican competitor. He has also served as chairman of the board of relief and in 1903 and 1904 was representative from Brooklyn to the Connecticut general assembly. Thus in many ways he has left the impress of his individuality and ability upon the history of his state and Connecticut places his name high on the roll of her leading citizens.

WILFRED LOISELLE.

Wilfred Loiselle, who since 1903 has been identified with the commercial interests of Danielson as a grocer, was born in St. Paul, Quebec, Canada, October 1, 1880, and is a son of Antoine and Adele (Beauvais) Loiselle, who are also natives of Quebec. The father followed farming throughout the greater part of his active career at St. Cesaire, in the province of Quebec, where his birth probably occurred. In 1902, however, he came to the United States, settling in Danielson, Connecticut, and soon afterward entered the employ of the Jacobs Manufacturing Company, Manufacturers of belting,

continuing in that connection until 1912. He then gave up active business and has since lived retired in Danielson, enjoying a well earned rest. He is a republican in his political views and is a member of the French Catholic church. To him and his wife were born four children, all natives of St. Paul, Quebec. Wilfred, of this review, is the eldest of the family. Philias, who was born in August, 1882, married Adeline Robert, their children being now five in number. Omer, who was born in January, 1886, and is now employed in the store of his brother Wilfred, married Lucy Perreault and they have three children. Marie, who was born in February, 1901, resides in her native city.

Wilfred Loiselle was educated at the place of his nativity and when about eighteen years of age entered the employ of the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company, being appointed car inspector and remaining with that corporation until 1902, when he came with his parents to Danielson. For about six months he was employed in the Lockwood mill, owned by the Quinebaug Manufacturing Company of Killingly. In 1903 he established business on his own account by opening a small grocery store at Moosup, in the town of Plainfield, but after about a year removed the business to Danielson, opening his store on Carter street, where he has since developed a large, growing and profitable trade.

On the 14th of March, 1907, in Danielson, Mr. Loiselle was married to Miss Sylvia Bedard, who was born in Canada but came to the United States with her parents, Isai and Marie (Beauvais) Bedard, when but two weeks old. Both her father and mother have now passed away. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Loiselle are: Florence, who was born in Danielson, June 1, 1912; and Norman, March 5, 1917.

The parents are communicants of St. James Catholic church and Mr. Loiselle belongs to St. John Baptist Society. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and his cooperation can be counted upon to further any plan or project that has to do with the welfare and upbuilding of his adopted city.

EDWARD HALL.

Edward Hall, a very successful farmer and stock raiser of Plainfield, was born in Slaterville, Rhode Island, November 29, 1867, his parents being William F. and Abbie T. (Shepard) Hall. The father was born in Plainfield, Connecticut, where he pursued his education in the district schools and then took up the occupation of farming in the town of Plainfield in young manhood. Early in the year 1860 he became boss farmer on the William A. Slater estate at Slaterville, Rhole Island, and there remained for twenty-four years. He afterward purchased the Cleveland farm in Plainfield, Connecticut, comprising a tract of land of fifty acres, which he devoted to general agricultural pursuits. Later he retired and removed to Plainfield street, where he passed away June 30, 1907. His wife was also a native of Plainfield and they became the parents of three children: William H., Ruth A. and Edward.

The last named was brought to Plainfield in his childhood and attended the district schools, while later he continued his education in the Plainfield Academy and in the Yale Business College, in which he studied for a year. Illness, however, obliged him to return home and later he entered the employ of Waldo Tillinghast, a grocer of Plainfield. He afterward took up farming on his father's land in the town of Plainfield and in 1890 purchased a small farm of fifty acres and concentrated his attention and efforts upon the futher development and improvement of the property. That he has prospered as the years have passed is indicated in the fact that he has extended the boundaries of his farm from time to time until he now has five hundred acres. When he took possession of this place he had but eight head of cattle and now owns a fine dairy herd of sixty-five head. He raises cattle and horses, being one of the prominent dealers and live stock raisers of this section. His large farm is most modernly equipped in every particular and his buildings are all in keeping with the advanced ideas of modern agriculture. He likewise has upon his place a fine apple and peach orchard and, in addition to the extensive dairy business which he conducts, he operates a sawmill. In financial circles he is also known, being one of the organizers and now a director of the First National Bank of Plainfield. His life is one of intense industry and activity, and his intelligently directed labors are bringing to him merited success.

At Plainfield, Connecticut, on October 20, 1902, Mr. Hall was married to Miss Evelyn A. Harvey, of that place, and they have become the parents of four children. Ruth Harvey, a graduate of the Plainfield high school and of Brown University, in which she won the Bachelor of Arts degree, in an instructor in mathematics at Rosemary Hall, a girls' school at Greenwich, Connecticut. Henrietta Catherine, who completed a course in the Plainfield high school and then engaged in teaching, is the wife of Ernest Buell, formerly of Eastford, now a farmer of Plainfield. William, who was

also a high school pupil of Plainfield is now in business with his father upon the farm. Evelyn A. is yet at home.

In politics Mr. Hall is a republican and in 1914 was elected to the state legislature, serving during the session of the following year. Fraternally he is connected with Protection Lodge, No. 19, I. O. O. F., of Central Village, and is a charter member of Plainfield Grange, No. 140. He likewise belongs to the Plainfield Congregational church, as do the other members of his family, and of the church they are generous and liberal supporters, taking an active interest in all branches of the church work. Mr. Hall is one of Plainfield's most prominent and progressive farmers—a man of high standing, whose life of industry and thrift, intelligently guided, is indeed an example worthy of emulation.

JOHN BAPTIST MORIN.

John Baptist Morin, of Danielson, police officer for the Connecticut Mills Company, was born in Redford, New York, May 15, 1883, and is a brother of Amos Morin, superintendent of the Connecticut Mills at Danielson, in connection with whose sketch on another page of this work is made mention of the history of the family.

John B. Morin obtained a public school education in his native town and when his text books were put aside entered upon an apprenticeship as a steamfitter, subsequent to which time he went to Fitchburg, Massachusetts, there remaining for four years, during which period he followed his trade. He next removed to Montreal, Canada, where he worked as a steamfitter for a brief period and was then appointed a member of the Montreal police force, remaining a member of the force for three years. In 1915 he came to Danielson, where he has since made his home, and here he entered the employ of the Connecticut Mills Company as inspector of yarns. In 1916 he became police officer for the same company, with which he still remains as a regular officer. He is also town constable and is filling the position of special deputy sheriff of Windham county.

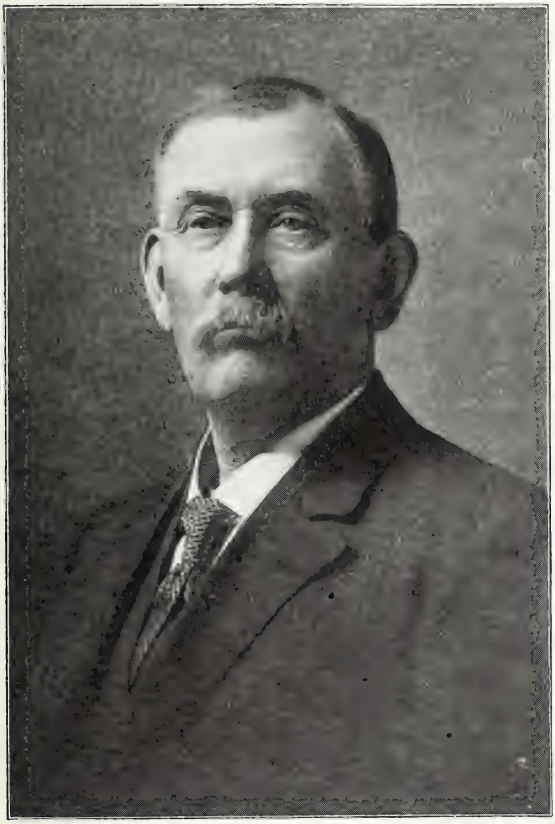
On the 14th of January, 1908, Mr. Morin was married to Miss Caroline Bossé, of Montreal, Canada, and they have become the parents of a son, John, Jr. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and Mr. Morin is identified with Rose of Lima Council, No. 52, of the Knights of Columbus. He also belongs to Putnam Lodge, No. 574, B. P. O. E., and he gives his political allegiance to the democratic party.

ALBERT BENNETT WEBB.

Albert Bennett Webb, who is the owner of one of the well developed farm properties of Brooklyn, was born in Canterbury, Connecticut, May 9, 1846, and is a son of Thomas and Maria (Pellett) Webb. The father was a native of Scotland, Connecticut, while the mother's birth occurred in Canterbury. The father followed the mason's trade and worked along that line to the time of his death.

Albert B. Webb is indebted to the public school system of Brooklyn for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed and which qualified him for the duties of business life. When his school days were over he took up the occupation of farming, which he has since followed, and he is today the owner of one of the valuable modern farm properties on Allen Hill, in the town of Brooklyn. It was in 1880 that he purchased the present Webb farm on Allen Hill, which was at that time known as the Cogswell place, three generations of the Cogswell family having owned and lived on the property. It is one of the largest farms of the district, comprising two hundred and seventy acres, and has been brought under a very high state of cultivation. Giving general supervision to the place, Mr. Webb has so directed its development that its fields have been brought to a notable state of productiveness, and all of the equipments and accessories of the model farm property are found thereon. He was one of the organizers of the Brooklyn Creamery and has been its president. He keeps upon the home place high grade Ayrshire cattle, having a very fine herd.

On the 1st of January, 1867, Mr. Webb was married at Brooklyn to Miss Eunice Wilson, daughter of John and Mary (Parker) Wilson, of Plainfield, Connecticut. She passed away August 23, 1900. By her marriage she had become the mother of ten children, three of whom survive: George Washington, born in Canterbury, Connecticut, who married Gertrude Halter and is a resident of Providence, Rhode Island; Charles Garfield, who was born on the present Webb farm in Brooklyn and is at home, devoting his attention to the work of the fields; and Alfred Earl, whose birth also occurred on



ALBERT B. WEBB

the home farm and who is still living thereon. On the 26th of March, 1902, Mr. Webb was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Agnes (Dumas) Tripp, the widow of Elihu Tripp, of Plainfield, Connecticut.

In community interests Mr. Webb has proven a helpful friend. His political allegiance is given the democratic party, and since 1907, with the exception of a period of two years, he has filled the office of first selectman and has several times been assessor and tax collector. He has also served on the board of relief and has been most prompt, efficient and faithful in the discharge of his public duties. In 1910 he was elected to the state legislature, serving during the session of 1911 and 1912 and acting as a member of the woman's suffrage and school committee. He belongs to Protection Lodge, No. 19, I. O. O. F., also to Brooklyn Grange No. 43 and to the Pomona Grange. He takes a most progressive stand in relation to all questions of vital importance to the community and the commonwealth at large.

JAMES ORVILLE MAIN.

James Orville Main, a grain merchant of Moosup, was born in Westerly, Rhode Island, August 26, 1870, and is the eldest son of Thomas Edwin Main, mentioned elsewhere in this work. He received three years' educational training in Alton, Rhode Island, in early boyhood and then accompanied his parents on their removal to Moosup, where he continued his education in the public schools for about six years. He afterward had the benefit of a business course in the Wilbraham Academy of Massachusetts and when eighteen years of age he put aside his textbooks and entered the mills of the firm of Aldrich & Miller, remaining in that establishment for a few years. On the expiration of that period he became connected with the business that some time before had been established by his father—a business for the handling of grain, coal, lime and cement. When their interests were incorporated in May, 1909, he was elected the treasurer of the company and has so continued to the present time. He has taken a very active and helpful part in the development of the enterprise, doing everything in his power to promote the growth of their trade and at all times maintaining the high standards of service and of business integrity which have ever been synonymous with the family name.

On the 26th of August, 1901, in Moosup, Mr. Main was united in marriage to Miss Elma Wallace, who was born in Delaware, a daughter of Richard and Mary (Miner) Wallace. They became parents of three children: Edwin Wallace, Floyd R. and Carl Arthur. The eldest son served in the World war, enlisting at Hartford, Connecticut, on the 1st of June, 1917, with the Fourteenth Regiment of Railway Engineers. He was sent to Rockingham Park, New Hampshire, where he remained until July 27, 1917, when he sailed for France and there saw much active service until the armistice was signed. His regiment was nicknamed the Horseshoe or God's Own, owing to its wonderful good luck in avoiding loss of life notwithstanding the fact that it was many times under heavy fire. He received his discharge on the 7th of May, 1919, returning home one of the khaki-clad heroes whom America so eagerly welcomed, knowing what a splendid part they had played in suppressing the German militaristic spirit which at one time threatened the democracy of the world.

James O. Main and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church of Moosup and he is also well known in Masonic circles, belonging to Moosup Lodge No. 113, A. F. & A. M., of which he is a past master, and to the Eastern Star chapter at Moosup. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, but he has never been ambitious to hold office and in fact has preferred to concentrate his energies and attention upon his business affairs and thus has become an active factor in the successful conduct of the interests carried on under the name of the T. E. Main & Sons Company.

GEORGE FRANKLIN TILLINGHAST.

George Franklin Tillinghast has now passed the eighty-first milestone on life's journey and in the evening of his days he has witnessed the culmination of his hope, long entertained, that the country might have nation-wide prohibition. For more than thirty years he has labored earnestly toward this end. Throughout his entire career his life has been actuated by high and honorable principles and he has made his services of worth to the community in which he has lived. Through much of his life he has

followed the occupation of farming. He was born at Stone Hill, in the town of Griswold, New London county, Connecticut, December 31, 1838, and is a representative of some of the oldest New England families, the ancestral line being traced back to Pardon Tillinghast, who was born at Seven Cliffs, near Beachy Head, now Eastborn, Sussex, England, in 1622. He served under Cromwell at the time of the overthrow of the English crown and participated in the battle of Marson Moor. Crossing the Atlantic to New England, he settled at Providence, Rhode Island, in 1645 and acquired a quarter interest in the original Providence purchase. He followed merchandising there and was exceedingly active in public affairs and in the work of the church. In 1700 with his own money he built the First Baptist church of Providence, the oldest church of this denomination in America, and for more than forty years, from 1678 until 1718, he served as its pastor without remuneration. For more than a quarter of a century he occupied various positions of public responsibility and trust and was many times representative of his colony to the general court.

In the maternal line the ancestry of George F. Tillinghast can be traced back to an equally remote period, for the records show that Cornelius Waldo, who is supposed to have been born in England in 1624, resided at Ipswich, Massachusetts, in the early part of the seventeenth century and afterwards removed to Chelmsford, where he owned a large tract of land, and he also had extensive landed possessions at Dunstable. He died in Chelmsford, January 3, 1700, while his wife, Hannah (Cogswell) Waldo, passed away December 25, 1704.

The grandfather of George F. Tillinghast in the paternal line was Benjamin Tillinghast, who spent his entire life at West Greenwich, Rhode Island, on the farm on which he was born, and who for many years was one of the leading representatives of agricultural life in that section of the country. His political allegiance was early given to the whig party and afterward to the republican party and he filled a number of local offices, including that of judge of probate. He passed away in West Greenwich when eighty-three years of age. He had married Eunice Greene, a relative of General Greene of Revolutionary war fame, and they reared a family of eight children, which number included Gideon G. Tillinghast, father of George F. Tillinghast. He was born at West Greenwich, Rhode Island, in 1810 and there obtained a thorough education. When a young man he went to Griswold, Connecticut, and taught school for some time. There he wedded Mercy Waldo, who was born in Canterbury, Connecticut, March 17, 1804, her parents being Samuel and Margaret (Gallup) Waldo, while her grandfather was Benjamin Gallup, of Voluntown, Connecticut. Mrs. Tillinghast passed away December 14, 1885. There were seven children born of this union. It was after his marriage that Gideon G. Tillinghast purchased a large farm at Stone Hill, giving his attention to agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in April, 1843. In young manhood he had been a member of the Rhode Island State Militia, serving as quartermaster. His political endorsement was given to the whig party and in religious faith both he and his wife were Baptists, belonging to the church of Jewett City.

George Franklin Tillinghast was reared to the age of twenty years in Griswold, New London county, and obtained his education in the schools there. When seventeen years of age he began working in a mill in Hopeville and afterward was employed in another mill at Almyville, Connecticut. With the outbreak of the Civil war, however, he put aside all business and personal considerations and joined the "Boys in Blue" as a member of Company B, Second Connecticut Regiment, under Colonel A. H. Terry. On the expiration of his first term he reenlisted for three years as a member of Company D, Eleventh Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and participated in some of the most hotly contested engagements of the war, including the first battle of Bull Run, the battles of Newberne, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Suffolk, Bermuda-Hundred, Palmer Creek, Drury's Bluff and Petersburg. For a time he was connected with General Butler's army and afterward was with General Grant's forces, participating in the battle of Cold Harbor. When Grant changed his operations to Petersburg he went to that district and was in the engagement there. His time expired when he was at Petersburg and he was sent to Hartford, Connecticut, where he was honorably discharged. At Antietam he was slightly wounded.

After receiving his discharge Mr. Tillinghast went to Griswold, Connecticut, and in the fall of 1865 made his way westward. He visited various sections of the west, hoping to find a favorable location. For some time he resided in Kansas but there contracted a fever and afterward removed to Lincoln, Nebraska, which was then a frontier town, in which he bought a lot in 1867, near the state capitol, for eighty dollars. After holding the property for twenty years he sold it for six thousand dollars, and in the meantime he had rented it for more than enough to pay for the taxes and original investment. He was a book agent when he went to Nebraska, where he continued to reside, however, for only a brief period and then returned to Griswold, where he engaged in the sale of books in connection with a brother for a few years. He finally

took up, the occupation of farming, renting land in Griswold for a time, and in the spring of 1880 he removed to South Canterbury and purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres. Since then he has disposed of sixty acres of the tract. He has since carried on general farming and stock raising, but at the present time, because of his advanced age, is largely leaving the work of the farm to others.

On the 27th of December, 1876, Mr. Tillinghast was married to Miss Rosa Wilcox, of Griswold, Connecticut. She was born in Canterbury, Connecticut, and acquired her education in Griswold, to which place she removed in her girlhood days with her parents, Nathaniel B. and Julia (Palmer) Wilcox, who were farming people of Griswold. Mr. and Mrs. Tillinghast became the parents of three children. Andrew Franklin, born in Griswold, Connecticut, was a conductor on the Shore Line trolley between Westerly, Rhode Island, and Groton, Connecticut, to the time of his death, which occurred at West Mystic, Connecticut, November 6, 1918. He had married Susan Brown, of Mystic, and is survived by his widow and four children: Marion, Helen, George E. and Stuart Edison. Edwin Nathaniel was born upon the home farm in Canterbury and was educated in that locality. He assisted his father in the cultivation of the farm to the time of his death, which occurred in Norwich, Connecticut, April 18, 1918. Annie Rose, born on the home farm, is the wife of George I. Wheeler, of Franklin, Connecticut, a boss farmer on the James Hyde estate. They have five children: Raymond Andrew, Mabel, Ruth, Stanley and Elsie.

Mr. Tillinghast is a strong prohibitionist, having labored untiringly for the success of the party since 1888. He has served on the board of selectmen in Canterbury for several years but has never cared for office. He belongs to the Baptist church at Packerville, Connecticut, of which he and his wife have been active members, Mr. Tillinghast serving as one of the deacons. He also has membership in the Grand Army Post at Norwich and proudly wears the little bronze button that proclaims him a veteran of the Civil war. He is a splendid type of the New England farmer whose life has been characterized by honorable principles and actuated by high ideals.

BERT CATLIN CONKLIN.

Bert Catlin Conklin, who throughout his business career has been identified with the American Telephone & Telegraph Company, has steadily worked his way upward through various departments and since 1908 has been in charge of the test station and seventy-five miles of telephone and telegraph lines at Elmville, in the town of Killingly. He was born in Dimock township, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, March 26, 1874, a son of Albert Hiram and Frances (Catlin) Conklin. His father, a native of Delhi, New York, pursued a district school education and afterward worked upon the home farm of his father for a few years, his initial training being that of the farm-bred boy. After leaving the old homestead he purchased a tract of land of one hundred and eighty-three acres at Montrose, Pennsylvania, and there carried on general agricultural pursuits and dairying for a period of thirty years, winning substantial success through the careful conduct of his business affairs and his untiring industry. He is now living retired at Montrose, enjoying a rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves. His wife was born in Montrose, where her entire life has been passed. In their family were four children: Bert Catlin, of this review; Anna, the wife of Joseph George, a clerk in the postoffice department at Washington, D. C.; Earl, who is married and follows bookkeeping in Albany, New York; and Edith, who died in infancy.

Bert C. Conklin was reared and educated in Montrose, attending the public and high schools of that place, while later he worked upon the home farm of his father until he attained his majority. In 1895 he went to Utica, New York, where he entered the employ of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company as groundman. He was identified with the line and construction department there for three years and in 1898 was transferred to Derby, Connecticut, as lineman, occupying that position for a year and a half. He next went to New Brunswick, New Jersey, where he was in charge of the test station for a period of eight years. In 1908 he came to Elmville, in the town of Killingly, Windham county, and through the intervening period of twelve years has been in charge of the test station and also of seventy-five miles of telephone and telegraph lines, capably discharging the duties of this responsible position, so that excellent service has been rendered to the patrons of the company.

On the second of June, 1897, at Scranton, Pennsylvania, Mr. Conklin was married to Miss Anna Lillian Hudson, a daughter of Adam and Amanda (Waldie) Hudson, who were natives of Scotland. Mr. and Mrs. Conklin have become the parents of seven children, of whom five are living: Maurice H., born in Madison, Wisconsin, March 6, 1898, who is employed by the Southern New England Telephone Company at New

Britain, Connecticut; Albert H., born in Derby, Connecticut, October 28, 1899, who is serving with the United States Marine Corps and is stationed on the United States Ship Nevada; Anna L. and Beatrice M., twins, the former dying at the age of nine months and the latter in infancy; and Samuel L., born in New Brunswick, New Jersey, September 5, 1903; Ada M., born in New Brunswick, New Jersey, December 12, 1905; and Anna L. born in Elmville, Connecticut, October 22, 1912. The youngest children are all at home.

Mr. Conklin is a republican in his political views but has never been ambitious to hold office. He belongs to Modern Woodmen Camp No. 11118, and the family are all members of the Baptist church of Danielson. They occupy an enviable social position and have the warm regard of many friends in the community in which they have now made their home for more than a decade.

SIMON PENDAR HUMPHREY.

Simon Pendar Humphrey, who for many years was one of the well known and popular hotel proprietors of Windham county, conducting a leading hostelry at Danielson, was born in Salem, Massachusetts, October 1, 1839. His father died during the infancy of his son Simon. The mother, who in her maidenhood was a Miss Pidge, became the wife of a Mr. Watson after the death of her first husband, by whom she had had four children: Edwin, who was born in Salem, Massachusetts, and is now deceased; Caroline, who was born in Salem and is now a widow living in California; Mrs. Mary Harrington, who has also passed away; and Simon P.

The last named obtained his education in the schools of his native city and then entered a foundry in Salem, in which he learned the iron moulder's trade. He was, however, a great lover of the sea and when yet a youth he set out as a sailor and followed a seafaring life for several years, visiting many countries on the face of the globe. When the Civil war was declared he returned and enlisted, seeing active service as a marine on the cruisers Narragansett and Arvetta. He was thus on active duty to the close of the war, receiving his honorable discharge in the latter part of 1864.

A little later Mr. Humphrey became interested in the hotel business and finally established a hotel in Boston, which he conducted successfully for some time. In January, 1898, he removed to Danielson, where he formed a partnership with Willis Field and purchased the Central House, a hotel located in the central part of the town. Upon the death of his partner about a year later he acquired his interest in the property, which has since been conducted under the name of the Danielson Inn. Mr. Humphrey remained in charge for about seventeen years. In 1910, however, his health failed him and he was obliged to give up active business, after which he lived retired in his home adjoining the hotel, the place having been purchased by his wife. Five years were passed in a futile attempt to regain his health, but death called him on the 18th of July, 1915. He was a man of excellent habits, quiet in demeanor but free-hearted and kindly and was greatly esteemed by a wide circle of friends. While his experience as a marine in the Civil war entitled him to a pension, he never applied for it until five years prior to his death, believing others more needy than himself. This generous act was characteristic of the man, who was ever ready to share with others what he had acquired or to extend a helping hand where aid was needed.

In his political views Mr. Humphrey was a republican but gave his support to men rather than to party. He was a charter member of the Putnam lodge of Elks and he was also a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, thus maintaining pleasant relations with his old military comrades. He attended the Danielson Episcopal church and his life was at all times characterized by high and honorable principles.

In Providence, Rhode Island, October 3, 1899, Mr. Humphrey was married to Miss Jennie Witherell, who was born in Pomfret, a daughter of Marshall and Roxie (Carder) Witherell, who were of English and Scotch descent, tracing their ancestry back through several generations. Her father was born in Pomfret, while her mother's birth occurred in Killingly, Connecticut. He was educated in Pomfret and in early manhood became interested in the meat business and also devoted a number of years to the profession of teaching, in Pomfret, during the winter months. The remainder of the year was devoted to the meat trade and he became widely known as a dealer in beef, veal and poultry, his business transactions covering a wide area. In 1865 he removed to Danielson, where he continued in the business for nearly twenty-five years. He was widely known and highly respected as a straightforward business man and as a representative citizen. In politics he was a republican and for several years served

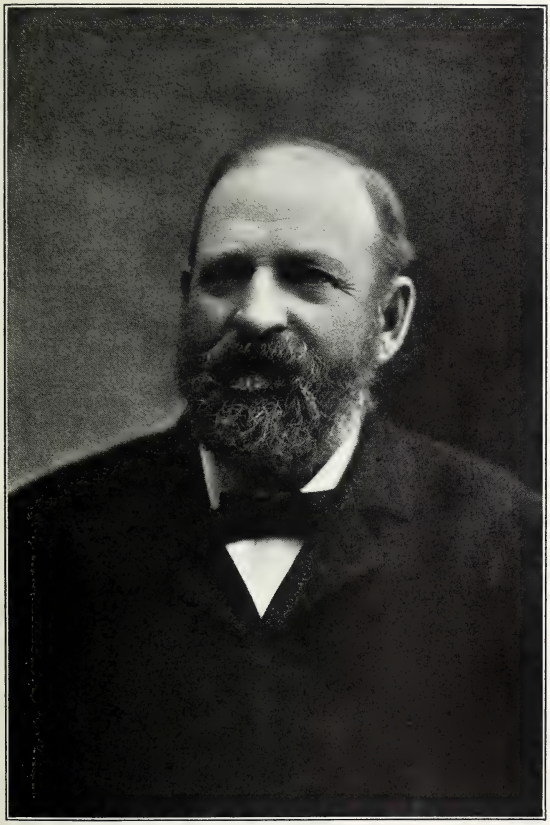
as sheriff of Pomfret, while in all town affairs he took a deep and helpful interest. He died in Danielson in 1889, while his wife survived until 1896. Their children were: Josephine, who was born in Pomfret; Harriet, who is now living in Idaho; Wolcott, who enlisted at the age of sixteen years from Killingly and served for three years in the Civil war, dying from overwork while in the service at the age of nineteen years and nine and a half months, having received a medal of honor for bravery at Fort Wagner when eighteen years of age; Amelia, who is the widow of Henry Young, formerly a shoe manufacturer of Danielson and by whom she had two children, Clarence and Clara; Jennie, who is now Mrs. S. P. Humphrey; Elsie, who died in Los Angeles, California, in 1917; Ella, who is the widow of Martin V. Woodworth and resides in Danielson; George, who was born in Pomfret, and now resides in Danielson; and Carrie, who died in Danielson in 1890.

To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Humphrey there were born no children. For a number of years Mrs. Humphrey was a school teacher, her first term being taught in East Brooklyn, Connecticut, while subsequently she taught in the schools of Danielson and other towns for a number of years. In 1869 she went to Minnesota, where she engaged in teaching for a season and a strong attempt was made to persuade her to remain, but she returned to Danielson and taught her last term of school in Sterling in 1898. She still occupies the home which she had acquired prior to her husband's death and in which he spent his last years after being compelled to retire from the hotel business. Both were closely associated with the history of Danielson in their respective ways and Mrs. Humphrey is yet greatly interested in the city's welfare and at all times keeps in touch with the trend of modern progress.

JOHN MATTHEW CUNNINGHAM.

John Matthew Cunningham, who for many years was well known in the business circles of Windham county as a representative of its manufacturing interests, being identified with the Mechanicsville Company's mills for thirty-four years, was born in Thompson, Connecticut, May 24, 1833, and in the later years of his life lived retired upon a small farm near West Thompson station, where he passed away August 23, 1918. He was a son of James and Silence (Graves) Cunningham, who were natives of Pomfret, Connecticut. The father attended the district schools of Pomfret to the age of sixteen years, when he began learning the cabinetmaking trade, which he afterward followed in Abington, Connecticut. Subsequently he removed to Putnam, this state, and was there employed as a machinist for several years. About the time that he attained his majority he was drafted for service in the War of 1812, but the company of which he was a member after being taken to New London, Connecticut, was disbanded. In 1827, in connection with seven others, Mr. Cunningham purchased a tract of land on the Quinebaug river and built thereon a factory for the manufacture of cotton cloth which was known as the Birch factory, taking its name from the many birch trees in that locality. This factory occupied the site of the present mills of the French River Textile Company at Mechanicsville, in the town of Thompson. With that enterprise James Cunningham was identified until 1832, when he sold his interests in the business. In 1835 he purchased a farm on the old Thompson-Putnam road, now known as the Davern place, which he cultivated with hired help while he worked as a machinist in Putnam. Later he was employed at Webster, Massachusetts, for some years. In 1846 he sold his farm and came into possession of another place near West Thompson station, which he cultivated until he passed away March 31, 1880, at the age of eighty-eight years. His family numbered four children: Ellen E., who died at the age of three years; John Matthew, of this review; Daniel, who died at the age of five years; and Anna Elizabeth, who died October 10, 1917.

The educational opportunities which John Matthew Cunningham received were those afforded by the district schools of Thompson, the Thompson Academy and the East Greenwich Academy. He was thus well qualified for life's practical and responsible duties when he entered upon his business career. In 1855 he became agent at West Thompson station for the Norwich & Rochester Railroad, now a part of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, and held that position for six years. In 1861 he was made head bookkeeper for the Mechanicsville Company, which then owned the mills now the property of the French River Textile Company, and he filled the position most acceptably for thirty-one years. He then entered the Putnam National Bank as bookkeeper and so continued for three years, after which he returned to the Mechanicsville Company, once more serving that corporation as bookkeeper for a period of three years, making a total connection with the mill that covered more than a third of a century. In 1898 he retired from active service as bookkeeper and spent the remain-



JOHN M. CUNNINGHAM

der of his life on a small farm near West Thompson station in the enjoyment of a well earned rest.

On the 22d of August, 1867, Mr. Cunningham was married in West Thompson to Miss Helen Louise Gay, a daughter of Joseph F. and Louisa H. (Roberts) Gay. Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham have three children, all born in Thompson. Alice Louise, born June 11, 1868, lives at home with her mother. Daniel Webster, born December 3, 1871, is chief engineer at the Grosvenor Dale mill. He married Cora Came and has two children, Walter Daniel and Charles Frederick. Charles Arthur, born January 12, 1876, became a traveling railroad auditor and died at Temple, Texas, February 26, 1913. He first married A. Iola Johnson, by whom he had one child, Maurice Dale. His second wife was Ethel Maud Whitten, by whom he had four children, Lillieus Ethelyn, Doris Arline, Verga Maud and Arthur Whitten. His widow and children now live at Madison, Connecticut.

In 1917 Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham celebrated their golden wedding, an occasion that was greatly enjoyed by all who participated therein, while the worthy couple were made the recipients of many beautiful presents. The family has always adhered to the Methodist faith, having membership in the church at Putnam. In politics Mr. Cunningham was an earnest republican, giving loyal support to the party, and for several years served as justice of the peace, in which position he rendered decisions that were strictly fair and impartial. He has also served as grand juror and was postmaster at Mechanicsville some years ago. He never sought to figure prominently in public life, however, but gave his service where it was needed and at all times commanded the respect and confidence of his fellowmen.

GENERAL EDWARD W. WHITAKER.

General Edward Washburn Whitaker was born in Ashford in 1841 and is a descendant of the Whitaker family who settled at Rehoboth, Massachusetts, in 1659. Lieutenant Richard Whitaker, General Whitaker's great-grandfather, was an officer in the Revolutionary war, also his grandfather, Amos Whitaker. General Whitaker's mother was a direct descendant of Roger Williams on her mother's side. Her father was Caleb Colgrove, of Rhode Island, and four of his family served in the Revolution, three of whom were killed.

Edward W. Whitaker was one of the sixteen children of George Whitaker. He was educated in the public schools of Ashford and in an academy at Olneyville, Rhode Island. At the age of eighteen, when, on March 3, 1860, the original Wide-Awakes were organized in Hartford, Connecticut, he became one of the members. On April 15, 1861, came Lincoln's first call for troops, and he and one brother, Daniel, enlisted in the first company and regiment organized in Connecticut. Two other brothers also enlisted at first call, one in New Hampshire and one in California. From this company he was mustered out as a corporal, July 31, 1861. He then reenlisted in the Connecticut Squadron of the Second New York Cavalry, was promoted through all grades to a captaincy, and was honorably discharged in order to accept a captaincy in the First Connecticut Cavalry Regiment. He was promoted to major, then to lieutenant colonel, and at the close of the war was brevetted brigadier general of United States Volunteers, on recommendation of General Sheridan and General Grant, "for gallantry and skill displayed in turning the enemy's left flank at Waynesboro, March 2, 1865, and for gallantry and uniform good conduct at the battle of Five Forks, April 1, and Appomattox Station, April 8, 1865, and throughout the entire campaign." He took part in more than eighty-two battles of the war of the Rebellion, and in 1865, at the grand review in Washington, he rode at the head of the column as inspector general and chief-of-staff for General Custer.

In March, 1867, he organized the first G. A. R. post in Connecticut and was appointed provisional department commander but waived the appointment in favor of General Edward Harland of Norwich. In 1869 President Grant appointed him postmaster of Hartford. In 1872 he was made general superintendent of the board of public works in Washington, and two years later he entered business as an agent and attorney in real estate, patents and claims of all kinds. In 1893 he was made an inspector in the health department of Washington. A bill passed the senate unanimously on September 22, 1917, to retire him in the United States Army as lieutenant colonel.

General Whitaker had six grandsons, four of whom were in service in the World war, all of them in France, and one, a lieutenant in the One Hundred and Forty-eighth Aero Squadron, was killed in battle August 26, 1918. He has a sister, Emma J. Whitaker, who has just returned after years of service as a missionary in India. He is the last survivor of nine brothers and the last survivor of fifty-two men from the

state of Connecticut who reached the rank of brigadier general, and the records show that he was the youngest officer, being but twenty-three years of age at the time, to attain that rank in the war of the Rebellion.

GEORGE EDWIN SPALDING.

George Edwin Spalding is actively engaged in farming in the town of Brooklyn and occupies one of the old historic places of this section of the country, at one time the home of Israel Putnam. Mr. Spalding comes of ancestry long connected with New England. He was born in the town of Brooklyn, February 7, 1864, and is a son of Joseph and Catherine M. (Collins) Spalding. The mother was born in Richmond, Rhode Island, while the father's birth occurred in Plainfield, Connecticut. In 1839 the maternal grandfather, Joshua Collins purchased the old home farm of General Israel Putnam and there he resided until his death, which occurred in 1860. His son, James C. Collins, then purchased the interests of the other heirs in this farm, on which his sister, Mrs. Collins lived from the age of ten years until she passed away in 1915. Her husband, Joseph Spalding operated the farm until his death, since which time George Edwin Spalding of this review has had charge of the place. The house was built by General Putnam, who bought the farm in 1739, but at first occupied another house on the farm which stood near the present home of Arthur Lipsley. General Putnam occupied the new residence throughout the remainder of his life with exception of the period he was conducting a hotel in Brooklyn and here he died in 1790. A picture of this residence appears in the historical volume of this work.

At an early age Joseph Collins was employed as an assistant in the jail at Providence, Rhode Island, and after a few years was appointed to the position of deputy warden and acted in that capacity for several years. At the age of thirty-six he came to Brooklyn, Connecticut, and in 1855 settled upon the old General Putnam farm. He at once began the further development and improvement of the property and successfully managed his farming interests. He was also active in town affairs and for many years was keeper of the town poor. He was married in Stonington, Connecticut, and passed away in Brooklyn, December 19, 1889.

The children of Joseph and Catherine M. (Collins) Spalding were as follows: Lury Emma, who was born in Brooklyn and lives upon the old homestead; William Penn, who is represented on another page of this volume; Martha Jane, who was born in Pomfret and is the wife of Thomas C. Bradford of Putnam; and George Edwin.

The last named was educated in the schools of his native town and in the Woodstock Academy, where he pursued a two years' course. He then returned to his father's farm and continued to assist in its development until his father's death, when he took charge of the property. He and his sister, Lury Emma, occupy the old home together and he is busily engaged in the cultivation of his land, which is devoted to diversified crops. His labors are carefully and intelligently directed and success has attended his efforts. In his political views Mr. Spalding has always been a democrat since age conferred upon him the right of franchise but has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking. He holds to the faith of the Unitarian church, with which the Spaldings have long been connected, and his life has ever been actuated by high and honorable principles.

FRANK WINKELMAN.

Frank Winkelman, who at the outset of his career recognized the eternal principle that industry wins, and who, by close application and unremitting effort, has gained a place among the substantial shoe merchants of Danielson, was born July 28, 1876, in the city which is still his home, his parents being Julius Frederick and Dinah (Gensley) Winkelman, who are natives of Germany. The father came to the United States about 1860, settling first in Mystic, Connecticut, where he remained for several years, engaged in business as a custom shoemaker. About 1870 he removed to Danielson and for some time was employed by William Keech, who then conducted a custom made shoe business. In the spring of 1877 Mr. Winkelman opened a shoe store of his own in what is now the dining room of the Danielson Hotel, there conducting a profitable business for several years, after which he removed to the store on Main street now occupied by the Craig tailoring establishment. Some time later he purchased the building and, after remodeling it, selected a section for his own business, which he successfully managed up to the time of his retirement from active life. About

1889 he turned his interests over to his son, Charles F., who, with his brother Frank as a clerk, carried on the business until his death, which occurred in June, 1907, when the business passed into possession of Frank Winkelman of this review. The Winkelman establishment was the first to install gas light in Danielson and for some time the system of lighting continued a great curiosity to the people of the town and surrounding district, many coming from various sections to inspect it and comment upon its superiority to the light of kerosene lamps. The father is still living and is yet remarkably active, although he has now passed the eightieth milestone on life's journey. In politics he has always been a democrat and fraternally he is connected with the Masonic lodge at Mystic, Connecticut. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church and its teachings have ever guided him in his relations with his fellowmen. To Mr. and Mrs. Julius F. Winkelman were born the following named: Charles F., whose birth occurred in Mystic, Connecticut, August 15, 1869, and who died in Danielson, Connecticut, June, 1907; Julius W., was born in Danielson, July 28, 1874, and died in New York city in 1911; and Frank, of this review.

Frank Winkelman obtained a district school education in Danielson and received his early business training in his father's store, soon acquainting himself with the major points of management and with all the details of the trade. He continued to act as clerk under his father and later under his brother, Charles Frederick, until the latter passed away, when he took general charge of the business for his father and so continued until 1918, when he purchased the store and has since remained sole proprietor. He carries a large and well selected line of shoes of various grades and has gained a liberal patronage.

Mr. Winkelman has been married twice. In Danielson, on the 24th of June, 1901, he wedded Ella M. O'Neil, who was born in Plainfield, Connecticut, a daughter of Patrick O'Neil. Her death occurred in Putnam, April 15, 1914, and on the 15th of September, 1916, in Boston, Mr. Winkelman was married to Miss Isabelle Richardson Tilton, who was born in North Belgrade, Maine, a daughter of Charles Tilton.

The political endorsement of Mr. Winkelman has ever been given to the democratic party, for he was reared in that faith and has seen no reason to change his political connections. He belongs to Moriah Lodge No. 15, A. F. & A. M., of Danielson; Warren Chapter No. 12, R. A. M.; Montgomery Council No. 2, R. & S. M.; Columbian Commandery No. 4, K. T.; and has also attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in the Connecticut Consistory. He is likewise a member of Palestine Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. of Providence, Rhode Island, having crossed the sands of the desert on the 24th of October, 1910. He attends the Congregational church of Danielson and is a man whose sterling worth is attested in the strong friendship entertained for him by many who have known him from his boyhood to the present time. His life history is as an open book to his fellow townsmen of Danielson, where he has always resided, and as he has taken up the responsibilities and obligations of life they have found him trustworthy and reliable as well as energetic and progressive in all business dealings.

HON. JOHN ALLEN FRINK.

Hon. John Allen Frink is the owner of Hilltop Farm, a property of two hundred acres which is devoted to the general production of crops and to the dairy business. It is situated on Sterling Hill in the town of Sterling and its successful operation is due to the enterprise and progressive methods of Mr. Frink, who is a native of the town of Sterling, having been born on Ekonk Hill, April 9, 1854. He is a son of Albert and Mary Ann (Briggs) Frink. The father was born in the town of Sterling and throughout his entire life followed the occupation of farming. In young manhood he took up his abode on Ekonk Hill and purchased a farm which he further developed and improved for many years, living thereon until his death in 1907. In young manhood he also devoted considerable attention to school teaching, being thus employed in Exeter, Rhode Island. He was a very prominent farmer and leading citizen of his community, serving as first selectman of the town of Sterling for more than twenty years. He also represented the town in the state legislature through two different terms and gave thoughtful and earnest consideration to the vital problems which came before the general assembly of that period. He was likewise justice of the peace, was grand juror and served his town and community in a number of local offices, the duties of which he discharged with marked promptness and fidelity. He represented one of the old families of the community, his parents being Sexton and Fannie (Brown) Frink, who were also natives of Plainfield and farming people. The wife of Albert Frink was born in Voluntown, Connecticut, and died on Ekonk Hill. By her mar-

riage she became the mother of nine children, all of whom were born on the old homestead on Ekonk Hill. Willard, the eldest, who married Nellie Bixley, was killed by accident on his farm on Ekonk Hill in 1895. Jane became the wife of John Place, a farmer of Coventry, Rhode Island. Rachel, who was a successful school teacher for twenty years, became the wife of Horace Warren, a mason contractor of Putnam, Connecticut, but both have now passed away. John Allen is the next of the family. Emma is the widow of Alonzo P. Love, mentioned elsewhere in this work. George is a farmer of Woodstock, Connecticut, and is also represented elsewhere in this volume. Charles A. carries on farming on the old home place and married Ida Hall. Maggie is the widow of Edward Greer, who followed farming in Griswold, Connecticut. Jerusha is the wife of Walter Stanton, an engineer at the Goodyear cotton mills of Goodyear, Connecticut.

John Allen Frink spent his youthful days under the parental roof on Ekonk Hill and attended the district schools. After his school days were over he engaged in farm work with his father and in young manhood he secured a clerkship in the Williams dry goods and grocery store at Oneco. He was also employed in the store of Frink Brothers at Oneco for a period of three and a half years, after which he resumed agricultural pursuits by renting a farm at Coventry, Rhode Island, where he remained for five years, or from 1873 until 1878. In the latter year he returned to Ekonk Hill and rented the Elisha Gallup farm for thirteen years, during which time he carefully saved his earnings until his industry and economy had brought him sufficient capital to enable him, in 1891, to purchase the Young farm on Sterling Hill, comprising two hundred acres of good land. He calls his place the Hilltop Farm, and is devoting his time and attention to general agricultural pursuits, to stock raising and dairying. He has a fine herd of graded Ayrshire cattle upon his place and formerly handled registered stock. He has made big improvements upon the farm and follows progressive methods in the further development of his land and the conduct of his various business affairs.

On the 25th of November, 1878, at Ekonk Hill, Mr. Frink was united in marriage to Miss Hattie Eva Baldwin, who was born at Griswold, Connecticut, a daughter of William Henry and Sarah (Douglass) Baldwin, who were natives of North Stonington, Connecticut. The father became a farmer of Griswold and both he and his wife have now passed away. To Mr. and Mrs. Frink have been born three children. Albert Henry, who was born at Oneco, Connecticut, March 17, 1880, married Malinda White, of Worcester, Massachusetts, and they have one child, Viola. Albert H. is now an engineer on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad and resides in New London, Connecticut. Flora Mabel, born at Oneco, Connecticut, May 31, 1881, is the wife of Clarke Benjamin Gallup, a farmer of Plainfield, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work. John LeRoy was born in Coventry, Rhode Island, March 15, 1883, and is an engineer on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, making his home in New London, Connecticut. He married Leona Kenyon, of Sterling, Connecticut, and they have one child, Robert Kenyon.

In his political views Mr. Frink is an earnest democrat, having supported the party since reaching adult age. He has served as selectman in the town of Sterling for one term, has been grand juror and a member of the board of relief and has also filled the office of constable. In 1907 he represented his district in the general assembly of Connecticut and was made a member of the agricultural committee. He attends the Sterling Baptist church, while his wife is a member of the Ekonk Hill Congregational church. Mr. Frink has been a member of Ekonk Grange No. 89 for more than twenty-five years and has filled some offices in the organization. He is well known in the community where he makes his home and where he has so long resided. He has reared a family of whom he has reason to be proud and his own sterling worth constitutes an example that many others might well follow.

FRED MORTIMER WRIGHT.

Fred Mortimer Wright was born upon the farm on which he now resides in the town of Ashford, Windham county. His natal day was January 29, 1870, his parents being Leander and Sally (Fisk) Wright. He is a descendant of Nathan Wright, who was born in 1735 and became the first representative of the family in the town of Ashford, he and his wife taking up their abode upon a farm, where his death occurred March 22, 1796, while his wife died April 19, 1825. Their son, David Wright, was reared upon the old homestead farm and it continued to be his place of residence until he was called to his final rest October 1, 1842. His first wife, Lodica Utley, died June 27, 1821, leaving a large family, and David Wright afterward wedded Sarah Amidon, of Ash-

ford, who passed away May 15, 1877, at the age of eighty years. There were three children of that marriage.

Leander Wright, born of the first marriage, had a twin, Ledoyt, their birth occurring June 14, 1819. Leander Wright spent his youth upon the old homestead to the age of sixteen years and attended the district schools. He then went to New York, where he entered the employ of his brother Giles, but returned to Connecticut just prior to his marriage. On the 9th of June, 1828, he wedded Sally Howe Fisk, who was born in Mansfield, a daughter of William and Selyma (Whittemore) Fisk. For two years following their marriage they resided upon the homestead farm in the town of Ashford and then took up their abode in Mount Hope, Mr. Wright being employed in the axe handle factory then owned by the Lelands. He afterward rented for several years the Bothwell farm at Pumpkin Hill, in Ashford, and when, following the death of his twin brother, the old home property was auctioned, he became the purchaser and bent his energies to the further development and improvement of the place, becoming in time one of the prosperous and representative farmers of the community. He passed away August 17, 1887, at the age of sixty-eight years, while his wife survived until 1904 and had reached the age of seventy-four years at the time of her demise. They were the parents of a family of ten children.

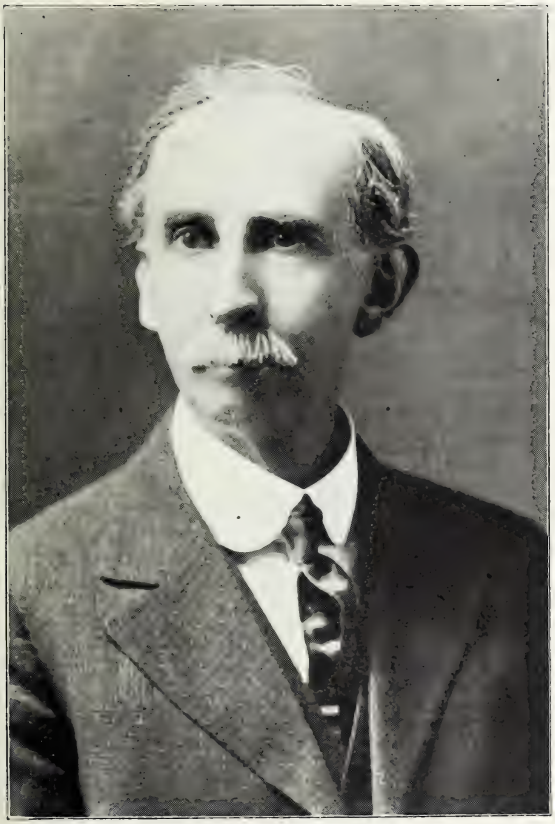
The youngest of this family circle is Fred Mortimer Wright, who throughout his entire life has been identified with the improvement of the old home property that came into the possession of his great-grandfather many years ago. He obtained a district school education in the town of Ashford and spent his youthful days in the usual manner of the farmbred lad, dividing his time between the duties of the school room, the pleasures of the play-ground and the work of the fields. He gained a thorough knowledge of the best methods of tilling the soil and, following the death of the father, he and his brother Clifton, came into possession of the old homestead, which is a large property of three hundred acres. This has since been carefully cultivated, the land being brought under a high state of development, so that large crops are annually produced. In addition to their farming operations they are engaged in the lumber business and both branches of their undertakings are proving profitable. They keep from seventy-five to one hundred head of cattle on the place and are well known as extensive cattle dealers.

Mr. Wright is a republican in his political beliefs and is a man of considerable influence in state politics, his activity in this field beginning at an early age. He was a messenger in the Connecticut senate in 1909 and again in 1917. He has a wide acquaintance with the political leaders and statesmen of Connecticut and always keeps well informed on the vital questions and issues of the day, his position being that of a progressive citizen, keenly interested in the welfare and upbuilding of the state. He has served as tax collector of the town of Ashford but has never been ambitious to hold political office. He attends the Baptist church and is widely and favorably known in the community in which his entire life has been passed and with which his ancestors have been connected through four generations.

JOHN REILLY.

John Reilly, the secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Vanderman Manufacturing Company of Willimantic, was born in Franklin, Connecticut, June 10, 1862, and is a son of Patrick and Catherine (Cassidy) Reilly. His father was born in County Meath, Ireland, and there spent the days of his boyhood and youth, acquiring his education in the national schools. When eighteen years of age he crossed the Atlantic to the new world, becoming a resident of Franklin, Connecticut, where he secured employment on a farm. Later he removed to Woodstock, Connecticut, where he purchased a farm and engaged in general farming and dairying on an extensive scale. His business interests were conducted along most progressive, enterprising and scientific lines, and he met with substantial success in his undertakings. At length, after about thirty years, he retired from business and removed to Putnam, Connecticut, where he died five years later. To him and his wife were born seven children, five of whom survive, John of this review being the eldest.

John Reilly was reared at Woodstock, Connecticut, where he pursued a district school education, which he supplemented by study in the Eastman Business College, Poughkeepsie, New York, from which institution he was graduated in 1889, and he was thus well qualified for the responsibilities of the business world. Prior to this time he had worked upon his father's farm and had been employed by John O. Fox, who conducted a lumber business in Putnam, Connecticut. After completing his course at Eastman's he went to Willimantic, where he entered the employ of William Vanderman.



JOHN REILLY

Later Mr. Vanderman organized the business now conducted under the name of the Vanderman Manufacturing Company, and Mr. Reilly became secretary and assistant manager of the undertaking. Upon the death of Mr. Vanderman in 1914 Mr. Reilly became the treasurer and general manager as well as secretary of the company, and so continues, giving his attention to constructive effort and executive direction of the business.

On the 18th of October, 1899, Mr. Reilly was married to Miss Eleanor A. Edington, daughter of John and Catherine (Nolan) Edington, of Pomfret, Connecticut. To this marriage has been born a son, Walter E., who is now a student at Harvard College. He was a soldier of the World war, enlisting in the Student's Army Training Corps of Georgetown University, Washington, D. C.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church. Mr. Reilly is secretary of the board of directors of St. Joseph's Hospital, Willimantic. He is a charter member of the Elks Lodge, No. 1311, and a member of San Jose Council, No. 14, Knights of Columbus. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party, and he has served one term as alderman, but prefers to give his attention to business rather than political interests, and aside from his official connection with the Vanderman Manufacturing Company he is a director of the Willimantic Savings Institute and of the Natchaug Industrial Company. He has made for himself a creditable position in business circles, working his way steadily upward through industry, capability and merit, and is now a prominent representative of the manufacturing interests of the city.

EDWIN STEWART GALLUP.

Edwin Stewart Gallup, who follows farming at Ekonk Hill, in the town of Sterling, Windham county, is a native son of Connecticut, his birth having occurred at Voluntown, in New London county, January 1, 1877. His parents were Edwin Byron and Hannah Mary (Burdick) Gallup. The father was born on the old Gallup homestead in Voluntown on the 13th of August, 1846, and was long identified with agricultural interests. The son, Edwin S. Gallup, was reared on the old homestead farm, which is just across the line of the town of Sterling, in New London county. There he attended the district schools and in young manhood he assisted his father in the work of the fields, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. After his education was completed he devoted six years to the butchering business at Oneco and later he was married and became boss farmer for J. W. Cutler on Putnam Heights, there remaining until 1906, when he returned to Ekonk Hill, in the town of Sterling, and leased the John Gallup farm of six hundred acres, upon which he has since remained. For fourteen years he has now rented this large, modern farm, which is a model property that has been brought to a high state of cultivation and annually returns a most gratifying income as a reward for the care and labor bestowed upon the fields. Mr. Gallup is also engaged quite extensively in buying cattle and in the butchering business and is regarded as one of the most progressive farmers of his section of the state.

On the 17th of November, 1904, Edwin S. Gallup was united in marriage to Miss Lena Gordon Gallup at her home on Ekonk Hill. She is a daughter of Ezra Allen and Olive Augusta (Knight) Gallup. Mrs. Edwin S. Gallup is a representative of one of the oldest New England families, the ancestral line being traced back to John Gallup, who came from the parish of Mosterne, in Dorsetshire, England, sailing from Plymouth on the 20th of March, 1630, on the ship "Mary and John." He landed at what is now Hull, Massachusetts, May 30, 1630, and in 1633 was joined by his family. He settled at Dorchester but soon afterward removed to Boston, where he was admitted to the First Church on the 6th of January, 1634, and the same year became a freeman. He owned Gallup Island, where he carried on farming, and also had lands in other localities in addition to his home in Boston. He was likewise a skilled mariner and after the settlement of Rhode Island and Connecticut his vessel furnished about the only means of communication between the two colonies. In September, 1633 he achieved distinction by piloting the ship "Griffin" of three hundred tons burden, through a newly discovered channel, and among the more than two hundred passengers on the ship were the Rev. John Cotton, Rev. John Harker and Rev. Stone. Captain John Gallup passed away in Boston, January 11, 1650, while his wife, Mrs. Christobel Gallup, died September 27, 1655. Their son, John Gallup (II), came with his mother, two brothers and a sister to the new world in 1633 and ten years later he wedded Hannah Lake, daughter of John and Margaret Lake. Both he and his father served with the Massachusetts troops in the Pequot war and his bravery won for him a gift of one hundred acres of land from the general court of Connecticut.

About 1650 he settled at New London, Connecticut, and in 1654 removed with his family to the east side of the Mystic river, now Stonington, where he took up his abode upon the land that had been given him. He represented his town in the general court from 1665 until 1667, and then when King Philip's war broke out, although more than sixty years of age, he became a captain and led his men into the fearful swamp fight at Narragansett, where he gave up his life in defense of the cause for which he was striving. The next ancestor of Mrs. E. S. Gallup in direct line was John Gallup (III), who was born in 1646 and in 1675 married Elizabeth Harris, of Ispwich, Massachusetts. He then settled in Stonington on land which had been received by his father from the government. He became a prominent and respected citizen and represented his town in the general court in 1685 and again from 1696 to 1698 inclusive. He, too, served in King Philip's war and was present in the terrible Narragansett battle. He had become acquainted with the language of the Indians and often served as interpreter. In 1701 a committee was appointed to renew the bounds of the Winthrop lands purchased at Plainfield, Connecticut. This committee consisted of prominent men of the town and a large body of Indians who acted as guides, while Mr. Gallup served as interpreter. Although he was the owner of land at Plainfield, he never took up his abode there but continued at the old home in Stonington, where he passed away April 14, 1735. John Gallup (III) was the father of John Gallup (IV) and the latter was born at Stonington, Connecticut, in 1676. In 1709 he married Elizabeth Wheeler, who was born at Stonington in 1683, a daughter of Isaac and Martha (Park) Wheeler and a granddaughter of Thomas Wheeler, who emigrated from England to the new world in 1630. About 1710 John Gallup (IV), removed to Voluntown, where he took up a large tract of land that is still in possession of the family. He was chosen a member of the first board of selectmen of the town in 1721 and his name is mentioned in all important affairs of the community during his lifetime. He was ruling elder of the First Church, Presbyterian, and in 1726 was captain of the first militia company. His wife died in 1735 and he passed away in 1755.

John Gallup (V) was born at Voluntown, Connecticut, June 9, 1724, and was married April 9, 1747, to Hannah Frink, who passed away December 1, 1773, while Mr. Gallup died in his native city on the 6th of April, 1801. He always resided there and reared his family in Voluntown. The direct ancestor of Mrs. E. S. Gallup in the sixth generation was Nathan Gallup, who was born at Voluntown, February 11, 1763, and on the 19th of January, 1786, wedded Jerriah Gallup, daughter of Benjamin and Amy (Kinne) Gallup. They settled on what is called Ekonk Hill, in the town of Sterling, Windham county, where Nathan Gallup successfully carried on farming until his death, which occurred on the 1st of June, 1829, while his wife died October 31, 1838. Their son, John Gallup, was born in Voluntown, February 25, 1787, and on the 9th of May, 1816, married Mathilda Kinne. They established their home in the southwestern part of the town, on Ekonk Hill, and there John Gallup of the seventh generation died April 10, 1864, at the age of seventy-seven years. He was a prominent member of the Baptist church and lived a life of loving kindness, making him greatly esteemed and revered by all. His wife was born in August, 1800, and died in December, 1885. Their children included Daniel A. Gallup, who was born in Sterling, March 21, 1819, and made farming his life work. He was a prominent democrat and twice represented his district in the state legislature. He died June 22, 1888, while his wife passed away April 4, 1885. She bore the maiden name of Barbara P. Gordon, was a daughter of Daniel and Sarah (Campbell) Gordon and was born in Voluntown in January, 1825. She became the wife of Daniel A. Gallup on the 1st of October, 1843.

Ezra Allen Gallup was one of the three children of Daniel A. and Barbara P. (Gordon) Gallup and was born in Sterling on the 23d of September, 1844. His education was acquired in the district schools and in his youthful days he had the experiences that usually fall to the lot of the farm-bred boy. When twenty years of age he was employed at farm work in the town of Griswold, Connecticut, where he remained for a year, and upon his return to Sterling he rented the farm upon which he lived for many years, purchasing the property in 1870. As time passed on he greatly developed this property and stocked it with fine cattle and horses, while for many years he successfully carried on dairying. He also directed his efforts into other lines and for five years operated an acid mill. During 1877 and 1878 he engaged extensively in dealing in horses and cattle, which he purchased in New York and Canada and sold to local buyers. He was a most progressive and representative business man and sterling citizen, who enjoyed the high regard of all with whom he came in contact. He married Olive Augusta Knight, who was born in Johnston, Rhode Island, July 31, 1843, a daughter of Benoni and Celia (Austin) Knight. Her father was born in Johnston, Rhode Island, April 10, 1813, and died January 27, 1877, while his wife was born in Coventry, Rhode Island, in September, 1815, and passed away February 11, 1864. Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Allen Gallup became the parents of seven children. John

Waterman, mentioned elsewhere in this volume, was born July 2, 1867, and married Ida May Burton, of Danielson. Arthur Allen, born January 24, 1869, married Ethel Roscine Young, who was born June 24, 1876, in Sterling, Connecticut. John W. and Arthur are the proprietors of Gallups Market, Danielson. Frank Ezra, born April 1, 1872, is a farmer of Sterling and was married December 25, 1898, to Hattie Alice Frink. Jennie Augusta, born October 21, 1873, was married on the 19th of October, 1893, to Dudley B. Williams, of Moosup, Connecticut, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work. Edward Earl, born March 15, 1875, was married June 27, 1901, to Lucinda Etta Brown, of Voluntown, Connecticut. Lena Gordon, born September 8, 1876, was a successful teacher prior to her marriage to Edwin Stewart Gallup. Daniel Benoni, born May 7, 1884, married Mabel Brown of Voluntown, Connecticut.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin S. Gallup have become parents of four children: Florence Elizabeth, Arthur Stewart, Laura Esther, and Evelyn Gordon. All were born in Sterling except the youngest, who is a native of Plainfield, Connecticut.

In politics Mr. Gallup is a stalwart republican and is now filling the office of fire warden. He attends the Ekonk Congregational church, of which his wife is an active member and also the secretary of the Sunday school. They are well known in this section of the state, where they have always resided and where they have many warm friends. Mrs. Gallup is a representative of one of the oldest New England families and the name is one which has figured prominently and honorably upon the pages of history through many generations.

WALTER SCOTT DIXON.

Walter Scott Dixon, boss carpenter with the American Woolen Company at Moosup, is a native of Sterling, Windham county, his birth having there occurred on the 16th of February, 1865. His father, Henry D. Dixon, was also born in Sterling and in young manhood took up the profession of teaching school, which he followed for several years in different districts in the town of Sterling. Subsequently he abandoned the work of the schoolroom and turned his attention to farming on the old homestead, which is situated in North Sterling and which had belonged to his father, James Dixon. There Henry D. Dixon carried on general agricultural pursuits to the time of his death, which occurred in May, 1907. In politics he was a democrat and much interested in affairs of the community, giving his support to many public projects for the general good. Twice he represented his town in the state legislature and for nearly fifty years he served as a member of the school board, the cause of education finding in him indeed a stalwart champion. He likewise served as selectman and in other town offices and at all times was actuated by a most progressive spirit in relation to public interests. Fraternally he was connected with the Masons as a member of Ionic Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Greene, Rhode Island, and his interest in religion was manifest in his attendance at the Baptist church. For some years he survived his wife, who in her maidenhood bore the name of Abbie E. Phillips. She was born in Foster, Rhode Island, and by her marriage she became the mother of four children. Wilfred, who was born in Voluntown, Connecticut, now resides in Worcester, Massachusetts. He married Ida Chapman, of Brooklyn, Connecticut, and they have one child, Laura Belle. Walter S. is the second of the family. Alva J., born in Sterling and now residing in Oneco, Connecticut, married Cora Gibson, who passed away, leaving one daughter, Abbie Christina. Whipple, the youngest of the family, died at the age of three years.

Walter S. Dixon passed through the period of youth without any special event to disturb the serenity of a well ordered boyhood. He attended the schools of Sterling and completed his studies in the Plainfield Academy, after which he learned the carpenter's trade, beginning work when twenty years of age in the employ of George Rathburn, of Foster, Rhode Island, with whom he remained for two years. Later he engaged in carpentering on his own account for a few years and then engaged as carpenter at the Sterling mill, where he was employed for eight years. On the expiration of that period he entered the employ of the American Woolen Company at Moosup and for the past eight years has been boss carpenter with that concern.

On the 30th of April, 1890, Mr. Dixon was married in Voluntown, to Miss Lydia Ellen Campbell, a native of that place and a daughter of John and Mary J. (Larkham) Campbell. Her father died in 1890, in Voluntown, where the mother is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Dixon have become parents of a son, Henry Campbell, who was born in Sterling, April 28, 1891. He was graduated from Bowdoin College with the Bachelor of Arts degree and then matriculated in the Bowdoin Medical School, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in June, 1917. He is now a practicing physician and surgeon of Danielson, Connecticut, having previously practiced for one year at

Kensington, Connecticut. During the World war he entered the Medical Corps of the United States army and was first stationed at Camp Devens, Massachusetts, and later at Camp Shelby, Mississippi. From the latter place he was sent overseas with Evacuation Hospital No. 33 and was subsequently transferred to Base Hospital No. 118 at Savenay, France. After the armistice was signed he returned to America and was discharged at Camp Dix, New Jersey.

Mr. and Mrs. Dixon attend the Methodist church and his political endorsement is given to the democratic party. His life has been one of industry. He early recognized the fact that opportunity slips away from the sluggard, plays as a will-o'-the-wisp before the dreamer but yields its rewards to the man of persistent and earnest purpose, and therefore throughout his entire life he has manifested unremitting diligence that has brought him to a creditable place as a representative of industrial interests in Moosup.

ALBERT EUGENE SHOALES.

Albert Eugene Shoales makes his home in Wauregan, where he is living retired, in the enjoyment of a rest that he has truly earned and richly deserves, for through a long period he was actively connected with agricultural interests and his life of industry and thrift brought to him the competence that now provides him with all of the necessities and many of the comforts of life without recourse to further labor. Mr. Shoales was born in Canterbury, Connecticut, February 12, 1853, his parents being Orin and Ardelia (Sweet) Shoales, who were natives of Brooklyn, Connecticut. The father, attending the district schools there, afterward took up farm work, which he followed for several years, and later devoted some time to carpentering. He subsequently turned his attention to shoe making in Brooklyn and for twenty years followed that business. He passed away in February, 1882, while his wife died in October, 1880. They had a family of eight children: Mary E., who became the wife of Abner Johnson, a farmer of Canterbury, and both are now deceased; Georgiana, who became the wife of Nathaniel Child, a farmer of Woodstock, Connecticut, but both are now deceased; Emeline, who died at the age of eight years; Charles F., who died in the Civil war while serving in the Thirteenth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry; Louis, who was a farmer of Brooklyn, Connecticut, and died during the Civil war; Henry P., who was a member of the First Connecticut Cavalry and also laid down his life on the altar of his country; Edward P., who served in the First Connecticut Cavalry and has died since the war; and Albert Eugene of this review.

The last named was reared in Plainfield, Connecticut, and attended the district schools to the age of thirteen years, after which he engaged in farm work for some time. When eighteen years of age he obtained employment in the Central Mill in Central Village, there remaining for several years, but eventually he returned to the farm and for some time was again connected with agricultural interests. He worked for several years in the employ of others and then went to Plainfield, where he conducted the town farm for eleven years. Afterwards he took up his abode upon a small farm, which he purchased and cultivated. For two years he resided in Central Village and afterward removed to Wauregan, having charge of the Wauregan company farm for three years. He next leased the Wauregan company farm, which he operated for eight years and then retired in 1906. Since that time he has made his home in the village of Wauregan. All through his active life he displayed most practical and progressive methods in tilling the soil and caring for the crops and his careful management brought to him a substantial financial reward.

Mr. Shoales has been married twice. On the 12th of May, 1872, he wedded Anna Clark, who died leaving a daughter, Mabel, who is now a resident of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. At Moosup, Connecticut, on the 17th of May, 1875, Mr. Shoales married Miss Susan Marietta Palmer, who was born in Killingly, Connecticut, a daughter of Clark Waldo and Susan (Blanchard) Palmer. The former was a native of Putnam, and the latter of the town of Foster. Mr. Palmer was a farmer of Killingly. Mr. and Mrs. Shoales became the parents of a son, Louis, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work in connection with the sketch of his son, Ralph M. Shoales.

Albert E. Shoales has long been an earnest republican and for two years he filled the office of selectman of Plainfield and for twelve years has served as assessor, occupying that position at the present time. He served for one year as a member of the board of relief and he is the vice president of the Central Worsted Company of Central Village. Fraternally he is connected with Moosup Lodge, No. 113, A. F. & A. M., at Moosup, is also a member of Protection Lodge, No. 19, I. O. O. F., of Central Village and is a past noble grand of the latter lodge and also past district deputy. He and his wife

are members of the Congregational church of Central Village and are people of the highest respectability, enjoying the warm regard of all with whom they have been brought in contact.

JAMES HERBERT DIXON.

James Herbert Dixon, engaged in general merchandising in Oneco, was born in Voluntown, Connecticut, January 2, 1864, a son of Robert H. and Hannah B. (Kennedy) Dixon. The father was a native of Sterling, Connecticut, and after completing his education in the public schools there he worked in the Campbell woolen mill, there learning the business. He afterward operated a woolen mill in connection with Mr. Potter at Voluntown under the firm style of Potter & Dixon, and on the dissolution of that partnership he removed to Atlanta, Georgia, where he accepted the superintendency of a mill for the Campbell Company, remaining in the south for several years. He afterward returned to Voluntown and made investment in farm land, devoting his attention thereafter to general agricultural pursuits. To him and his wife were born five children, but only two are yet living: James Herbert; and Annie B., now the widow of James W. Foley, who was formerly proprietor of a grocery store in Oneco, but is now deceased.

James H. Dixon, having mastered the branches of learning taught in the schools of Voluntown, started out in the business world as clerk in the grocery store of John N. Gardner of that place, thus receiving his initial business training. He afterward learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for about twenty years, and at the end of that period turned his attention to the lumber business in connection with his father. He later took over the business and for several years owned and operated a sawmill, but in 1916 he returned to the occupation in which he was first employed—that of merchandising. He purchased a general store in Oneco from his sister, Mrs. James W. Foley, and has since continued it with good success. He carries a large and attractive line of goods, and his enterprising methods have brought to him a patronage that is gratifying and satisfying.

On the 10th of June, 1891, Mr. Dixon was married to Miss Grace M. Sherman, a daughter of Robert A. and Anna (Sayles) Sherman. Two children have been born of this marriage, but the elder, Edith May, has passed away. The son, Robert James, is now in business with his father. He was born February 9, 1896, in Sterling, and served as a member of Company I, Three Hundred and Twenty-seventh Infantry, during the World war.

Mrs. Dixon is a member of the Baptist church of Sterling. Mr. Dixon gives his political endorsement to the democratic party and for about fifteen years was a selectman of Voluntown. In 1917 he was appointed postmaster of Oneco under President Wilson, and is still filling this position, his time being divided between the duties of the office and the conduct of his commercial interests. His activities have been well directed and have constituted the foundation upon which has been built the superstructure of his success.

LOUIS PELOQUIN, JR.

Louis Peloquin, Jr., night superintendent for the Connecticut Mills Company at Danielson, was born in Sorel, Quebec, March 3, 1881, his parents being Louis and Adele (St. Martin) Peloquin, who are also natives of that place. The father obtained a parochial school education there, after which he went to Montreal and there learned the brick mason's trade, which he followed in that city for several years. In 1893 he came to the United States, settling first at Oakdale, Massachusetts, where he engaged in brick mason work for nine years. In 1902 he removed his family to Easthampton, Massachusetts, where he again followed his trade for some time. He still makes his home at Easthampton but is now living retired, a well earned period of rest coming to him after long connection with industrial activity. In his family were eighteen children, of whom eight are yet living.

Louis Peloquin, Jr., was educated in Catholic schools of Montreal to the age of twelve years, when the family removed to the United States and he completed his studies in the public schools of Oakdale, Massachusetts. When his textbooks were put aside he secured employment in the West Boylston cotton mill at Oakdale, where he remained for nine years, working in various departments and winning advancement step by step as his efficiency and skill increased. He made a thorough study of cotton

JAMES H. DIXON

manufacturing, gaining broad experience in his different positions. Subsequently the company removed to Easthampton, Massachusetts, where the business was carried on under the same name. Mr. Peloquin was advanced to the position of overseer of the weaving department, thus continuing for several years. In 1911 he returned to the place of his nativity, where he continued for four years and during that period he played baseball for the local team, while in the winter seasons he was employed in a shipyard. In 1915 he became a resident of Danielson, accepting the position of overseer of weaving for the Connecticut Mills Company, with which he has since been associated, and he is now filling the position of night superintendent of the entire mill.

On the 23d of November, 1903, Mr. Peloquin was married to Miss Selina Meyette, of Sorel, Quebec, Canada, a daughter of Charles and Mary (Cournoyer) Meyette, also natives of Quebec. Mr. and Mrs. Peloquin have become parents of four children: Euclide, Blanche, Reny and Yvette, all at home.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church. Mr. Peloquin became a citizen of the United States in 1909 and has since given his political endorsement to the republican party. While born across the border, much of his life has been spent in the United States and through the utilization of business opportunities here offered he has made steady advancement and is now occupying a responsible and profitable position in connection with the milling interests of Danielson.

JOHN NATORSKI.

John Natorski, whose bakery is one of the substantial business enterprises of Danielson, was born in Poland, Russia, December 11, 1890, a son of Alojzy and Marie (Siegel) Natorski, the former now deceased, while the latter is still living in Poland. The father was a carpenter by trade, followed that pursuit during the greater part of his life.

The family was in limited financial circumstances, so that John Natorski had but meager educational privileges. He early began learning the carpenter's trade with his father and worked in that way for about three years. In May, 1906, he came to the United States with his brother and settled in West Warren, Massachusetts, where he secured employment in a mill. His days were passed in work there and in the evenings he was employed by his uncle, who had come to the new world some years before and was owner of a general store in West Warren. John Natorski spent about two years in work of that character and thus gained his start in life. About 1909 he opened a meat market and grocery store in West Warren, conducting the business for a year, after which he organized a company for the conduct of the enterprise. Later he sold his interest and again entered the mill in the weaving department, spending a year in that connection. In November, 1913, he arrived in Danielson, where he was employed for a few months in the mills, after which he opened a meat market and grocery store in connection with his brother in the building of the Danielson Cotton Company. Success attended this venture, but in the meantime Mr. Natorski had become interested in the bakery business, and he removed to New London, Connecticut, where he established a bakery which he carried on for about twelve months. In 1915 he returned to Danielson, where he established a wholesale bakery and has since conducted a constantly growing business. He now has an excellent plant supplied with all modern machinery and equipment for the conduct of an enterprise of this character. He holds to the highest standards in the manufacture of his bakery goods and by reason of the excellence of his output has gained a very substantial trade.

In July, 1911, Mr. Natorski was married in West Warren, Massachusetts, to Miss Apolonia Gural, who was born in Poland and came to the United States in 1909. Their children are Stanislawa, Bronislawa and Amelia. All were born in Danielson. The family is of the Catholic faith. It was the desire of enjoying better business opportunities amid more congenial surroundings that led John Natorski to bid adieu to friends and native land and seek a home in the new world, nor has he ever had occasion to regret this step as the years have passed by.

CLARK BENJAMIN GALLUP.

Clark Benjamin Gallup is the owner of an excellent farm property in Plainfield, of which he has every reason to be proud. It presents a most attractive appearance, constituting one of the pleasing features of the landscape, owing to the excellent improvements that Mr. Gallup has placed upon it and the care which he displays in the further development of the farm. One of the native sons of Windham county, he

was born on Ekonk Hill, in Voluntown, August 26, 1878, a son of Edwin Byron and Hannah Mary (Burdick) Gallup. The father, also a native of Voluntown, attended the public schools of that place and continued his education in the East Greenwich Academy of East Greenwich, Connecticut. In young manhood he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed at various points for some time, and later turned his attention to farming at Voluntown and is now numbered among the successful general farmers and dairymen of that district. To Mr. and Mrs. Edwin B. Gallup were born six children: Ella Adelaide, the wife of Charles Hopkins, a farmer and lumber dealer of Plainfield; Edwin S., who married Lena Gallup, of Sterling, and is represented on another page of this volume; Clark Benjamin; Esther G., who is a teacher; Everett B., who married Maud Chapman, of Norwich, Connecticut and Carolyn, who has passed away.

Clark B. Gallup pursued his education in the public schools of Sterling and of Moosup and in the Bryant & Stratton Business College of Providence, Rhode Island, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1899. In young manhood he took up farm work in connection with his father and has always carried on agricultural pursuits. After spending some time upon the home farm he purchased land near Moosup in the town of Plainfield, becoming owner of one hundred and fifty acres, which he has converted into a very valuable and productive tract. He carries on general farming, dairying and teaming and he manifests a justifiable pride in his place, upon which he has made various improvements in the way of buildings. He has also introduced modern conveniences and uses the latest improved farm machinery to facilitate the work of the fields. Everything about the place indicates his care and supervision and in all of his work he has displayed practical and progressive methods.

On the 31st of May, 1900, on Ekonk Hill in Sterling, Mr. Gallup was married to Miss Flora Mabel Frink, a daughter of John Allen and Hattie (Baldwin) Frink, of Sterling Hill, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Gallup have become parents of five children: Raymond C., John B., Ruth M., Flora A., and Albert B. The family attend the Methodist church of Moosup and are well known socially in the district in which they reside.

In politics Mr. Gallup maintains an independent course. Fraternally he is connected with Ekonk Grange, No. 89, and he also has membership with the Windham County Farmers Association and with the New England Milk Producers Association. He is keenly interested in everything that has to do with progress along agricultural lines and is quick to adopt any new method or measure that he believes will constitute a force in the further development of his farm.

LEROY PORTER PEARL.

Leroy Porter Pearl, overseer of the Brooklyn jail, was born in Hampton, Connecticut, November 22, 1862, his parents being John P. and Maria (Jewett) Pearl, natives of Hampton, Connecticut, and of the state of New York respectively. The father was a farmer in Hampton and conducted agricultural pursuits quite extensively in his younger days, while in his later years he modified his activities to a considerable extent in accordance with his advanced age. He passed away April 2, 1881, while his wife died in Hampton June 27, 1909. Mr. Pearl was a democrat in his political views and in early life held town offices in Hampton, where he was widely and favorably known, enjoying at all times the esteem and confidence of his fellowmen. He attended the Congregational church and his life measured up to high standards of manhood and citizenship. To him and his wife were born eight children, those now living being three in number. Austin E., born in Hampton, where he now resides, was married to Miss Mary Weeks, of that place, and their children were: Eva, now deceased; Arthur; William; Reubin; Mary; Florence; and Evelyn. Fred D. Pearl, who was born in Hampton and now lives in Augusta, Maine, has been married twice.

The third member of the family is Leroy P. Pearl, who was educated in the schools of Hampton and in early life worked upon his father's farm. In 1892 he removed to Brooklyn, Connecticut, where he managed a farm for about two years, and in 1894 he entered the employ of Edwin M. Marlor, of Brooklyn, who was the owner of a large tract of land and with whom he continued until the spring of 1901, when he was appointed overseer of the Brooklyn jail, occupying that position for about seven years. He later engaged with Mrs. Thomas Marlor, the mother of Edwin M.,

of Brooklyn, on the Marlor estate until 1916, when he again returned to the jail as overseer and has continued to fill the position to the present time.

On the 27th of March, 1887, Mr. Pearl was married in Hampton, Connecticut, to Miss Nellie Calista Hopkins, who was born in Killingly, a daughter of Harley and Ellen (Cornell) Hopkins. Her father's birth occurred in Foster, Rhode Island, while her mother was born in Sterling, Connecticut. Mr. Hopkins was a shoemaker of South Killingly at a time when shoes were made by hand, and he carried on work at his trade until his death in May, 1870. He is still survived by his wife, who is living in Abington, Connecticut.

To Mr. and Mrs. Pearl has been born a son, George Leroy, whose birth occurred at Danielson, in the town of Killingly, December 28, 1893, and who lives at home with his parents. He acts as chauffeur for Luther Pilling, of Danielson. In May, 1917, he enlisted with the old Thirteenth Heavy Artillery of Danielson, which was later reorganized as the Fifty-sixth Regiment, and he served for eight months at Fort Terry and for eleven months in France. He entered the service as second class mechanic, later was promoted to first class mechanic, and afterward appointed sergeant per S. O. No. 83 Headquarters Fifty-sixth Artillery, C. A. C., August 5, 1918. He was then appointed supply sergeant per battery Order No. 15, August 6, 1918.

Mr. Pearl of this review is a stalwart democrat in his political views, but has held no other office outside of the position which he is now filling. He is a well known and prominent member of the Brooklyn Grange, having served as its master for three years, and he has taken all of the degrees of the order. He attends the Unitarian church of Brooklyn.

ALVAN MAHRS THOMPSON.

Alvan Mahrs Thompson, conducting an insurange agency in Danielson, was born in West Brookfield, Massachusetts, May 7, 1883, and is a representative of one of the old families of New England. His father, Henry M. Thompson, was born in North Brookfield, Massachusetts, and when a boy, removed to Danielson, where he attended the high school. He afterward worked for a time in the shoe store of his uncle in Danielson and subsequently he returned to West Brookfield, Massachusetts, where for a few years he was connected with a corset factory. About 1887 he took up his abode in Wauregan, Connecticut, where he filled the position of bookkeeper with the Wauregan Company for a decade. In 1897 he again returned to Danielson and accepted the position of paymaster with the Quinebaug Company, with which he has since been identified. He married Charlotte Mahrs, who was born in Danielson, and they have had but one child, Alvan M. The parents are members of the Congregational church and Mr. Thompson gives his political support to the republican party.

Alvan M. Thompson, after attending the grammar and high schools of Danielson, pursued a special college course in the Worcester Academy at Worcester, Massachusetts, and then entered the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, from which he was graduated in June, 1905, after having pursued his studies there for five years, during which time he specialized in electrical engineering and won his professional degree. In the same year he entered the employ of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company as an engineer and in that connection worked in Boston for a year. In 1906 he became connected with the Underwriters Laboratories of Chicago in their Boston office, occupying that position until 1911, when he became general manager of the Conduit & Cable Manufacturing Company at Chelsea, Massachusetts, where he remained until January, 1913. At that date he became engineer for the Underwriters Bureau of New England and so served until December, 1919, when he established a general insurance office in Danielson and has since been in control of a rapidly growing business of this character. With a thoroughness that has always been manifest in everything that he has undertaken, he has acquainted himself with the business and is able to offer a real service in connection with all forms of insurance.

Mr. Thompson is pleasantly situated in his home life. He was married in Roxbury, Massachusetts, October 4, 1911, to Marian Moline Blodgett, who was born in West Brookfield, Massachusetts, a daughter of Benjamin F. and Roxanna (Bragg) Blodgett, who now reside in Worcester, Massachusetts. Her father formerly engaged in the grocery business in West Brookfield but since 1905 has lived retired. To him and his wife were born three children: Nellie B., Albert A. and Marian Moline. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Thompson has been blessed with two daughters: Henrietta M., who was born at Swampscott, Massachusetts, March 23, 1913; and Ruth, born in Danielson, May 13, 1917.

Mr. and Mrs. Thompson attend the Congregational church and his political belief

is that of the republican party, which he has always supported. He belongs to Phi Gamma Delta, a college fraternity, and is an exemplary member of Moriah Lodge, No. 15, A. F. & A. M., of Danielson. He is also connected with the Bohemian Club of Danielson and his associates in these various orders and fraternities entertain for him the warm regard which is always the spontaneous recognition of true worth and ability and of the possession of those qualities which in every land and clime awaken admiration and esteem.

WILLIAM NELSON SWEET.

William Nelson Sweet, of Oneco, engaged in the lumber business, was born in Sterling, Connecticut, October 30, 1868, a son of George and Hannah (Fenner) Sweet. The father, a native of Wickford, Rhode Island, became a resident of Sterling in his boyhood days and there was reared and educated. He worked as a farm hand for several years and afterward became associated with Jeremiah and John Fenner in building the acid mill of South Sterling, the enterprise being undertaken under the firm name of the Fenner & Sweet Company. They continued the business for several years but later the partnership was dissolved. Mr. Sweet then built a mill in the same place, conducting it under the name of the George Sweet Acid Mill, to which he devoted his attention for a considerable period, and at the same time carried on farming interests near his mill. He passed away in Sterling in 1877 and his wife, a native of the town, died in the same locality in 1897. In their family were nine children, of whom five are yet living: Nellie, who is a school teacher at Greene, Rhode Island; Sarah, who resides in Boston, Massachusetts; Mary, a resident of Moosup, Connecticut; Muzetta, the wife of Stephen Hillsinger, a plumber of Troy, New York; and William Nelson, of this review.

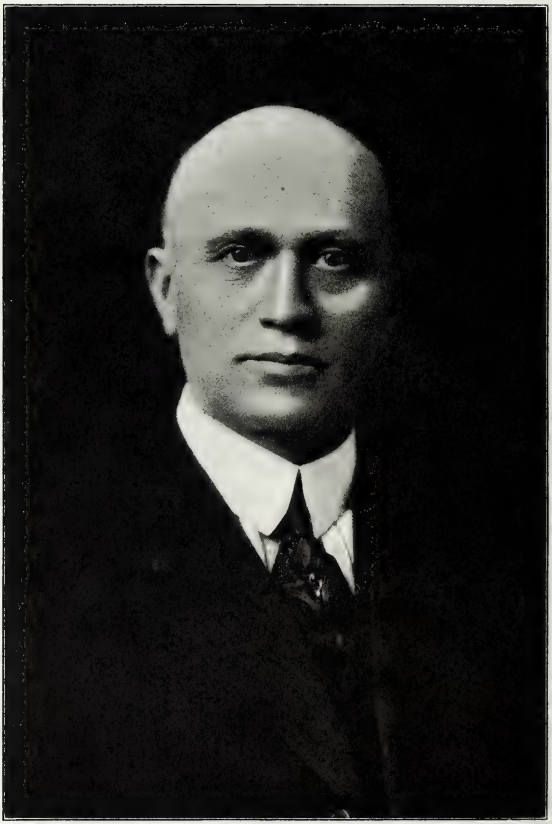
The last named was reared and educated in Voluntown, Connecticut, and after putting aside his textbooks worked as a farm hand for several years. Subsequently he became foreman of a sawmill and in the ensuing years was employed in that capacity at various places. In 1901, however, he began dealing in lumber on his own account, buying wood lots, hiring a sawmill for cutting the lumber and then placing his product on the market. He sells both lumber and wood and has developed a business of substantial proportions in this connection.

On the 27th of August, 1906, Mr. Sweet was married to Miss Grace A. Angell, a daughter of Emor and Almira (Briggs) Angell, who were natives of Johnston, Rhode Island. Mrs. Sweet is a consistent member of the Baptist church, which Mr. Sweet also attends and supports. Fraternally he is connected with Moosup Lodge, No. 113, A. F. & A. M., and also belongs to Ekonk Grange. His wife is a director of the Windham County Agricultural Association and served as chairman of the Liberty Loan committee of Sterling. They have ever been keenly interested in all those forces which have to do with public welfare and progress, cooperating heartily in every movement for the general good.

FRED D. JORDAN.

Various business and corporate interests have profited by the stimulus and enterprise of Fred D. Jordan, a sagacious and far-sighted business man whose diligence and determination permit him to brook no obstacles that can be overcome by persistent and honorable effort. His plans are always well defined and his resolute purpose carries them forward to successful accomplishment. He is the president of the Jordan Hardware Company and as such controls one of the important commercial interests of Willimantic.

A native of Lebanon, Connecticut, he was born on the 18th of February, 1865, of the marriage of Peter and Philipina (Paige) Jordan, both of whom have passed away. After attending the public schools of Lebanon and of Natchaug he continued his education in the high school of Willimantic and also in a business college in Newark, New Jersey. He afterward taught school for several years at Lebanon, imparting readily and clearly to others the knowledge that he had acquired and proving an able educator of the place of his nativity. He then became connected with the hardware trade by accepting a position in the store of Carpenter & Fowler, with which firm he remained for three years, when the partnership was dissolved and the new firm of Carpenter & Jordan was formed. That association was maintained for nine years, or until the death of Mr. Carpenter, who was then succeeded by W. P. Jordan, a brother of Fred D. Jordan, the firm style of Jordan Brothers then being assumed. Later the business was incorporated under the style of



FRED D. JORDAN

JORDAN BUILDING

the Jordan Hardware Company, of which Fred D. Jordan is the president. They have built up a large trade and carry an extensive stock to meet the demands of their growing patronage. Their business methods measure up at all times to the highest standards of commercial activity and enterprise and the integrity of their methods is never called into question. Aside from his interest in the hardware trade Mr. Jordan of this review is well known in many other business connections, being the treasurer of the Jordan Auto Company, president of the Willimantic Trust Company and president of the Rockwell-Willimantic Lighting Company, which is supplying gas and electricity to the two cities. F. D. and W. P. Jordan are now erecting the finest business block in Willimantic, a credit to the city and a monument to the enterprising spirit of the builders.

Mr. Jordan returned to Lebanon for his bride, being married on the 5th of September, 1889, in that town to Miss Nettie Brewster. They have become the parents of three children, Roland B., Myrtle V. and Walter S., who add to the interest of their lives.

Mr. Jordan belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a prominent Mason, advancing through the degrees of the York Rite as a member of the lodge, chapter, council and commandery. He has also crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Jordan serves as president of the Young Men's Christian Association and takes a very sincere interest in the work of this organization. Both Mr. and Mrs. Jordan are members of the Congregational church and they occupy an enviable social position, the best homes of the city freely according them warm-hearted hospitality.

As the architect of his own fortunes Mr. Jordan has builded wisely and well and his record is one which should inspire and encourage others, showing what may be accomplished through indefatigable effort and unfaltering purpose. He has never feared to venture where favoring opportunity has led the way. He is fortunate in that he possesses character and ability that inspire confidence in others and the simple weight of his character and ability has carried him unto important business relations.

MRS. MARY ELIZABETH SALOTTI.

Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Salotti, a most progressive business woman, conducting a confectionery establishment in Danielson, was born in Genoa, Italy, August 16, 1856, her parents being Antonio and Marie Salome (Descalzo) Fisallo. In young manhood the father was a sailor of Genoa and served as a marine in the Italian navy for four years. He was married in Genoa and when about thirty years of age came to the United States, settling in Boston, Massachusetts, where he was employed at different trades for a year. In October, 1858, he sent for his wife and daughter, who landed on American shores in January, 1859, and joined the husband and father in Boston. For about thirteen years thereafter he remained in that city as a general worker and in September, 1871, removed to Providence, Rhode Island, where he resided for forty years, there passing away in 1910. He had long survived his wife, who departed this life in 1873. After coming to the new world several children were born to them, Mrs. Salotti of this review being the only one born in Italy. Theresa died in Providence, Rhode Island, in childhood. Francis died in Boston in early boyhood. Louise Frances is now living in Providence, Rhode Island. Lawrence died in Providence about 1900. Joseph died in Boston in childhood. Peter is an upholsterer now living in Providence. All of the above mentioned children were born in Boston. Emma, the youngest of the family, was born in Providence and died there in infancy.

Mary Elizabeth Fisallo attended the schools of Boston to the age of sixteen years, when she accompanied her parents to Providence and soon obtained employment in the Giles mill, where she remained for about five years, first working in the braiding department and later in the jacket department. In January, 1881, in Providence, she became the wife of John Salotti, who was born in Tuscany, Italy, and came to the United States in young manhood. He conducted a grocery business and general store in Providence for about four years, and after the death of his young son he returned with his wife to Italy, where they remained for twenty months. They then came again to the United States and soon afterward settled in Danielson, Connecticut, where in August, 1886, Mr. Salotti purchased a confectionery business, on Main street, from John Peters. His health soon afterward began to fail and he passed away on the 6th of November, 1886.

For six years after the death of her husband Mrs. Salotti conducted the store with success and then sold the business in 1893, rejoining her people in Providence, Rhode Island, where she continued to reside for a number of years. About 1898, however, she again came to Danielson and for a time engaged in clerking in the confectionery store which she now owns, situated in the central section of Main street. About 1908

she purchased the business which she has since profitably carried on. She has gained the friendship and high esteem of many of the people of the city by reason of her capability and progressiveness as a business woman and her strong attachment to the church. Having lost her only child, Francis Joseph, who was born in Providence, and who passed away when but twenty-seven months old, her mother love has gone out to all children and they ever regard her as a friend.

ROMEO MAYNARD.

Romeo Maynard, engaged in the bakery business at Wauregan, was born in L'Ange Gardien parish, Rouville county, Quebec, Canada, September 18, 1892, and is a son of Dona and Sophie (Bombardier) Maynard, who were also natives of Quebec. The father was educated in Catholic schools there and afterward took up the occupation of farming, which he followed for a number of years in Canada. In 1895 he removed his family to Wauregan, in the town of Plainfield, Windham county, and entered the employ of the Wauregan Company, there retaining his residence until his death, which occurred December 1, 1917. He had for eight years survived his wife, who died in 1909. They were parents of ten children.

Romeo Maynard, who was the sixth of the family, was reared and educated at Wauregan, attending the public schools, and later was employed at various places as he made his initial steps in the business world. In 1907 he began learning the bakery business with the firm of Blanchard & Jacques at Wauregan, after which he worked along that line in the employ of others until March 11, 1916, and then purchased the bakery business of Camiel Lague at Wauregan. He has since owned this business in connection with Joseph Brodeur as an equal partner. They have built up a trade of very gratifying proportions and their undertaking is now proving a profitable one.

On the 7th of September, 1915, Mr. Maynard was married to Miss Merence Plantier, of Wauregan, a daughter of Moses and Eglae Plantier, who were natives of New York state. Mr. and Mrs. Maynard have become parents of three children: Ellen V., Lawrence M. and Ernest R., all born in Wauregan.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and in political belief Mr. Maynard is a republican. He does not take active part in politics as an office seeker, however, but concentrates his efforts and attention upon his business and in this connection is winning a substantial trade.

ALBERT S. KENNEDY.

Albert S. Kennedy, a farmer of Plainfield, Connecticut, was born in Providence, Rhode Island, May 18, 1872, and is a son of Alfred H. and Louisa F. (Graves) Kennedy. The father's birth occurred in Plainfield, Connecticut, and at the usual age he became a district school pupil. When his textbooks were put aside he turned his attention to farm work, in which he engaged until 1862, when he left the farm in response to the country's call for troops to aid in the preservation of the Union. He enlisted in the Eleventh Connecticut Volunteer Infantry and served with that command throughout the remainder of the Civil war, participating in a number of hotly contested engagements. When the war was over he again took up his abode in Plainfield and learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed to the time of his death, being employed in eastern Connecticut and in the neighboring towns of Rhode Island. He passed away as the result of an accident. His death occurring in Plainfield, Connecticut, October 21, 1894. His wife died in Plainfield, November 17, 1900.

Albert S. Kennedy, an only child, was brought to Plainfield by his parents in his childhood days and he, too, was a district school pupil, while later he concentrated his efforts and attention upon farm work. He was industrious and energetic and carefully saved his earnings until he became possessed of capital sufficient to enable him to purchase the place known as the Greendale farm, which he bought in the fall of 1904. The farm is located near the village of Plainfield. He has since carried on general farming on this tract and also conducts a dairy business, while to a limited extent he engages in dealing in cattle. His business affairs have been wisely, carefully and profitably conducted.

On the 8th of November, 1899, in Danielson, Connecticut, Mr. Kennedy was united in marriage to Miss Edith Mabel Barber, a native of Exeter, Rhode Island, and a daughter of George W. and Sarah A. (Perkins) Barber, who were farming people of Exeter.

Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy have become parents of five children: George A., Sybil L., Frederick S., Emily M. and Mildred E. All were born in Plainfield.

In politics Mr. Kennedy has always maintained an independent course. He has served as steward of Plainfield Grange No. 140 for the past nine years and his wife is also a member of the Grange. She has likewise been a most untiring Red Cross worker, doing everything in her power to aid the chapter during the period of the war. She is an ardent worker in the Plainfield Woman's Christian Temperance Union and is secretary of the same. Mr. Kennedy is a member of the Windham County Farmers Association and Mrs. Kennedy is director of the association for the town of Plainfield. He and his family are all members of the Methodist Episcopal church of Moosup and in social circles they occupy an enviable position, the hospitality of the best homes of this section of the county being cordially and freely extended to them.

HON. FAYETTE LAWSON WRIGHT.

Hon. Fayette Lawson Wright is connected with Windham county not only as a resident but also as one of its most prominent and progressive agriculturists, largely devoting his time and attention to the management of an extensive farm property which is highly improved. He has carried on dairying in a very extensive manner and his activities in that direction have expressed the last word in improved dairy methods. Mr. Wright is not a native of Connecticut, as are so many of Windham county's citizens, but was born in the neighboring state of Rhode Island, his birth having occurred at Foster on the 18th of September, 1853. When Henry Wright came to the new world from England in 1634 and settled at Dorchester, Massachusetts, he became the founder of the family of which Fayette L. Wright is a representative. In 1643 he removed to Providence, Rhode Island, obtaining one of the original home lots by purchase from John Throckmorton. He lost his life while serving in King Philip's war. His life was dominated by strong religious opinions and he was an earnest follower of Roger Williams, of whom he was the nearest neighbor while at Providence from 1643 until 1676. Successive generations of the family lived in Rhode Island, and Benjamin Wright, grandfather of F. L. Wright, was a resident of Foster, where he long followed farming, passing away when nearly ninety years of age. He was twice married and had a family of ten children, all born of the first marriage. This number included Albin Wright, whose birth occurred in Foster, February 14, 1818. He was but twelve years of age when he was bound out to farmers in Coventry, Rhode Island, there remaining for several years. He was afterward employed as clerk in a store in Scituate, Rhode Island, by Welcome Matterson, whose daughter he afterward married. Several years later he embarked in business on his own account and afterward became proprietor of the Rising Sun Hotel at Coventry, and the signboard of that establishment, indicative of his name, is in the possession of his son, F. L. Wright, of this review. He possessed natural mechanical skill and ingenuity and, leaving the hotel, took up expert loom work, starting the looms of several large cotton mills in Connecticut and Rhode Island. Failing health caused him to abandon this work in 1862, at which time he took up his abode on a farm at Bush Hill, Brooklyn, Connecticut. In 1864 he removed to Pomfret and after renting the Spaulding farm for a year purchased the place, which he occupied through his remaining days, but died while visiting in Foster, Rhode Island, January 8, 1869. Prior to the Civil war he voted the democratic ticket but after the war became a republican. His religious faith was indicated in his attendance at the Congregational church. He was married twice, his first union being with Lucinda A. Matterson, of Scituate, Rhode Island, a daughter of Welcome and Betsey (Knight) Matterson. She passed away in Foster, Rhode Island, October 14, 1853, when but twenty-eight years of age, leaving the following children: Amanda L., who became the wife of Owney Brayton; Eugene, who died in childhood; Delos C., who married Julia Graves and died in May, 1879; Clayton F., who was a member of the state legislature of Connecticut in 1901, and who married Ameda Ann Crossman; Anna A., the wife of Daniel Wood; and Fayette Lawson of this review. For his second wife Albin Wright married Sarah Matterson, a sister of his first wife, and there were four children of that union: Byron S., who married Susan Blackmore; George F., who wedded Alice Hall; Eulalie, who died in childhood; and Clara.

After acquiring his education in the district schools of Brooklyn and Pomfret and in Howe's Business College at Worcester, Massachusetts, from which he was graduated in 1876, F. L. Wright became an active assistant in the management of his father's farm and also began the sale of agricultural implements as local agent for E. L. Allen & Company of Philadelphia. In February, 1882, he accepted a position with the S. Pennock & Sons Company, of Kennett Square, Pennsylvania, going upon the road for

this firm of road machinery manufacturers. On the 1st of January, 1885, the Pennock interests were combined with those of the George W. Taft Company of Abington, Connecticut, under the name of the American Road Machine Company, and of the new corporation Mr. Wright became manager, with headquarters in Boston, but retained his residence in Pomfret. The American Company manufactures the Champion Road machinery and, as representative of the company, Mr. Wright visited every state and territory of the Union and also traveled in Guatemala, Mexico, and other foreign countries. He became a director of the American Road Machinery Company in 1895 and afterward confined his travels as its representative to New England, making his headquarters at No. 36 South Market street, Boston. In 1891 he purchased what was known as the Lake farm at Pomfret Center from his father-in-law, Joseph Chandler, thus becoming owner of three hundred acres of valuable land which is now highly improved with substantial buildings, while the farm has been brought under an advanced state of cultivation. There is a good fish pond upon the place and everything about the farm indicates his careful supervision and careful and progressive methods. His investments also include many other holdings, so that his landed possessions aggregate fourteen hundred acres, of which five hundred acres are situated in the town of Woodstock. He became extensively engaged in the dairy business in Windham county and his operations along that line have ever been conducted in a most advanced way. His equipment is most thorough in this connection and few men are able to speak with greater authority upon any subject bearing upon the dairy business. Mr. Wright is strong and resourceful, alert and energetic and never stops short of the successful fulfillment of his plans and the accomplishment of his purpose.

On the 1st of May, 1879, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Wright and Miss Adaliza W. Chandler, a daughter of Joseph Chandler, of Pomfret, and, like her husband, she is descended from one of the oldest New England families, the American progenitor of which was William Chandler, who became a resident of Roxbury, Massachusetts, in 1637, was admitted a freeman in 1640 and who died November 26, 1641. To him and his wife, Annis, were born four children, including Deacon John Chandler, whose birth occurred in 1610 and who married Elizabeth Douglas. He removed from Old Roxbury to New Roxbury in 1686 and died in Woodstock, Connecticut, April 15, 1703. His son, Captain Joseph Chandler, born June 4, 1683, was married to Susan Perrin, who died June 22, 1755, while his death occurred in Pomfret, January 5, 1749-50. They were the parents of Joseph Chandler, who was born June 16, 1710, and became a farmer and saddler of Pomfret, where he passed away July 4, 1780. His wife, Elizabeth Chandler, was born June 30, 1709, and her death occurred January 22, 1797. Their son, Joseph Chandler II, was born August 30, 1745, served as first sergeant of the First Company, Eleventh Regiment of Connecticut Militia, and made farming his life work. He married Olive Backus, who was born November 21, 1757, in Woodstock and died in Pomfret, November 13, 1832. Their son, Stephen Chandler, was born on a farm in the northern part of Pomfret, April 20, 1787, and after his marriage took up his abode on the farm which was ultimately purchased by F. L. Wright of this review, thereon erecting a residence in 1843. He married Abby Holmes, of Pomfret, a daughter of Ebenezer Holmes. She was born July 21, 1789, and died March 7, 1880, while Stephen Chandler survived until November 17, 1865. Their family included Joseph Chandler, who was born July 10, 1817, in Pomfret, and supplemented his district school education by study in the Brooklyn high school and in the academy at Dudley, Massachusetts. For some time after attaining his majority he worked for his father upon the home farm, and following the death of his father came into possession of the property, which he sold in 1891 to Senator Wright but continued to reside on the old homestead until the time of his death. He was married April 12, 1853, to Mary Storrs Williams and to them were born several children, including Mrs. Wright. Mr. Chandler was a republican in politics and both he and his wife were devoted members of the Congregational church, in the faith of which they reared their family.

Mr. and Mrs. Wright have become parents of two sons and a daughter: Fred Chandler, born April 18, 1880; Joseph Albin, born December 4, 1887; and Gladys Williams, born November 15, 1891.

The Wright family are identified with the Pomfret Congregational church and Mr. Wright belongs to Putnam Lodge, No. 46, A. F. & A. M., of South Woodstock, exemplifying in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft. He has figured most prominently in republican circles and in 1895 became chairman of the republican town committee, a position which he long occupied. In 1897 he received the appointment from Governor Cooke as a member of the state sewerage commission and acted in that capacity until 1899, when a salaried commission was established. In 1898 he was chosen to represent Pomfret in the general assembly and was made chairman of the committee on education, in which connection every report made by him was sustained in both houses of the legislature. He was especially influential in defeating the bill

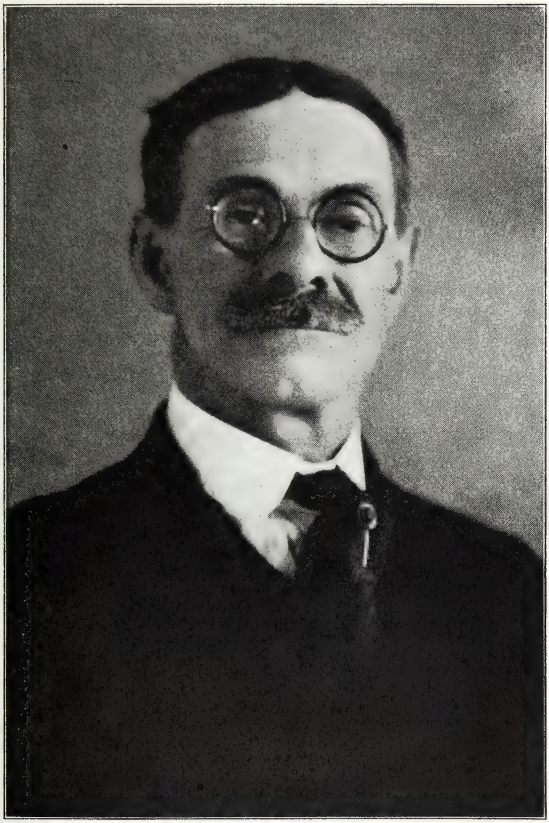
which would have closed the State Normal School at Willimantic and he was also equally successful in opposing the bill to deprive every town in the state of a part of its state appropriation for schools. He was likewise a strong opponent of bills to cut off the school district libraries and evening schools and made it possible to enforce properly compulsory school laws. In a word he proved himself a stalwart champion of the cause of education and thus made definite contribution to the intellectual development and progress of his state. His excellent service as a member of the house led to his selection as a candidate for the state senate and he was chosen to that position from the seventh senatorial district in 1901. His stand upon any vital question is never an equivocal one. He loyally supports that which he believes to be right and his judgments are not hastily formed but are the conclusion of careful consideration of any vital problem which comes up for settlement. None questions the integrity of his motives and though men may differ from him in policy and belief they ever respect him for his fidelity to principle.

JOHN FRANKLIN LEWIS.

John Franklin Lewis is a well known figure in amusement circles, conducting three leading theatres of eastern Connecticut, and one at Holyoke, Massachusetts, in which he not only displays moving pictures but also presents many attractions of the legitimate stage. He makes his home in Danielson, from which point he superintends his business interests. He was born in Plainfield, Connecticut, August 4, 1859, and is a son of Richard S. and Lucy (Gates) Lewis. The father, also a native of Plainfield, was there reared and educated and afterward went to West Greenwich, Rhode Island, where he purchased a farm and for many years engaged in general agricultural pursuits and dairying. He likewise conducted a blacksmith shop for a number of years and eventually he retired from active business and moved with his family to Central Village, where he remained for a few years. He afterward went to Providence, Rhode Island, to live with his daughter, Mrs. William B. Hanlon, and his death occurred about 1909. For three years he had survived his wife, who passed away in 1906, both dying in Providence. In their family were four children: John F., of this review; Georgiana, who died at the age of thirteen years; Helen M., the wife of William B. Hanlon, who is a collector at Providence, Rhode Island; and Walter S., who married and passed away, his family now residing in New Haven. He was employed as molder in a foundry at Irvington, New York.

John F. Lewis acquired his education in public and select schools of West Greenwich, Rhode Island, and afterward went to Packerville, Connecticut, where he worked in the cotton mill of J. H. Leavens & Sons for three years. That company removed its business to Central Village, Connecticut, and there Mr. Lewis was employed for several years, at the end of which time he resigned, having, however, worked his way upward to the position of overseer of the weaving department. He afterward purchased a restaurant in Providence, Rhode Island, which he conducted for some years, and he then took over the catering on the Providence, Fall River & Newport Steamship Line, conducting that business for fourteen years. During this time he likewise arranged to do all of the catering at Crescent Park, having all the hotel dining rooms and restaurants there. When he assumed the management at Crescent Park dinner was being served to about a thousand guests each Sunday and after five years his business had so increased that he was serving thirty-five hundred each Sunday at Crescent Park. This was one of the greatest resort parks on the Atlantic coast and Mr. Lewis contributed much to its popularity by reason of the excellent meals which he served. In 1910 he gave up the park and also sold his interest in the catering business of the steamboat company. He then turned his attention to the theatrical business, becoming associated with Stephen B. Brown, his cousin. They established the Palace Theatre in Rockville, Connecticut, and later Mr. Lewis opened the Orpheum Theatre at Thompsonville, Connecticut. He afterward sold that and purchased the Princess Theatre in Bristol, Connecticut, while in 1914 he leased the Orpheum Theatre in Danielson and at a recent date purchased the Orpheum. All these theatres are general showhouses, presenting the legitimate plays and also motion picture plays. Mr. Lewis remains the general manager and the treasurer of the business. His cousin, Mr. Brown, has passed away, his wife now holding his interest. They conduct the Orpheum at Danielson, the Palace at Rockville and the Princess in Bristol, Connecticut, and are thus in charge of three of the leading playhouses of this section of the state, as well as the Strand Theatre at Holyoke, Massachusetts.

Mr. Lewis has been married twice. He first wedded Mary A. Leach, of Wauregan,



JOHN F. LEWIS

Connecticut, who died leaving two children: Maud E., now the wife of Winfield S. Bromley, assistant superintendent of a jewelry house in Providence, Rhode Island; and Ruth H., the wife of Leon Shippee, a farmer of Killingly, Connecticut, and they have two children: Ruth H. and Harriet. For his second wife Mr. Lewis chose Ruth Parker, of Portsmouth, Rhode Island. They are well known in the social circles of Danielson and have many friends throughout eastern Connecticut.

Mr. Lewis is a republican in his political views and holds membership in the Congregational church of Providence. Throughout his career he has been actuated by a most progressive spirit, bringing him prominently to the front in the various lines of business to which he has directed his efforts, and in the theatrical world he is today a well known figure, giving to the public the best attractions of the speaking stage and the film world as well.

HON. HARRY E. BACK.

Hon. Harry E. Back, of Danielson, Connecticut, is a representative of one of the old families of the state, the first records of whom are found in the vicinity of Preston, Connecticut. George, Daniel, Elijah and Judah Back, perhaps all brothers, served in the French and Indian wars. George and Judah Back were of the same company, Judah serving from May 17 to November 20, 1758, under Colonel Samuel Coit, of Preston, in the Second Regiment; George from April 2 to October 15 of the same year (see Vol. II French and Indian War Rolls, Conn. Hist. Society.) Daniel Back served in 1755 in Stonington, Preston and vicinity. Elisha and Simeon Back were soldiers in the Revolution. Evidently Judah was the only one to remain in Connecticut, and for a time all of the family left Connecticut except the family of his son Judah.

Lieutenant Judah Back, progenitor of the branch of the family to which Harry E. Back belongs, was a soldier of the French and Indian war. He was born probably as early as 1738 and became a resident of Hampton, Connecticut. He was married December 30, 1761, at Hampton, and both he and his wife, Priscilla, died there. Their son Judah was born in Hampton, August 26, 1768, followed farming and for a few years lived in Vermont and later at Holland, Massachusetts. He was married November 22, 1801, at Hampton, to Elizabeth Abbee or Abbey, of an old Windham county family. She died at Holland when more than ninety years of age.

Lucius Back, the eldest of the children of Judah Back, was born at Hampton, May 26, 1803, and died at Holland, Massachusetts, September 18, 1879, having removed to that place with his parents when four years of age. He engaged quite extensively in farming and attained success. In politics he was a democrat and his probity and good judgment were so uniformly recognized that he was frequently called upon to settle estates. He was married January 27, 1835, to Sophia Moore, who was born December 12, 1802, and died July 15, 1852. On the 3d of September, 1855, Lucius Back wedded Sarah Richardson, of Willington, who was born March 31, 1821, and died October 2, 1879. His death occurred in Holland as the result of a runaway accident.

Roscius Back, son of Lucius Back and father of Hon. Harry E. Back of this review, was born February 4, 1837, and was a twin brother of Rosetta Back. He was educated in the schools of Holland, Massachusetts, and in the Mashapaug district in Union. He remained at school until he was twenty-one years of age and afterward assisted his father in his agricultural and lumbering interests. For a time he worked at Colt's Armory in Hartford and on the 27th of March, 1862, removed to Mashapaug, a village and school district in the town of Union, where he purchased an interest in the mattress factory and grist mill, being associated in business with Albert E. Weld under the firm name of Weld & Back, Mr. Weld having previously been the proprietor of the business. They engaged in the manufacture of excelsior mattresses and also operated a grist mill, which proved a profitable enterprise until destroyed by fire in October, 1864, involving the owners in great loss and proving a great detriment to the industrial interests of the community. After his retirement from milling interests Mr. Back was actively engaged in farming and in the management of a lumber business until 1908. He became one of the leaders in this line in the town, which is a pine lumber section. He owned hundreds of acres of timber both in Connecticut and Massachusetts and occupied himself with his lumbering interests during the winter, while his attention in the summer months was given to farming and dairying. He had about seventy-five acres under cultivation and in pastures. In 1865 he built his Union residence, which he occupied until 1908, when he erected a residence at Southbridge and removed to that town. Since 1908 he has disposed of his large real estate holdings in Union, Holland and Sturbridge. In politics Mr. Back has for many years been a prominent republican and represented his town in the state legislature in the term

of 1891-2 through the noted deadlock session. He was a member of the agricultural committee, was constant in attendance and stood faithfully by his party during the continual contests of that exciting two years' session. In 1907 he again represented the town and served on the roads and bridges committee. He has also been assessor, constable, tax collector and member of the board of relief. From 1890 until 1906 he was clerk and treasurer of the Union Congregational church, of which he is a devoted member. He belongs also to Mashapaug Grange, No. 101. He has ever displayed a public-spirited interest in all matters pertaining to the progress and advancement of his section.

On the 31st of August, 1863, at Thorndike, in the town of Palmer, Massachusetts, Roscius Back was married to Miss Harriet Cutler, a daughter of William A. and Mary (Wallace) Robbins, of Holland, Massachusetts, who was born June 2, 1840. Mrs. Back was for forty years a leader in the social, religious and musical life of the town of Union, serving throughout almost that entire period as organist of the Congregational church. Prior to her marriage she taught school for many years in Holland with marked success, her work being especially complimented in the reports of the town school committee. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Roscius Back were two sons: Roscius Harlow, born May 28, 1865; and Harry Eugene, born July 8, 1869.

Roscius Harlow Back, the elder, was born in Union and was educated in the district schools of Mashapaug, and the Hitchcock Free High school of Brimfield, Massachusetts, from which he was graduated in 1885, with a post-graduate course the following year. He then entered the Boston University Law School and was graduated in June, 1889, winning the LL. B. degree. He opened a law office in Boston, where he practiced for eight years, when ill health obliged him to leave the city. For nearly a year he lived in Stafford Springs, Connecticut, and when his health was restored opened an office in Athol, Massachusetts, in 1898, conducting an extensive practice there until 1903 and ranking with the leading lawyers of Worcester county. In November, 1903, he went to the Pacific coast and has since spent most of his time at Vancouver, Washington, where he has won recognition as an eminent attorney and counsellor. In 1908 he was elected city attorney and in 1912 was elected judge of the superior court of Clarke county, Washington, for a four years' term and in 1916 was reelected to that position, so that he is still serving on the bench. While in Boston he was one of the active forces in republican politics but directed his political efforts to placing others in office rather than seeking political preferment for himself. He was also a charter member and one of the first presidents of the Park Street Club, connected with the Park Street church of Boston. On the 1st of December, 1888, he married Katherine Elizabeth Hart, who was born in Manchester, England, May 3, 1865. On the 2d of October, 1906, he wedded Ann Phillips.

Harry Eugene Back, whose name introduces this record, was born in Union, July 8, 1869, and acquired his early education in the common schools of his native town, while his preparatory work was done at the Hitchcock Free High school in Brimfield, from which he was graduated in 1888. He then entered the College of Liberal Arts of Boston University and was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1892. During his college days he occupied a leading position among his fellow students. In his freshman year he was elected secretary of his class and was chosen associate editor from Upsilon Chapter of Boston University of the national catalogue of the Beta Theta Pi fraternity. From his sophomore year, throughout his college course, he was the Boston University reporter upon the Boston Globe. As a sophomore he was toastmaster at the sophomore-senior banquet; a director of the Boston University Athletic Association; business manager of the University Beacon, the college paper, and a director of the University Beacon Association. When a junior he was business manager of the college annual, treasurer of the University Beacon Association, president of the University Debating Club, local editor of the University Beacon, secretary and later vice president of the Upsilon Chapter of the Beta Theta Pi and delegate to the national convention of that fraternity at Chautauqua, New York. When a senior he was made editor-in-chief of the University Beacon, president of Upsilon Chapter and a member of the Monday Club of Boston University, an honorary literary society of the college. Following his graduation he was made alumni director of the Boston University Athletic Association. He took up newspaper work on the completion of his college course, serving as reporter on the Boston Globe, as city editor of the New Hampshire Republican of Nashua and telegraph editor of the same paper, and also a managing editor of the Worcester Evening Post. In the fall of 1893 he entered the Boston University Law School, completing a three years' course in two years and working at the same time on the Boston Globe to pay his school expenses. In the fall of 1895 he returned to newspaper work as night editor of the Lower Mail with which he was connected until July, 1896, when he returned to Union. In the fall of that year he was elected to the Connecticut legislature and during the session of 1897 made the ac-

quaintance of people who induced him to go to Danielson, in the town of Killingly, to open a law office. On the 1st of May, 1897, he was appointed prosecuting attorney for Killingly and by reappointment occupied the position until May 6, 1901. On the 5th of August, 1897, he was appointed prosecuting agent for Windham county for a term of two years and in April, 1899, through appointment of Governor Lounsbury, became commissioner of the bureau of labor statistics of Connecticut for a four years' term. By legislative appointment in 1901 he became judge of the town court of Killingly for two years and by succeeding legislatures was reappointed and still holds the office. During his term in the legislature he originated, drew, introduced and took the lead in securing the passage of the bill creating the office of attorney general. He has also been a member of the republican state central committee from the twenty-eighth senatorial district. Since taking up his abode in Danielson he has had an extensive corporation practice, especially in railway law. On the 3d of November, 1914, he was elected to the Connecticut general assembly of 1915 by the town of Killingly and was reelected in 1916, serving as a member of the judiciary committee in both sessions. In May, 1915, he was appointed by the governor of Connecticut as one of the committee to revise the general statutes of Connecticut. He is thus leaving the impress of his individuality upon the history of his state, in which his family has figured prominently through many generations.

Mr. Back is now senior partner in the law firm of Back & Chase, with offices in the Connecticut Mutual Life building at Hartford, and is devoting his attention to general practice, although he has specialized largely in corporation practice and is particularly skilled in railway law. Thoroughness in the preparation of his cases has even been one of the marked characteristics of his practice, in which he has ever been careful to conform his actions to the highest professional ethics and standards. He has ever been regarded as an able minister in the temple of justice. His devotion to his clients' interests is proverbial, yet he never forgets that he owes a still higher allegiance to the majesty of the law. Aside from his professional interests he has served as a director in the People's Tramway Company, the Danielson & Norwich Street Railway Company and the Webster & Dudley Street Railway Company. He was one of the organizers and first directors of the Thompson Tramway Company, the name of which was later changed to the Worcester & Connecticut Eastern Railway Company and later still to the Consolidated Railway Company. He has thus had much to do with public utilities, the wise and careful management of which has contributed much to public comfort and to the saving of time, which is so essential in the conduct of business affairs at the present day.

On the 8th of January, 1902, Mr. Back was married to Miss Ella Davenport, a daughter of the late Dr. Samuel Hutchins, one of the most skillful surgeons in the state in his day. The children of this marriage are: Samuel Hutchins, born January 9, 1903; and Harry Eugene, born August 3, 1904. Mr. and Mrs. Back are members of the Congregational church and he is identified with a number of fraternal organizations. He has taken the degrees of lodge, chapter, council and commandery in Masonry and is identified with the Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Elks. He is also a member of the Bohemian Club and has membership in the local Grange. From 1904 until 1909 he was a private of Company M, Third Regiment of the Connecticut National Guard. He has served as a burgess of the borough of Danielson, has been a director of the Danielson Free Public Library and of the Danielson Young Men's Christian Association. In fact he is active in all efforts for civic betterment in his community and has most ably and creditably served in various local offices as well as in the state legislature, taking an active part in the business that is transacted in the council chambers of the commonwealth. His course has ever been above suspicion. The good of the nation he places before partisanship and the welfare of his constituents before personal aggrandizement. He commands the respect of the members of the general assembly and at home, where he is best known, he inspires personal friendships of unusual strength and all who know him have the highest admiration for his good qualities of heart and mind.

WILLIAM PRENTICE ALLEN.

William Prentice Allen, well deserving mention among the men of business enterprise in Willimantic, is now widely known as the secretary and treasurer of the Asher Manufacturing Company and of the Maverick Laundry Company. He was born in Brooklyn, Windham county, April 28, 1867, and is a son of Arba and Mary (Prentice) Allen, and a grandson of John Allen, who was one of the prominent early settlers of Brooklyn. Arba Allen was born in Brooklyn, Windham county, and was a prominent

farmer, also extensively engaged in the dairy business and in cheese manufacturing. As he prospered in his undertakings he made investment from time to time in land and his holdings of real estate were extensive. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and he was prominent in public affairs, serving as a selectman and in other offices. His religious faith was that of the Baptist church.

William P. Allen was the youngest of a family of five children. He pursued his early education in the public schools of Brooklyn and afterward attended a business college at Norwich. In 1890 he became connected with the firm of Hathaway & Company, ship brokers and commission merchants of Boston, in the capacity of bookkeeper. In 1892 he accepted the position of bookkeeper and statistical clerk with Smith, Winchester & Company of South Windham, and in 1902 he was made assistant to the New England manager of the Grand Union Tea Company, being relief manager of the various stores and also acting as auditor for the company. In 1905 he became identified with the Maverick Laundry Company, Inc., as secretary, and has since remained one of the officers of the corporation, which is doing an extensive and growing business. The company has agencies in all the neighboring villages and their patronage is steadily increasing. Mr. Allen is also the secretary and treasurer of the Asher Manufacturing Company of Willimantic, a corporation engaged in making laundry mangles, which were patented by W. J. Asher, president of the corporation, and also a full line of laundry machinery. They have their manufacturing plant at Irvington, New Jersey, and their product is well known all over the country. Mr. Allen has charge of the business office, while the president has charge of the manufacturing end of the business, and together they have built up an extensive patronage which is most gratifying.

In 1902 Mr. Allen was united in marriage to Miss Delia Lowden, of Windham, who in early girlhood was left an orphan. She is a very active member in the Methodist Episcopal church and is also widely and prominently known in social and club circles of Willimantic. They have one child, Doris.

Mr. Allen has no political aspirations but has served on the republican town committee, and he is deeply interested in civic affairs and all movements for the general welfare receive his hearty support. Fraternally he belongs to Eastern Star Lodge, No. 44, F. & A. M., of which he has served as master. He also belongs to Trinity Chapter, No. 9, R. A. M., of which he has been high priest; Olive Branch Council, No. 10, R. & S. M.; and St. John's Commandery, No. 11, K. T. He also has membership with the Mystic Shrine at Hartford and belongs to the Odd Fellows lodge at Danielson. His life has been an exemplary following of the teachings of the craft, and he is ever found ready to extend a helping hand to a fellow traveler on life's journey.

JOHN WILLIS WHIPPLE.

John Willis Whipple, a wide-awake, alert and energetic business man, is engaged in the lumber trade at Abington, where close application, indefatigable energy and straightforward dealing have won for him a liberal patronage. He is numbered among the native sons of Massachusetts, his birth having occurred in Sutton, August 19, 1871, his parents being Richard and Olive (Streeter) Whipple, who were natives of Sutton, where the father engaged in the teaming business and in farming. He spent his entire life in that locality and both he and his wife passed away there.

In his youthful days John W. Whipple acquired a good public school education in Sutton and then started out to provide for his own support. In young manhood he followed the teaming business in Sutton and in Worcester, Massachusetts, and at all times he was watchful of opportunities pointing to success. The steps in his orderly progression are easily discernible. He has never hesitated to take a forward step when the way was open and has been constantly alert to the opportunities which have come to him. After following teaming for some time he turned his attention to the lumber business and to sawmill work in Scituate, Rhode Island, and in 1895 he removed to Putnam, Windham county, where he continued in the lumber business, handling native timber and operating a sawmill in the woods. For the conduct of this business he formed a partnership with E. N. Joslyn under the firm style of Joslyn & Whipple, and not only did they concentrate their efforts upon the lumber trade, but also began dealing in ice, coal and wood. At a later period the partnership was dissolved and Mr. Whipple continued his operations in the native lumber and timber business and continued to operate sawmills in the woods, cutting the timber, for which he found a ready sale on the market. For some time he was associated with Chester E. Child and the Child Lumber Corporation of Putnam was formed. Mr. Whipple had charge of the manufacture of the lumber and timber, directing the work at the sawmills, while Mr. Child had charge of the selling end of the business. The labors of the one ably sup-

plemented and rounded out the efforts of the other, and their patronage steadily increased. Upon the death of Mr. Child, Mr. Whipple became president of the company and in addition to having charge of the field work he also took up the task of supervising the sales and is today one of the foremost representatives of the lumber trade in his section of the state. In fact, he is regarded as one of the largest and best known lumber dealers of eastern Connecticut. The company buys standing timber, which it cuts and manufactures into telegraph poles and ties. The company today owns and controls large plants and employs an extensive force of workmen. Their equipment is adequate to the demands of a large and growing business and they have in their service men of broad experience in this line, so that the output of the plant meets the most exacting demands of patrons. Mr. Whipple in his business connections has operated all over the eastern part of Connecticut and to some extent in Massachusetts and Rhode Island. He used to live in the lumber camps, but on the 28th of May, 1912, he purchased a farm at Abington, Connecticut, where he now makes his home.

Mr. Whipple married Mrs. Mary Emma (Greene) Paine, of Westfield, Massachusetts, who was born near Summit, Rhode Island, but at the age of four years was taken to Canterbury, Windham county, and later became a resident of Apponaug, Rhode Island. She first married Frederick Augustus Paine, a farmer of Killingly, Connecticut, who spent his entire life there and who was a son of Louis and Lillis (Hopkins) Paine, who were natives of Killingly. Mrs. Whipple is a daughter of Charles Fuller and Julia Ann (Jordan) Greene, the former a native of West Greenwich, Rhode Island, while the latter was born at Greenwich Station, Rhode Island. Her father followed the occupation of farming at Apponaug, Rhode Island, for many years and there both he and his wife passed away. By her first marriage Mrs. Whipple became the mother of two sons, Frank Ray and Alfred Henry, both of whom were born in Killingly.

In his political views Mr. Whipple has always been a stalwart republican since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church and his life is guided by its teachings. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons, the Odd Fellows, the Elks and the Royal Arcanum and in his life exemplifies the beneficent spirit which underlies these organizations and which work for higher standards of manhood and citizenship. He also belongs to the Connecticut Lumbermen's Association. His has been an active and useful life. His intellect early grasped the eternal truth that industry wins and industry became the beacon light of his life. He realized that there is no success without effort; that the purpose of life is to afford opportunities for physical, mental and spiritual development, and that in this country these opportunities are offered in turn to everyone who is willing to embrace them. Such opportunities slip away from the sluggard and tauntingly play before the dreamer, but surrender to the individual with high purpose, undaunted purpose and indefatigable determination. These qualities are possessed by Mr. Whipple and, steadily working his way upward and broadening the scope of his opportunities, he is today one of the foremost lumbermen of eastern Connecticut, controlling interests of large extent and proportions.

HENRY WILLIAM FONTAINE.

Henry William Fontaine is active in control of amusement interests in Plainfield, where in 1916 he opened the Lillie theatre, a moving picture house, and in 1919 established a bowling alley and poolroom. His entire life has been spent in Connecticut, his birth having occurred at Taftville, January 19, 1886, his parents being Henry G. and Carilda (Clouthier) Fontaine. The father was born in the province of Quebec, where he spent his boyhood and youth to the age of seventeen years and then came to the United States, settling at Taftville. At the outbreak of the Civil war he joined the Union army as a member of a New Jersey regiment, and when hostilities were over and the country no longer needed his military aid he returned to Taftville and for forty years was employed in the Ponemah mill as section hand in the spinning department. In fact he is still occupying that position. To him and his wife were born ten children. Louis J., who married Rose Reeves, of Baltic, Connecticut, is engaged in the insurance and real estate business at Norwich, Connecticut. Emma is the wife of A. H. Disco, proprietor of a wholesale and retail tea store at Norwich, Connecticut. Leon married Clara Bissonette and is a mill man at Taftville. Victor wedded Cassie McCarthy and is a mill man of Taftville. Herman is a mechanic of Detroit, Michigan. Henry William is the next of the family. Joseph is married and is a barber of Detroit. Blanche is a music teacher living at home. Leona is also under the parental roof and Amanda died in infancy.

Henry W. Fontaine pursued his education in the parochial schools of Taftville

HENRY W. FONTAINE

and after his textbooks were put aside spent a year as a farm hand. Later he became a clerk in the drug store of John F. Griffon at Taftville, where he remained for a year and then removed to Baltic, Connecticut, where he engaged in clerking in the drug store of his brother, Louis J. Fontaine. He spent a year and a half in that connection and then went to New York city, where he was clerk for Jaugmann & Company, wholesale druggists, with whom he continued for two years. On the expiration of that period he became a resident of New London, Connecticut, and for eight years was proprietor of a cafe there. On selling out his business he joined his brother, Louis J., in the conduct of an insurance and real estate agency at Norwich for two years and in 1916 he opened the Lillie theatre at Plainfield and has since given to the public the best screen attractions to be secured. His theatre is liberally patronized and is proving a profitable venture. In October, 1919, Mr. Fontaine opened a bowling alley and poolroom in Plainfield, which he is also conducting in connection with the theatre.

Politically Mr. Fontaine maintains an independent course. Fraternally he is connected with the Norwich Lodge, No. 430 B. P. O. E., and his religious faith is that of the Catholic church, in which he was reared.

EDWIN TROWBRIDGE WHITE.

Edwin Trowbridge White, identified with farming interests at Pomfret Landing, where he was born on the 26th of December, 1851, is a son of Lewis and Margaret (Morrill) White. The father was born on what is now known as West Land Farm in Pomfret in January, 1812. He devoted his entire life to general agricultural pursuits in the town of Pomfret and was a quiet, unassuming man, highly respected. He never sought nor would he hold any public office. He died in Pomfret at the age of eighty-three years. His great-grandfather, Samuel White, was one of the first settlers of Pomfret, taking up his abode on a hill about a mile west of where the Pomfret station now stands, and for many years the region was known as the Sam White Hill and is still so called by the old families. Mr. White was a native of Massachusetts and became the founder of the family in Windham county. The mother of Edwin T. White was born in Manchester, Maine, and was twenty years of age when she became a resident of Pomfret, where she passed away August 1, 1895.

Edwin Trowbridge White pursued his education in the district schools of Pomfret and save for a period of six months in 1882, when he was in the town of Brooklyn, he has spent his entire life in Pomfret. Soon after his marriage in 1882 he purchased a farm at Pomfret Landing and has made his home thereon continuously since, devoting his attention to general agricultural pursuits and to stock raising. He has brought his fields under a high state of cultivation and utilizes the most progressive methods in the care of his place, which in its neat and thrifty appearance indicates the supervision and intelligent watchfulness of an enterprising and progressive owner.

On the 25th of January, 1882, Mr. White was united in marriage to Miss Jennie I. Phillips, of Killingly, Connecticut, who was born in the town of Brooklyn and was ten years of age when she went to Danielson, where she pursued her education while spending her girlhood days in the home of her parents, George A. and Mary H. (Phipps) Phillips. Her father was born in Lisbon, Connecticut, and in young manhood removed to Ohio, where he followed the stone mason's trade. He afterward returned to Danielson, where he followed his trade for many years. In young manhood he was a drummer and toured the state of Connecticut as a member of a drum corps during the campaign when Abraham Lincoln was candidate for the presidency. After he retired from active business he made his home with Mr. and Mrs. White at Pomfret Landing and here passed away. His wife was born at Thompson Hill in Windham county and there resided until her marriage, after which she became a resident of Brooklyn. She, too, made her home with Mr. and Mrs. White during her last days but passed away in Brooklyn. To Mr. and Mrs. White were born six children, all born in the house which is still the family residence. Sadie Phillips, the eldest, attended the district schools and was graduated from the Killingly high school with the class of 1901. She was later graduated from the State Normal school at Willimantic and is now a teacher in the Arsenal school at Hartford. Louie Edwin is accountant and treasurer of the Gilbert Ship Construction Company of Stonington, Connecticut. He married Dora Elizabeth Smith, of East Weymouth, Massachusetts. Norman Earle, principal of the grammar school at Bedford, Massachusetts, married Louise Olive Fitts, a daughter of Arthur Lucius and Emma (Richmond) Fitts, who were farming people of Pomfret. Mr. and Mrs. Norman E. White have two children, Norman Edwin and Richmond Phillips. Gladys Helena is secretary to the superintend-

ent of the Merrill Machinery Company at Hartford. Margaret Theresa and Howard Trowbridge are both at home.

Politically Mr. White is a democrat. He served as tax collector of Pomfret in 1879 and 1880 and in the latter year was elected a selectman, was re-elected in 1881 and resigned in 1882, his business taking him to Brooklyn. He again became tax collector in 1885 and 1886 and served as tax assessor and as a member of the board of relief for many years. In October, 1895, he was elected selectman and was re-elected every year for eighteen consecutive years. He was then off the board for three years and in 1916 he was chosen as the first selectman and served until October, 1917. For an extended period he has been a member of the town committee of the democratic party and has ever been deeply interested in all that pertains to the welfare and progress of his community, his cooperation being ever counted upon to further plans for the general good. Mr. White became a charter member of Wolf Den Grange and was elected its first treasurer, in which capacity he served for three years. He and his wife were two of the first four members of that Grange to join the National Grange, which they did at Concord, New Hampshire, twenty-eight years ago. In addition to having membership in the local organization and the national organization they are also representatives of the State Grange. Their religious faith is that of the Congregational church and its teachings actuate them at all times, for they endeavor to closely follow its precepts and its purposes.

ERNEST P. CHESBRO.

Along business as well as public lines Ernest Pashur Chesbro is favorably known in Willimantic, where he is engaged in the manufacturing business and at present also serves as selectman of his town, the honor being conferred upon him in recognition of his public-spirited citizenship and his business and administrative ability. He was born in Mystic, Connecticut, July 29, 1858, a son of Reuben M. and Laura A. (Pierce) Chesbro, both deceased.

Ernest P. Chesbro began his education in a private school in South Windham, Connecticut, and subsequently attended district school until he was sixteen years old, at which time he discontinued his studies in order to take up the duties of business life. For the three subsequent years he was employed in a carriage factory, thoroughly acquainting himself with the details of the trade, and then clerked in the store of the American Thread Company. His ability increased with his experience, and that his employers appreciated his worth is evident from the fact that he continued with this firm for seven years. At the end of that time he became connected with the New England Railway, now a part of the New York, New Haven & Hartford, and he remained with that road until he began a business for himself. All these positions he held either in Willimantic or Windham, which towns were one at that time.

Upon discontinuing his connection with the railroad Mr. Chesbro bought the insurance business of H. A. Loomer and immediately threw his whole force into making the agency successful and into enlarging its trade. He concentrated not alone upon one line of insurance but took up various kinds and his success is proven from the fact that in the course of years he was able to buy up a number of other agencies, adding them to those he already carried. In addition he started a bicycle and carriage shop and also handled coal, doing a retail and wholesale business. In this he formed a partnership with George S. Elliott and so continued for about seven years, after which he sold out to his partner and, following the trend of modern times, established the first automobile business in Willimantic. It is a historical fact that he sold the first automobile—a Stanley steamer—in this city. Success accompanied him in this line and he so continued for about eight years, since which period he has given his attention to the real estate field, insurance, manufacturing interests and also political and public questions, for these are not the least of his considerations. Personal prosperity has never been his only aim and the community welfare has been benefited by him along many lines and he has shunned no effort in order to further the growth and development of his city. Along commercial lines he is probably best known in connection with the firm of Chesbro Brothers, manufacturing druggists and also manufacturers of sundries.

On May 19, 1881, Mr. Chesbro married Miss Carrie O. Sweetland, the ceremony being solemnized in Willimantic. Of their three children two are living: Laura, a high school graduate; and Ernest P., Jr., now attending school. Reuben Charles died at the promising age of twenty-one years and his untimely demise caused deep grief to the family and sincere sorrow among his many friends, all of whom appreciated him for his open-heartedness, his manly qualities and his steadfastness in friendship.

Ernest P. Chesbro is a republican and has always upheld the principles and platform

of this party although it must be said of him that he takes in consideration the personal qualifications of the candidate as regards his suitability for office and that he carefully weighs all questions that come up for decision irrespective of party issue. In local public life he has taken a very prominent part and has not only served as burgess of the borough but also was councilman from the fourth ward. Higher honors came to him when his fellow citizens elected him state representative, in which capacity he ably served from 1913 to 1915, taking part in important law making and exerting his influence not only on various committees but also from the floor of the house and never losing sight of the interests of his own constituents. At present Mr. Chesbro is serving his second term as first selectman of Willimantic. He guides public affairs with a sure hand and with an eye toward economy, yet is progressive enough to commend and promote those measures which make for the improvement of the city even if they should involve a larger expenditure if this expenditure is warranted by the value of the improvement. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church and he does everything in his power to spread its influence and is active in the church and its affiliated societies. As a member of the chamber of commerce he is prominent and always stands in favor of those measures which are intended to increase the trade balance in favor of his city. As a public leader, as a manufacturer, as a business man of affairs and as an American gentleman he is honored and respected for what he has accomplished.

VALENTINE LAWRENCE MURPHY.

Valentine Lawrence Murphy, who since 1913 has been engaged in the general building and contracting business at Willimantic, the firm, however, having been in existence since 1911, was born in Norwich, Connecticut, February 26, 1876, and is a son of John and Anora (McCormick) Murphy. The father, a native of Dublin, Ireland, was there reared and educated and afterward became associated with his father, Anthony Murphy, who was a building contractor of Dublin. He remained a resident of the Emerald isle until 1871, when he crossed the Atlantic to the new world, taking up his abode in Norwich, Connecticut, where he followed the carpenter's trade. He was accompanied on the voyage by his wife and six children and he continued a resident of Norwich to the time of his death, which occurred in 1897. His wife, who was also born in Dublin, passed away in Norwich on the 26th of October, 1892. They had a family of thirteen children, eight of whom were born in Ireland and two died in that country ere the emigration of the family to the new world. Five of the number were born in Norwich and of the family nine are yet living.

Valentine L. Murphy, who was the eleventh in order of birth in this family, spent his youthful days in his native city and is indebted to the public school system of Norwich for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed and which qualified him for life's practical and responsible duties. In early life he learned the trade of carpentering with his father and subsequently formed a partnership with his brother James under the firm style of Murphy Brothers. He thus engaged in the contracting business in Norwich from 1898 until 1907, when the business relations between the brothers were discontinued. They had specialized in the erection of churches and were the builders of All Hallows church at Moosup, Connecticut, the Swedish Lutheran church and the Greek Orthodox church of New Britain, Connecticut, and St. Mary's church at Branford, Connecticut.

In 1911 Mr. Murphy entered into partnership relations with Thomas W. Doyle, thus organizing the Doyle & Murphy Company, which has since been in existence as general building contractors. They conducted business at Norwich for two years and in 1913 removed to Willimantic, where they have since remained, successfully conducting a general building contracting business. It was the Doyle & Murphy Company that built the Exchange buildings for the South New England Telephone Company at Willimantic, Putnam and New Britain. They were also builders of the State Trade School at Putnam, the Natchaug school at Willimantic, the school at Rockyhill and a group of seven buildings for the State School for Feeble Minded at Mansfield Depot. They also built many other important structures which indicate the advanced character of their work and their superior ability in their chosen line.

On the 17th of June, 1903, Mr. Murphy was married to Miss Mary A. Delaney, of Norwich, Connecticut, who was there born and is a daughter of Michael and Ellen (Regan) Delaney, also natives of Norwich. To Mr. and Mrs. Murphy have been born two children: Eileen, whose birth occurred in Norwich, October 31, 1907; and Valentine L., who was born in Willimantic, September 26, 1916.

The religious faith of the family is evidenced in the fact that they are communicants of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church. Politically Mr. Murphy is a democrat

and fraternally he is connected with Willimantic Lodge No. 1311, B. P. O. E., and the Loyal Order of Moose. He has been quite active in politics and was chairman of the democratic town committee of the town of Windham and a member of the state central committee from the twenty-ninth senatorial district. He was equally active and loyal in war work and served as chairman of the War Savings committee for the town of Windham. He is keenly interested in everything that has to do with the progress and welfare of his city and county. At the same time he is largely concentrating his efforts and attention upon his business affairs. The thoroughness with which he mastered the carpenter's trade and the efficiency which he has developed as the years have gone by have brought him to a place among the leading contractors and builders not only of Willimantic but of the state, evidences of his skill and his handiwork being seen in fine structures in various places in Connecticut.

LEBBEUS ENSWORTH SMITH.

Lebbeus Ensworth Smith, of Putnam, actively identified with mercantile interests of his city as a furniture dealer and undertaker, has become widely known through his progressive methods and his enterprise and determination have brought him to the front in business circles. Connecticut numbers him among her native sons. He was born in Canterbury, Windham county, on the 17th of October, 1849, and is a representative in the fifth generation of the descendants of Joseph and Elizabeth (Burnap) Smith, who were married April 25, 1716, or 1717, and had a family of four children, the youngest being John Smith, who was born February 28, 1725-26. He was married on the 16th of January, 1754, to Miss Mary Jewett, of Norwich, and they were the parents of eight children, including Roger Smith, who spent his entire life in Canterbury and was a man of considerable prominence there. He engaged in farming and also followed coopering and was the owner of a grist mill in the Baldwin district. He married Alice Bingham and they reared a family of nine children, of whom the fourth in order of birth was Marshall Smith, who was born in Scotland, Connecticut, August 13, 1898, and spent his last days in Canterbury, where he passed away February 28, 1880. On the 21st of November, 1836, he married Clarissa Ensworth, who was born August 14, 1808, at Jamestown, on Conanicut island, Rhode Island, her parents being Lebbeus and Thankful (Congdon) Ensworth. She died at Canterbury, Connecticut, December 12, 1887, having for about seven years survived her husband.

Their son, Lebbeus E. Smith, is indebted to the district schools of his native town for the early educational opportunities which he enjoyed and later he spent two years as a pupil in the high school at Northampton, Massachusetts, and afterward studied in Burnham's Business College at Springfield, Massachusetts, completing his course there when a youth of seventeen years. His early experiences were those of the farm bred boy and he continued upon the home farm from the time when he completed his college course until 1876, by which time he had reached the age of twenty-seven years. He was not only active in the further development and improvement of the homestead farm but was also prominent in community affairs and left the impress of his individuality upon important events of that period. In 1876 he was chosen to represent his district in the state legislature and became the youngest member of the general assembly. Nevertheless he did important committee work and was connected with much valuable constructive work carried on by that legislature. This was not his initial experience in office, however, for he had served in various local positions. From 1873 until 1875 inclusive he was collector of his town and for several years he acted as constable. In August, 1876, however, he turned his attention to commercial interests by becoming the successor of Mr. James of the firm of Parker & James, furniture dealers and undertakers at Rockville, Tolland county. With the change in the partnership the firm style of Parker & Smith was assumed and Mr. Smith remained active in the management of the business for four years, at the end of which time he sold out. He then returned to Canterbury and after his father's death he remained at the old home for a time, settling up the estate. In August, 1881, he became a factor in commercial circles in Putnam, establishing a furniture business, which he has since successfully conducted, covering a period of thirty-seven years. He carries a large line of furniture, carpets, stoves and wall paper, and his progressive business methods and earnest desire to please his patrons have been salient features in his growing success. He is one of the most prominent furniture dealers of eastern Connecticut and the methods which he has employed in the upbuilding of his trade are such as will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny. He also carries on an undertaking business and has a large patronage in that connection.

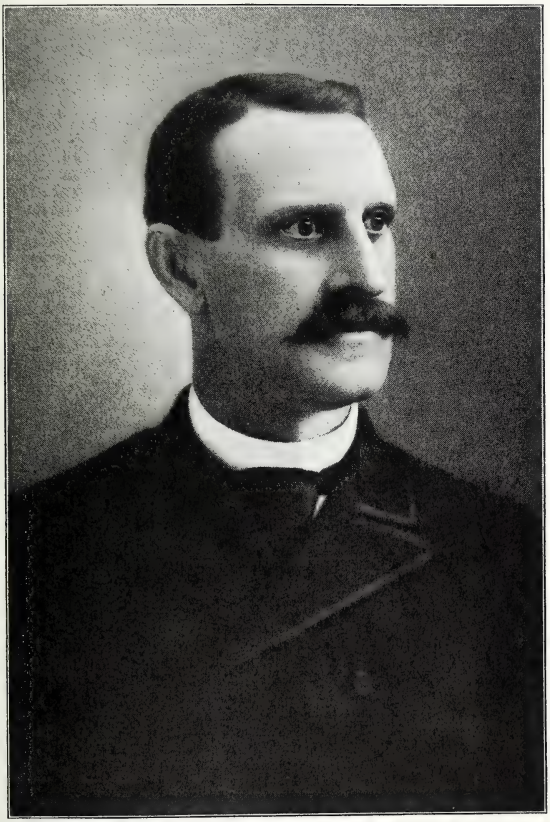
On the 17th of December, 1878, in Rockville, Connecticut, Mr. Smith was united

in marriage to Miss Sarah M. James, a daughter of Elisha Benjamin Reynolds and Mary Ann (Thomas) James of Rockville, who died January 30, 1917. They had two children: Clara Thomas, wife of Frederic H. Case of Worcester, Massachusetts, born in Canterbury, February 26, 1881, who after graduating from the Putnam high school attended and graduated from Rogers Hall, Lowell, Massachusetts; and Herbert James, now associated with his father in business, born in Putnam, December 9, 1883, who after graduating from the Putnam high school and Holbrook's Military Academy of Ossining, New York, entered the civil engineering course of Princeton University, securing from that institution the degree of C. E. in 1906.

Mr. Smith attends the Congregational church, to the support of which he is a generous contributor. He is much interested in the church work and belongs to the Congregational Ecclesiastical Society. Fraternally he is a Mason and an Odd Fellow and he is widely known not only in fraternal circles but in other connections. He has never allowed business to so monopolize his time as to preclude his possibility of cooperating in public affairs and not only has he filled the offices previously mentioned but has served in many other positions of public honor and trust. In 1888 and again in 1891 he was a member of the Putnam town board of relief and the following year served as grand juror, while from 1892 until 1895 he acted as town assessor. In the latter year Putnam became a city and at the first city election Mr. Smith was chosen mayor, an honor of which he has every reason to be proud, for he received a majority of twenty-three votes as the candidate of the democratic party, and it is a well known fact that Putnam was republican by an average majority of two hundred. He served as the chief executive of the city for two years and his was a progressive administration characterized by various needed reforms and improvements. In 1899 he was elected alderman at large. He was appointed by Governor Simeon E. Baldwin one of the board of county commissioners for Windham county in 1915. Upon the organization of the board Mr. Smith was appointed chairman and served as such throughout his term of office. He became one of the first trustees of the Day Kimball Hospital and has long served as chairman of its finance committee. Mr. Smith has for many years been connected with the affairs of the First National Bank of Putnam, where his business acumen and sterling judgment as a director have done much to maintain the enviable reputation which that institution enjoys throughout the state. Upon the reorganization of the Putnam Savings Bank Mr. Smith was elected vice president and served as such until the death of the president, Chester E. Child, in May, 1917, since which time he has been president of the institution. In 1916, when the Putnam Building & Loan Association was organized, Mr. Smith was elected president of the Association and has served as such from that date. He is interested in everything that has to do with the general welfare and his labors have been effective and resultant, bringing about progress and improvement.

WILLIAM VANDERMAN.

No history of Willimantic and its industrial development would be complete without mention of William Vanderman, whose sudden death on September 11, 1914, deprived the city of one of its substantial and valued residents. He was born in Hartford, Connecticut, July 10, 1852, a son of Charles A. and Mary (Krager) Vanderman. Reared at the place of his nativity, he was a young man of twenty-seven years when he came to Willimantic, where he continued to make his home throughout his remaining days. Arriving here in 1879, he established a plumbing shop in the basement of the Holmes building, and, prospering in his undertakings, he afterward sought larger quarters by removing to the Turner building on Church street. In May, 1892, the Vanderman Plumbing & Heating Company was incorporated through the efforts of Mr. Vanderman, who became the treasurer and general manager of the company and so continued to the time of his demise. The firm engaged in plumbing, steam and gas fitting, in heating and ventilating, and Mr. Vanderman in the early days of the concern superintended the installation of all plumbing, gas fitting, heating and ventilating systems for which the firm received contracts. They did work of this character in several of the largest buildings of Willimantic, including the State Normal School and the Murray building, and they also had important contracts in Hartford and other cities. In the early '90s the company purchased a building at No. 152 Valley street in order to obtain larger quarters and in 1899 purchased a foundry on Mansfield avenue from the estate of William Gorry, Mr. Vanderman recognizing the opportunity for the extension and development of the business. From the beginning the new undertaking proved profitable and after some years a large addition was made to the plant by the erection of a concrete building ninety by fifty feet. Mr. Vanderman



WILLIAM VANDERMAN

associated his sons with him in business, training them to become expert mechanics in plumbing and steam fitting. Several years before his death he opened an establishment in Hartford and admitted his three sons to a partnership. In 1908 he turned over the Hartford business to his sons and in Willimantic gave up the work of plumbing and steam fitting, after which he devoted his time entirely to the operation of the Valley street shop in the manufacture of articles of his own invention, among which were iron boxes for mechanics, a device for the bending of pipe, and bench vises. The foundry was also operated, the work being on contracts for the manufacture of parts for mill machinery. Mr. Vanderman possessed notable mechanical skill and ingenuity and made for himself a very prominent position in the industrial circles of the city.

Mr. Vanderman was married twice. He first wedded Ellen Porter, of Hartford, and they became the parents of six children: Lillian, now the wife of Eugene M. Johnson, who is engaged in the dyeing business in Boston; Edward L., who wedded Mary Gorman and is now deceased; William F., who married Margaret Lehan and is connected with the business at Hartford which was established by his father; Charles A., who wedded Mary Mulvey and is also a partner in the Hartford business; George A., who married Mary Clancy and is production manager at the Vanderman foundry at Willimantic; and Grace A., the wife of Jerry Sullivan, a shoe merchant of Willimantic. Having lost his first wife, Mr. Vanderman was married July 13, 1886, to Miss Anna Rafferty, a daughter of James and Mary (Reilly) Rafferty, of Putnam, Connecticut. The three children of this marriage are: Paul I., who is in the oil fields of Louisiana; and Edna L. and Mary I., at home.

Mr. Vanderman was a member of St. Joseph's Catholic church, of which his family are also communicants. He became one of the charter members of San Jose Council, No. 14, of the Knights of Columbus, and he was much interested in the activities of the Board of Trade and of the Business Men's Association of Willimantic, of both of which he was a member. His charitable spirit was shown in his connection with the St. Vincent de Paul Society of St. Joseph's parish and throughout the thirty-five years of his residence in Willimantic he was held in the highest respect by all who knew him. His position upon any question of vital interest to the city was never an equivocal one. He stood loyally for what he believed to be for the best interests of the municipality, and his counsel was often sought in regard to government affairs. In 1895-6 he served as a member of the city council from the second ward, having been elected on the democratic ticket. Progressiveness characterized him in all that he undertook and was particularly manifest in his business career, which brought him from a humble position to a place of leadership in connection with the industrial interests of Willimantic.

LEWIS DELAY CROWELL.

Lewis Delay Crowell, engaged in business as a dealer in antiques at Brooklyn, Windham county, was born at Hamilton, Oneida county, New York, September 19, 1847, and is a son of Daniel and Pauline (Coats) Crowell. The father was also a native of Oneida county, while the mother was born at Brookfield, Madison county, New York. Daniel Crowell was educated in his home town and there learned the carpenter's trade. For a time he engaged in the sash and blind business with Frank Blanchard and afterward followed carpentering on his own account, devoting about twenty-two years to that business. In his fifties he purchased a farm of fourteen acres at Sherburne, Chenango county, New York, and devoted his remaining days to agricultural pursuits, his death occurring in September, 1897. He was long a stalwart supporter of the republican party, was a member of the Masonic fraternity and also had membership in the Baptist church. In these associations were indicated the rules which governed his conduct and shaped his relations with his fellowmen. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Crowell were three children: Lewis D.; Victoria, who was born in Chenango county, New York, and became the wife of Judge Bassett, a native of the Empire state, both having now passed away; Lamott, who was born in Chenango county and married Cornelia Hall, also a native of New York.

Lewis D. Crowell obtained his education in the schools of his home town and also attended a commercial college at Utica, New York. He afterward began the study of medicine but later decided not to engage in practice. When about nineteen years of age he began learning the trade of a wood turner and wood carver with Bethuel Hatch, of Sherburne, New York, and there remained for about four years. He afterward removed to Norwich, New York, and secured a position in the turning shop of Sternberg & Hall, with whom he continued for five or six years. Later he established his home

at Pittsfield, New York, where he engaged in the cabinet-making business on his own account for several years. In October, 1876, he removed to Chestnut Hill, East Killingly, Connecticut, where for two years he did carpenter work and then entered the machine shop of the Young cotton mill at East Killingly, where he remained for a few years. He was afterward employed in the Whitestone mill at East Killingly for about six years in the capacity of machinist and later he went to Montville, New London county, Connecticut, where he worked as a machinist for six years, being an employe of the Pequot Company. Returning to East Killingly about 1893, he spent two years upon a farm and again worked in the Whitestone mill for a year. He next went to Ballouville, Connecticut, where he conducted a boarding house for the Attawaugan Company for about three years, and in 1897, he took up his abode in Danielson, where he worked as a machinist and electrician in the Quinebaug mills until August, 1919, when he retired. In 1909 he purchased a farm on South street in East Brooklyn and has since occupied the place. Since retiring from the Quinebaug mills he has devoted his attention to the farm through the summer season and in winter conducts a cabinet shop on the farm, where he deals in and repairs antique furniture and makes violins by hand. He has attained quite a reputation in the latter connection, having made violins for more than thirty years, these musical instruments being in great demand. He is also an adept in restoring antiques to their original condition, even to the restoration of the old art of metallic painting.

It was on the 4th of July, 1866, that Mr. Crowell was married at Sherburne, New York, to Miss Addie Augusta Fuller, who was born at Vanhornesville, New York, a daughter of William and Rebecca (Goodspeed) Fuller. While Mr. and Mrs. Crowell were residing in New York three children were born to them—Leona, Geneva and William. Leona became the wife of Charles Jacques. The son William was educated in the common schools of East Killingly and entered the Whitestone mill when about fourteen years of age, being there employed for two years. He afterward went to Williamsville, now Goodyear, spending about three years in the mill there, and subsequently he removed to Montville, where he was employed in the mill for three years. He learned the painter's trade when about nineteen years of age, serving a three years' apprenticeship with John Carlton at Montville, Connecticut, and subsequently he studied art with George Keil, an artist, for about three years. He has developed his artistic taste and maintains a studio in Danielson. His political endorsement, like that of others of the family, is given to the republican party and he attends the Methodist church. He was married in Attawaugan, Connecticut, to Miss Mary Elizabeth Hall, a native of Putnam, Connecticut, and a daughter of Crawford and Mary (Crandall) Hall, the former born in Putnam, Connecticut, and the latter in Westerly, Rhode Island. The marriage of Mr. and Mr. William Crowell was celebrated November 24, 1900, and their children were: Daisy, born at Ballouville, April 20, 1902; and Lewis, born March 2, 1904. The former died when quite young and the latter when five years of age.

After the removal of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis D. Crowell to Connecticut, while they were living at East Killingly, two more children, Ardian and Daisy were born, but both died in early life. Their other daughter, Geneva, is the wife of John Gill, of Jewett City, Connecticut, and they have one child, Lewis, who married Sarah Geer, by whom he has five children.

One of the most interesting features in the life of Mr. and Mrs. Crowell was the celebration of their golden wedding on the 4th of July, 1916, on which occasion their living children, their grandchildren and great-grandchildren, many more distant relatives and friends were present. It was a most pleasurable occasion, never to be forgotten by those who were in attendance. The day was most fittingly celebrated and one of its interesting features was the preparation of an old fashioned quahog chowder, made by the groom. The worthy couple were made the recipients of many beautiful gifts and a shower of gold, symbolic of the day which they were celebrating.

ROBERT CREIGHTON WHITE, M. D.

Dr. Robert Creighton White, devoting his time and energies to the practice of medicine and surgery in Willimantic and holding to high professional standards in his chosen vocation, was born in Hebron, Connecticut, December 13, 1865, and is a son of John and Sarah (Parish) White. The family removed from Hebron when the Doctor was a little lad of but five years, becoming residents of Whitehall, Connecticut, where he attended the public schools, and later he became a student in the Troy Conference Academy at Poultney, Vermont. His next course of study was pursued in the University of Vermont, from which he was graduated with the class of 1889. He had en-

tered the State University for instruction in medicine and surgery and before winning his professional degree he was appointed interne in the Mary Fletcher Hospital, so serving during his last year in college. In 1889 he removed to Hartford, Connecticut, and was interne at the "Retreat for Insane" for a year. In 1890 he came to Willimantic, where he opened his office, being then a young physician of twenty-five years but with thorough university training and valuable hospital experience to serve as the foundation upon which to build his success. Throughout the intervening period, covering twenty-eight years, he has continued steadily in practice and his business has increased year by year. He belongs to the Willimantic Medical Society, of which he has been president, and he is now secretary and treasurer of the Windham County Medical Society. He also belongs to the Connecticut Medical Society and to the American Medical Association.

On the 3d of October, 1895, Dr. White was united in marriage to Miss Lena Chappell. They are members of the Congregational church and Dr. White is a prominent Mason, belonging to the lodge, chapter, council, commandery, the consistory and to the Mystic Shrine. He has been an earnest worker in the order and exemplifies in his life the beneficent spirit upon which the craft is based. He is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and belongs to and is medical examiner for the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Knights of the Maccabees, the Gold Crown and the Loyal Order of Moose. In politics he is an independent republican, not so strictly partisan but that he can rise above party lines when occasion demands and work for the general interests of the public if such a course is deemed expedient. He was one of that great body of professional men who gave their services willingly and helpfully to the nation and was a member of two committees established by the National Council of Defense, the committee on medicine, hygiene and sanitation, and the auxiliary medical defense committee for Windham county.

CHARLES EDWARD KEMPTON.

A valuable and attractive farm property is that owned by Charles Edward Kempton, of Pomfret, comprising one hundred acres of land near Pomfret Landing. The farm was in a run down condition when it came into his possession in 1907, but with characteristic energy he undertook the work of bringing it up to a high standing and his efforts in this direction have been most resultant. He had added to the place many new buildings and modern improvements such as are found on a model farm of the twentieth century and today neatness and thrift characterize the place, while the progressive methods that are followed result in the gathering of large crops annually.

Mr. Kempton was born in Farmington, Franklin county, Maine, on the 14th of April, 1875, a son of Benjamin Ray and Flora Marie (Dowen) Kempton. His grandparents, William Warren and Hannah (Ray) Kempton, were also natives of Farmington, as was his father, Benjamin Ray Kempton, who continued to devote his attention to farming in that locality until the last fifteen years of his life, during which period he made his home in Vienna, Maine, and there carried on farming until called to his final rest. His wife was born in Rockland, Maine, and following the demise of her husband she removed to Norwich, Connecticut, where she now lives with her daughter, Mrs. F. B. Selkins. In the family of Benjamin R. and Flora Marie (Dowen) Kempton were six children, of whom the first born died in infancy, the others being: Rose E.; Charles Edward; Ivan, who is with his brother Charles in business; Lester H., deceased; and Mrs. F. B. Selkins, whose husband is an optician of Norwich.

Charles E. Kempton acquired his education in the schools of Farmington, Maine, until he reached the age of fifteen years, when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Vienna, Maine, where he carried on farming in connection with his father until he attained his majority. He then went to Boston, Massachusetts, and entered the employ of the Boston Street Railway Company, with which he was thus connected for five years. On the expiration of that period he removed to Southbridge, Massachusetts, where he became superintendent of a large farm for the American Optical Company, residing thereon for five years. He was employed as head farmer by William H. Kammond, a prominent agriculturist of Hampton, Connecticut, for two years, from 1905 until 1907, and in the latter year he purchased his present property of one hundred acres, situated near Pomfret Landing, and resolutely set to work to bring his farm to a high state of development and improvement. It was much run down when it came into his possession, being overgrown with brush and weeds and producing little, but with determined purpose Mr. Kempton took up the task of transforming the land into rich and productive fields and his labors have wrought good results. He has added many improvements and substantial buildings and now has the

farm in fine shape. He has also splendidly stocked it and has a fine herd of graded Holstein cows and conducts an extensive and profitable dairy business.

On the 20th of March, 1898, Mr. Kempton was united in marriage to Miss Katie Amanda Leonard, of Somerville, Massachusetts, who was born in Windsor, Maine, March 4, 1876, and acquired her education in the schools of Augusta, Maine. She is a daughter of Edward E. and Sarah Frances (Jackson) Leonard. Her father was born in Augusta, Maine, made farming his life work and died in his native city. Her mother was born in Windsor, Maine, and after the death of her husband she became the wife of William Greeley, a resident farmer of Monmouth, Maine, where she passed away. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Kempton was Silas Leonard, also a native of the Pine Tree State. Her material grandparents were Ephraim and Melissa (Wall) Jackson. Ephraim Jackson was born in Windsor, Maine, and his widow is still living there. To Mr. and Mrs. Kempton were born four children: Carrie Lillian, born in Somerville, Massachusetts, March 16, 1899; Leonard Charles, born in Southbridge, Massachusetts, January 21, 1901; Jennie Katie, born in Southbridge, December 5, 1902; and Rosa Mary, who was born in Southbridge, March 15, 1904.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Kempton and their eldest daughter are members of Wolf Den Grange. They attend the Congregational church and Mr. Kempton gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He was elected selectman of Pomfret in 1914 and served for one term. He has always taken an active interest in politics and in civic affairs and stands loyally by all those interests and movements which are calculated to prove of public benefit. He is thoroughly progressive in all that he does for the benefit of his community or for the advancement of his individual fortunes, and his well spent life has won for him the esteem, confidence and high regard of those with whom he has been associated.

GEORGE EZRA DEANE.

George Ezra Deane, a resident farmer of Woodstock, is today the owner of an excellent property of one hundred and sixty acres and has become widely known as a raiser of Rhode Island Red chickens and of registered Jersey cattle. In addition to stock raising he carries on both dairying and general farming and his business affairs are wisely and successfully conducted. He was born in Holyoke, Massachusetts, May 16, 1879, and is a son of Ezra Leonard and Angeline (Caswell) Deane. The father was born in Woodstock Valley, Connecticut, and left that locality at the age of nineteen years to become a resident of Willimantic. For a short time he worked in the thread mills of that city and afterward removed to Holyoke, where he was employed by the Merrick Lumber Company for ten years, gradually working his way upward until he became superintendent of the sash, door and trimming department. After severing his connection with the Merrick Company he engaged in the wood working business on his own account in Holyoke, adding a machine shop department, and eventually the metal and machine department became the largest part of his business. His interests were wisely and carefully conducted and met with substantial success, but in November, 1916, he became suddenly ill and passed away while still an active factor in the business world. His wife was born in Holyoke, where she spent her entire life, passing away at that place when their son, George E., was but three years of age. They had a family of four children: Mabel, who died at the age of fourteen years; Nellie, who passed away when but nine years of age; George Ezra, of this review; and Gilbert, who is in the employ of the Tatem handle factory in Eastford, Connecticut.

George Ezra Deane acquired his education in the schools of Holyoke, Massachusetts, and afterward learned the pattern maker's trade, at which he worked for a time in his father's shop and also was employed by others in Holyoke. Going to Boston, he followed his trade there until 1906, when on account of impaired health he removed to Woodstock, where he engaged in raising chickens. In 1908 he purchased a farm of sixty-five acres and concentrated his attention extensively upon chicken raising and also broadened the scope of his activities to include general farming. Success in notable measure attended his efforts in the raising of chickens and he has added to his farm holdings four times since he made his first purchase and is today the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of excellent land, which he has brought under a high state of cultivation. He has splendidly equipped his farm for the purposes to which it is put. In addition to raising Rhode Island Red chickens he is also handling registered Jersey cattle and does an extensive dairy business. His affairs are wisely and carefully managed and he has made a close study of the best methods of caring for his chickens and his stock. He has also studied the dairy business from the

scientific standpoint and the most sanitary conditions exist in his dairy and in fact throughout his farm. His buildings are ample and adequate to the purposes for which used, furnishing full shelter for grain and stock, and he utilizes the latest improved farm and dairy machinery. He has recently acquired the William Phillips sawmill and is engaged in making shingles, operating his mill with water power.

On the 29th of November, 1900, Mr. Deane was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Louise McMullen, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, a daughter of James and Mary (Warnick) McMullen, who were natives of the north of Ireland and were of Scotch descent. As children, however, they came to America. Mrs. Deane had no farm experience before coming to Woodstock as the wife of George E. Deane but has been of great assistance to him, taking hold of the work most enthusiastically and superintending the interests under her control in a most capable manner. She is a member of the Ladies' Aid Society of the North Woodstock Congregational church, in which both Mr. and Mrs. Deane hold membership and in which he is serving as one of the church committee. In politics he largely maintains an independent course, with leanings toward the republican party. Rather quiet in manner, he has proved, however, the worth of his character and given demonstration of his business ability. He has applied common sense to chicken raising and to farming and his sound judgment combined with energy has won for him a very substantial and creditable place in agricultural circles in this section of the state. A few years of experience in farming, chicken raising, cattle raising and dairying have given him comprehensive knowledge of the business and his keen sagacity has enabled him to carry forward his interests to a notable point of success.

DE WITT CLINTON PARK.

De Witt Clinton Park, displaying the utmost efficiency and ability as superintendent of the Windham County Temporary Home for Children at Putnam, Connecticut, was born in Amboy, New York, November 8, 1856, and is a son of Smith and Harriet J. (Stewart) Park, the father also a native of the Empire state, while the mother was born at Williamstown, Massachusetts. Smith Park was the son of Sage Park, a native of Haddam, Connecticut, who went to the state of New York as a young man and became a civil engineer. He was in the employ of the state as one of the engineers in the construction of the Erie canal and laid out several towns in Oswego county, New York, including Amboy, Redfield, Williamstown and Constantia. Sage Park was one of the first settlers of Amboy, New York.

Smith Park, the father of De Witt C. Park, was reared and educated at Camden, New York, and in young manhood took up the occupation of farming. He also operated a sawmill at Amboy, New York, for several years. At the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted at Amboy for active service with the Union Army, joining the One Hundred and Thirty-second New York Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until 1862, when he was discharged on account of disability contracted in the service and died in the same year, at Amboy, New York. His wife also passed away in 1862. They were the parents of eight children, all of whom were born at Amboy, New York, and two of whom died in infancy. Mary Almira is the deceased wife of Edwin Perry, of Putnam, Connecticut. Harriet Jane became the wife of Asahel Wallace, of Sandy Creek, New York, and has also passed away. Clark Stewart, who enlisted in the One Hundred and Thirty-second New York Volunteer Infantry during the Civil war, being a member of the same company as his father, died in the service. Martha J., who taught school at Putnam for many years prior to her marriage to Samuel H. Bass, of Laredo, Texas, is now deceased. De Witt Clinton, whose name introduces this review, is the next of the family. Fannie Isabelle was a school teacher of Sandy Creek, New York, prior to her removal to Putnam, Connecticut, where she passed away.

De Witt C. Park was reared and educated at Salisbury, New York, to which place he removed after the death of his parents and where he remained to the age of fourteen years. He then became a student in the Fairfield Seminary at Fairfield, New York, where he pursued his studies for three years, after which he went to Sandy Creek, New York, and there completed his education at the Sandy Creek high school. In 1873 he removed to Putnam, Connecticut, and for a year and a half was employed in the fish market of Edwin Perry. Later he secured a position in the grocery store of Chollar & Davis and afterward was employed in the office of the Moss mill for a year and a half. He next became connected with John O. Fox, Sr., a lumber merchant, but after a short time purchased a grocery and dry goods business, which he conducted for three years. He then sold his store and was appointed deputy sheriff under Charles H. Osgood in 1885. His loyalty to the duties of the office and his capa-

DE WITT C. PARK

bility are indicated in the fact that he was retained in that position for seventeen years, having been reappointed by Sheriff Charles B. Pomeroy and by his successor, Preston B. Sibley. In 1902 he was appointed assistant jailer at the Windham county jail at Brooklyn, Connecticut, and served in that capacity for eleven years. By the county board of commissions he was appointed to take charge of the Windham County Temporary Home for Children in Putnam in 1913 and has since occupied this position. He displays the utmost devotion to the children and their welfare, putting forth every effort that will advance their interests, and while there were fifty-six children when he took charge in 1913, there are now one hundred and twenty-six children in the home.

At Putnam, Connecticut, on the 10th of May, 1876, Mr. Park was united in marriage to Miss Addie Elizabeth Houghton of Putnam, a daughter of Augustus and Elizabeth (Hawkins) Houghton. They have become the parents of three children, all born in Putnam. Alice E., the eldest, is the wife of John F. Failor, who is connected with the American Type Foundry Company of Boston, Massachusetts, and lives in Hingham, Massachusetts. They have two children, Alice E. and Ruth D. Clinton A. is deceased. Helen M., the youngest, is the wife of Eben W. Holden, who has charge of the fish packing plant of Prospect Harbor, Maine, for the E. T. Russell Company of Boston. They have one child, Marion Lincoln.

In his political views Mr. Park is an earnest republican, having supported the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He belongs to Quinebaug Lodge No. 106, A. F. & A. M.; Putnam Chapter No. 41, R. A. M.; Montgomery Council, R. & S. M., of Danielson; Columbia Commandery, K. T. of Norwich, Connecticut; and Israel Putnam Lodge No. 33, I. O. O. F., of which he is a past master. He and all of his family are members of the Congregational church and in his Christian belief are found the motive springs of his conduct and the rules which govern him in every relation of life.

EMILY MALBONE MORGAN.

Emily Malbone Morgan is descended from some of the most distinguished families of New England. She was born in Hartford, Connecticut, December 10, 1863, and is a daughter of Henry K. and Emily Malbone (Brinley) Morgan, the latter a great-granddaughter of General Israel Putnam. Miss Morgan pursued her education in the schools of Connecticut and in Europe and is now owner of and occupies Putnam Elms at Brooklyn, Connecticut, the only occupied house in the state of Connecticut associated with General Israel Putnam, her great-great-grandfather. This house was once the property of his son, Colonel Daniel Putnam, who while still in his teens fought by his father's side at the battle of Bunker Hill. This house is becoming more and more of a center for meetings of the Putnam family and the Daniel Putnam Association, which meets every other year and commemorates each meeting by marking historic places in this part of Connecticut with memorial tablets and also by preserving old historic records and papers, many of which are put into print. The old house is a point of interest to every visitor to Brooklyn and is one of the treasured monuments of colonial and Revolutionary war times.

Miss Morgan is a member of the Episcopal church and is a lady of broad and liberal culture and innate refinement, who in the care of her beautiful home preserves much of the historic atmosphere.

WILFRED ELLWARD BURDICK.

Wilfred Ellward Burdick is the proprietor of a well appointed grocery store and his progressive methods, thorough reliability and earnest desire to please his customers have brought to him a liberal patronage among the people of Chaplin and the surrounding districts. He was born at Ashford, Connecticut, November 6, 1896, and is a son of Ellward and Ella (Searle) Burdick, who are natives of Chaplin. The father pursued his education in the schools of his native town and in the public schools of Providence, Rhode Island, and completed his course in the Bryant-Stratton Business College. He then returned to Chaplin, where he took up the occupation of farming, and later he purchased the property which he still owns and cultivates, giving his attention to general agricultural pursuits and to dairying. To him and his wife have been born twelve children, of whom nine are living. Asa,

who married Cora Russ, is a farmer in Merrow, Connecticut. Chester and Clifford, twins, are engaged in the lumber business. Everett married Clara Shaw and is also a lumberman. Verien is a farmer of Ellington, Connecticut. Leon is likewise engaged in the lumber trade with his brothers at West Cornwall. Wilfred E. is the next of the family. Morton and Marian are twins. The former is at home and the latter is the wife of Floyd Landon, a farmer of Chaplin.

Wilfred E. Burdick attended the public schools of Chaplin and also the Connecticut Agricultural College. When his course there was completed he returned to Chaplin and engaged in farm work for his father but felt that he preferred a commercial career and afterward established a store in Chaplin, which he conducted for a short time. Later he purchased the general store of B. M. Welch and has since conducted a general grocery business. His store is neat and tasteful in arrangement and he carries an excellent line of goods, while his prices are rasonable and his business methods at all times thoroughly reliable.

On the 12th of April, 1919, Mr. Burdick was married to Miss Marion Powe, daughter of William and Lucy (Cashin) Powe and a native of Provincetown, Massachusetts. Politically Mr. Burdick is a republican and he belongs to Natchaug Grange, while both he and his wife are members of the Congregational church. They enjoy the high esteem and goodwill of all who know them and occupy an enviable position in the social circles of the community in which they make their home.

CHARLES W. TRYON.

Charles W. Tryon is conducting a general real estate and rental agency. In this undertaking he is associated with his brother under the name of the Tryon Real Estate Agency, in which they have developed the largest business of this character in Windham county. Charles W. Tryon was born in Willimantic, May 19, 1868, and is a son of Marcus and Harriet (James) Tryon. The father has now departed this life but the mother is still a resident of Willimantic.

In the public schools Charles W. Tryon began his education and afterward became a high school student. At fifteen years of age he received his preliminary training along the line of his chosen life work while entering his father's real estate office. He has since been engaged in the real estate business save for a short period spent as a clerk in a store. He and his brother today operate the largest real estate business in Windham county, handling all kinds of property and rentals. They are thoroughly informed concerning all of the property that is upon the market, place a correct valuation upon such property and readily find purchasers or sellers as the case may be. It does not seem difficult for them to meet the requirements of their clients and the business is now one of large and substantial proportions.

On the 2d of May, 1891, Mr. Tryon was united in marriage to Miss Emma Remington and they have one child, Myrtice. Mr. Tryon is a republican in his political views and was assessor for one term. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and is interested in all that has to do with the material progress and development of his city. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church and his life measures up to its teachings, for his career is at all times actuated by high standards.

MICHAEL KILEY.

Michael Kiley, who is engaged in market gardening and also conducts a greenhouse in the town of Woodstock, was born in Waterford, Ireland, March 17, 1872, and is a son of Patrick and Catherine (Daley) Kiley, who were also natives of the Emerald isle. The father spent the days of his boyhood and youth in Waterford and worked as a laborer throughout his entire life, passing away in the place of his nativity in 1918. His widow survives and is still living in Waterford. In their family were eight children: Patrick, Bridget, Mary, Michael, John, James, Thomas and Andrew.

Michael Kiley spent the period of his minority in Waterford to the age of nineteen years and then severed home ties and sailed for the United States. He made his way to Woodstock, Connecticut, where he learned the florist's business under Walter Blackmore, for whom he worked for thirteen years. He was afterward employed at farm labor by the Slater Company of Webster, Massachusetts, for ten years and then returned to Woodstock, where he rented land upon which he has since

lived. Throughout the intervening period he has engaged in market gardening and also conducts a greenhouse and finds a ready sale for his products in both flowers and vegetables.

At Worcester, Massachusetts, December 10, 1896, Mr. Kiley was united in marriage to Miss Rose Gendron, a daughter of Peter and Josephine (Pelouquin) Gendron, of Woodstock. They have become the parents of six children: Catherine J. became the wife of Fred Graveles, a mechanical die maker in an optical shop in Worcester, Massachusetts, and they have three children, Mary, Irene and Alfred. Mary is the wife of Frank Borus, a railroad man in the employ of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, and they have two children, Cortland and Margaret, and reside at Putnam. Frank, James, Andrew and Clarence, all living at home, complete the family.

Mr. Kiley is devoted to his family and his church. He holds to the Catholic faith and in his political views is a democrat. It has always been a matter of gratification to him that he left the Emerald isle and sought the opportunities of the new world, for here he has found good business advantages, and working his way steadily upward, has become one of the substantial business men of his town.

JUDGE BENJAMIN R. BRIGGS.

Judge Benjamin R. Briggs, who for twenty-five consecutive years has been judge of the town court of Plainfield and is still the incumbent in that position was born in Scituate, Rhode Island, April 22, 1850, and is a son of Bradford F. and Celia (Ramsdell) Briggs. The father was born in Coventry, Rhode Island, and there attended the public schools. Later he learned the stonemason's trade and afterward engaged in business on his own account as a contractor. He next purchased a farm in Voluntown, where he made his home, and in connection with the cultivation of his land did mason contract work throughout the state. After several years his health failed and with his wife he removed to Plainfield, Connecticut, making his home with his son, Benjamin R., to the time of his death, which occurred in July, 1902. He married Celia Ramsdell in Scituate, Rhode Island, a daughter of William and Mary (Burlingame) Ramsdell. Two children were born of this marriage: Benjamin R.; and Lucetta B., now the wife of Courtland C. Bliven, a farmer of Voluntown.

Judge Briggs of this review was reared and educated in Scituate, Rhode Island, and at the age of sixteen years removed to Voluntown, Connecticut, where he assisted his father in the operation of the home farm for several years. Later he went to Danielson, where he learned the harness-making trade with Henry Call. He afterward removed to Cranston, Rhode Island, and had entire charge of the buying and repairing of harness for A. and W. Sprague for three years. In April, 1880, he removed to Plainfield, Connecticut, where he purchased a farm of two hundred and fifty acres north of the village and there carried on general agricultural pursuits on an extensive scale until his retirement from active farm life in 1904. He then sold his farm property and made his home in Moosup until 1912, when he removed to the village of Plainfield, where he now resides.

On the 7th of October, 1871, Judge Briggs was united in marriage at Foster, Rhode Island, to Miss Nellie E. Briggs, a daughter of John R. and Harriet (Bitgood) Briggs. They have become the parents of two children. Walter Bradford, the elder, who was born in Voluntown, November 9, 1873, married Celina Lavalle and is a painter of Moosup. Bertha Ramsdell, who was born in Plainfield, February 7, 1885, is the wife of Theodore Greenhalgh, a native of England, who is a gunsmith employed by the Colt Patent Firearms Company. In January, 1918, he enlisted in the Canadian Highlanders, becoming a member of the Twentieth Canadian Reserve Battalion. He served with the Canadian forces overseas and was discharged on the 23d of February, 1919. Mrs. Greenhalgh's first husband was George Bates, of Plainfield, and to that union was born a daughter, Helen M. Bates.

In his political views Judge Briggs has long been a republican and in 1901 was elected selectman of Plainfield, filling that position until 1910, during which time he was first selectman for a period of eight years. In 1919 he was again elected to the office of selectman and is now serving on the board. In 1908 he was elected to represent Plainfield in the state legislature and served in the session of 1909 on the committee of cities and boroughs, at which time Howard A. Middleton was senate chairman, with Frederick A. Scott as house chairman and Wilber F. Parker as clerk. Mr. Briggs did effective work on the committee and was always loyal to every trust committed to his care. For several years he served as justice of the peace and he

has also been assessor and grand juror. He is chairman of the Plainfield board of tax assessors and in 1919 visited every building in the town of Plainfield for purposes of re-valuation. For a quarter of a century he has been judge of the town court and is still acting in that capacity.

Fraternally Judge Briggs is a Mason, belonging to the lodge at Coventry, Rhode Island, and he is likewise connected with the Odd Fellows lodge of Central Village and for many years has been a member of Plainfield Grange, No. 140. He and his family are members of the First Congregational church of Plainfield, in the work of which he has been active and helpful, serving for twenty-seven years as one of the church deacons.

FRED OLIN STONE.

Fred Olin Stone, purchasing agent for the Grosvenor Dale Company, and a resident of North Grosvenor Dale, has been identified with the business since 1888 or for almost a third of a century. His capability and fidelity are manifest in his long connection, which has made him one of the well known business men of the district in which he operates. He is a native of Grosvenor Dale, born December 20, 1867, his parents being Obadiah and Harriet M. (Elliott) Stone. The father was born in the town of Thompson, Connecticut, where he obtained a district school education, and in early life he took up agricultural pursuits and also engaged in shoemaking, following the two callings for several years. He then entered the employ of the Grosvenor Dale Company, in 1861, remaining in their employ until 1885, when he left the mill and resumed his trade of shoemaking until the year 1892. In that year he returned to the corporation and was with them until he retired, in 1916, on account of poor health. He passed away October 27, 1916, at the age of eighty-one years, his birth having occurred April 15, 1835. His wife, who was born in Thompson, Connecticut, July 17, 1835, died in Thompson on the 6th of March, 1895. It will be interesting in this connection to note something of the ancestral history of Fred O. Stone, whose descent is traced down from a Revolutionary war hero, Levi Stone, who at the time of the Revolution enlisted in Captain Doolittle's Sixth Company, Colonel David Waterbury's Seventh Regiment, and was discharged October 13, 1775. On the 22d of March, 1776, he joined Captain Hand's company of Colonel Talcott's regiment, from which he was discharged on the 18th of April of the same year. He went from Guilford, Connecticut, to serve in the New York expedition and later he enlisted in Captain Chandler's company of the Eleventh Regiment on the 14th of September, 1776, and went to Westchester, New York. He afterward joined Captain Bowen's company of Colonel Chapman's regiment, under Major General Sullivan, in the expedition to Newport, Rhode Island, in 1778, enlisting on the 3d of August of that year and receiving his discharge on the 18th of September following. On the 16th of June, 1782, he enlisted in Captain Fitch's company and was discharged on the 16th of July. Thus through several periods of enlistment he aided in specific movements of the army against the British and participated in winning independence for the colonies. In 1832 he was a pensioner of the Revolutionary war, living at Kent, Litchfield county, Connecticut, and later he is recorded as a pensioner residing in Thompson, Windham county. He passed away in 1840. Levi Stone was the father of Simon Stone, who devoted his entire life to the occupation of farming. He was a native of the town of Thompson, Windham county, and there carried on agricultural pursuits throughout his active career. He married Patty or Martha Covell, June 15, 1815, and died in the town of Thompson, April 12, 1869, having for about eight years survived his wife, whose death occurred February 19, 1861. They were the grandparents of Fred O. Stone of this review and the parents of Obadiah Stone.

After mastering the branches of learning taught in the public schools of the town of Thompson, Fred O. Stone continued his education in the Putnam high school for a period of one year and later became a student in the Hinman Business College at Worcester, Massachusetts. He afterward took up his abode at North Grosvenor Dale, where he entered the employ of the Grosvenor Dale Company, occupying a clerical position in the office. He has since been identified with this corporation and has made steady progress during the thirty-two years of his connection therewith. From time to time he has been promoted in recognition of his faithfulness and worth as a business man and is now occupying the responsible position of purchasing agent.

On the 3d of October, 1911, Mr. Stone was married to Miss Edith Darling Clarke, who is a direct descendant of Miles Standish and Priscilla Alden, and a daughter of

Andrew T. J. Clarke, of Canterbury, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Stone now have one child, Muriel Gertrude Harriot, who was born May 14, 1914.

Politically Mr. Stone has been an earnest republican since attaining his majority. He belongs to Cornerstone Lodge No. 122, A. F. & A. M., of North Grosvenor Dale, his father having been identified with the same lodge for thirty years. He is also a member of Putnam Chapter No. 41, R. A. M.; Montgomery Council No. 30, R. & S. M. of Danielson; and Columbian Commandery No. 4, K. T., of Norwich, while he and his wife belong to Jessamine Chapter No. 58, O. E. S., at Putnam. They are also faithful Christian people, Mr. Stone belonging to the Methodist church of Grosvenor Dale, while his wife is of the Congregational faith, her membership being at Wauregan, in the town of Plainfield. They are people of sterling worth, enjoying the highest regard of all who know them because of well spent lives and allegiance to high ideals.

FREDERICK LOUIS RACINE.

Frederick Louis Racine, proprietor of a confectionery store in Plainfield, was born at Pawlet, Vermont, December 19, 1882, a son of Louis and Selina (La Due) Racine. His father's birth occurred at St. Anne, in the province of Quebec, where he was reared and educated, attending a convent school. Later he worked upon the home farm for his father and in 1863 severed home ties and came to the United States, settling at St. Albans, Vermont, where for several years he was employed as a farm hand. In 1882 he removed to Putnam, Connecticut, and entered the employ of the French River Textile Company at Mechanicsville, there remaining for a short period. He subsequently rented farm land at Dayville, Connecticut, securing the John O. Fox place, upon which he lived for four years, giving his attention to general agricultural pursuits. He afterward removed to the Coomer farm at Mechanicsville, Connecticut, whereon he resided for a year and then took up his abode on the Jenks farm at Dayville, on which he lived for four years. Throughout all this period he devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits and the care and thoroughness with which he developed his fields and promoted his business interests brought to him a substantial measure of success. At length he retired and for several years resided in Dayville but passed away in Putnam on the 12th of March, 1919. His wife, who was born at St. Albans, Vermont, died in Dayville, Connecticut, December 17, 1904. In their family were ten children, of whom five are yet living: Jennie, who is the widow of Frank King and resides in Putnam; Charles, who married Odelina Bousquet and is a merchant at Worcester, Massachusetts; Bertha, who is engaged in merchandising at Roxbury, Massachusetts; Frederick L., of this review; and Arthur, who married Terisia Knight, and is a mill man of Pascoag, Rhode Island.

Frederick Louis Racine largely spent his boyhood and youth at Dayville, Connecticut, and there acquired a public school education. Starting out in the business world, he obtained employment in the weaving department of the Assawaga mill, where he continued for several years. On the 10th of May, 1919, he purchased a confectionery store in Plainfield from James Adams and has since conducted the business. He now has a neat and well appointed store, attractively arranged, and carries a good line of confectionery, while his reasonable prices and straightforward dealing have secured to him a substantial business support.

On the 1st of May, 1905, Mr. Racine was married to Miss Mary Ann Ferland, a daughter of Joseph and Julie (Billings) Ferland and a native of St. Alexandre, Quebec, Canada. Her father is now deceased and her mother now makes her home with Mr. and Mrs. Racine. The children in the Ferland family are Mary Ann, now Mrs. Racine; and Omer, Phillip and Godfrey, all of whom are married and are millmen of Dayville. Mr. and Mrs. Racine have four children, all born in Dayville, namely: Yvonne V., Archille A., Odena S. and Edmond L. The religious faith of the family is that of the Roman Catholic church. Politically Mr. Racine is a republican, and he belongs to the Independent Order of Foresters, Court No. 1837, at Plainfield.

WILLIAM BATTY SHERMAN.

William Batty Sherman, who has passed the seventy-third milestone on life's journey, was born on the old Sherman homestead at Abington, in the town of Pomfret, Windham county, on the 5th of September, 1846. His father, William Emerson Sherman, was born August 16, 1809, in the same house in which the birth of his son, William Batty Sherman, occurred. William Emerson Sherman was a son of William and Roxanna (Hyde) Sherman and a grandson of David Sherman, who was the first

FREDERICK L. RACINE

of the family to settle in Pomfret on the present Sherman farm. He built the original residence upon the place and converted the land into rich and productive fields, continuing its cultivation to the time of his demise. When he came to Pomfret this district was largely an undeveloped wilderness and he therefore faced the hardships and privations of pioneer life, but lived to see many changes, and he bore his part in the work of general development and improvement. The Sherman homestead is one of the few places in Pomfret that has been continuously in the family of the original settler. His son, William Sherman, was born on the family farmstead, in the old dwelling that was torn down when the present residence was erected. He lived upon the farm throughout his entire life and erected the present home after attaining his majority, about the year 1800. His demise occurred in June, 1848. He married Roxanna Hyde, who was born in Belchertown, Massachusetts, and she, too, passed away on the Sherman farm. Their son, William Emerson Sherman, devoted his life to the occupation of farming, as had his father and grandfather before him. After the death of his father he purchased the interests of the other heirs in the old home property and continued to occupy it, devoting his attention to general agricultural pursuits and stock raising. He lived a quiet but none the less useful life and passed away upon the home farm April 27, 1874. In early manhood he had wedded Lucy Healy, who was born in the town of Barry, Orleans county, New York, and accompanied her parents to Rhode Island when a little maiden of six summers. After her mother's death she became a resident of North Scituate, Rhode Island, removing to that place with her father and brothers. She obtained her education there and was married in North Scituate, after which she continuously resided upon the old Sherman homestead, where she passed away March 27, 1915.

William Batty Sherman obtained his education in the schools of Pomfret and through his boyhood and youth met the usual experiences of the farm-bred boy. He assisted his father in the work of the fields until the latter's death and then assumed the management of the home farm, in which he owns a share. The estate, however, has not yet been settled, but it is the hope of Mr. Sherman of this review that he will be able to purchase the property that has so long been in possession of the family. It now comprises two hundred and eighty-three acres of land and the soil responds readily to the care and labor bestowed upon it, producing excellent crops.

Mr. Sherman has been married twice. He first wedded Jennie E. Weeks and after her death he married Laura E. Healy, of Providence, Rhode Island. He has one daughter, Hazel May, who was born on the old home place.

In his political views Mr. Sherman has always been a republican, but has never sought nor desired office. He has ever preferred to concentrate his efforts and energies upon his business affairs and throughout his entire life has given his attention to general farming and stock raising with good success. The Shermans have cultivated the old homestead property since colonial days and throughout the intervening period representatives of the family have occupied a prominent position in public regard by reason of enterprise in business, reliability in citizenship and trustworthiness in every relation of life.

CHARLES DUDLEY JAMES.

Charles Dudley James, devoting his attention to general farming on the Green Hollow road in the town of Plainfield, was born in what is now the town of Sprague, New London county, Connecticut, but was then the town of Lisbon. His birthplace is near what is now the village of Baltic and his natal day was October 28, 1845. His parents were Noah Lester and Sarah (Bushnell) Snow, but when he was only a month old his mother died and he was adopted by Mr. and Mrs. Charles James, the latter having in her maidenhood been Miss Lucy Bushnell, a sister of his mother. Mr. James was a resident farmer of Bradford county, Pennsylvania, and to his home the little motherless boy was taken when but eleven months old. He was there reared and acquired his education in the public schools near his home. His stepfather died in 1865, at Rome, Bradford county, after which in 1866 his stepmother, who was also his aunt, returned with the boy to Plainfield, Connecticut, and settled on the Jerry Hill farm near Squaw Rocks, remaining there for five months. Charles D. James then purchased a small farm of twenty-eight acres on North street in Danielson, Connecticut, and for forty-seven years devoted his attention to the cultivation of that place, to which he kept adding from time to time as his financial resources increased until he became the owner of thirty-eight acres. Eventually he sold the property to Lemuel J. Coburn, a land promoter, who divided it into town lots and thus placed it

upon the market. This land is now the site of the Village Beautiful of the Connecticut Mills Company and part of the mill buildings of the company stand upon the old home farm of Mr. James. On disposing of that place in 1911 Mr. James retained the buildings and the small tract of land on which they stood but disposed of this property in October, 1919. In 1911 he removed to a farm of one hundred and fifty acres which he owned on the Green Hollow road in the town of Plainfield, having purchased the place thirty-two years ago or in May, 1888. He has occupied this farm now for a period of nine years and his labors are manifest in the excellent appearance of the place, which is characterized by neatness and thrift and indicates his progressive methods.

On the 5th of November, 1868, Mr. James was married to Miss Maria Emeline Hammett, who was born on the old Hammett farm on the Green Hollow road. She was a daughter of Theodore and Pilomena (Hubbard) Hammett, who were natives of Killingly, where her father followed farming. The death of Mrs. James occurred in a hospital in Boston, Massachusetts, July 2, 1909. She was the mother of eight children, all born on the farm in Danielson, Connecticut, which was sold to the Connecticut Mills Company. The sons and daughters are as follows: Ida C., the eldest, is the wife of William D. Logee, a florist living at Danielson. Robert Revell married Winifred Roe, of Oakland, California, where he makes his home, being engaged in business there as an electrician. Lucille Amanda is the wife of William F. Tarbox, of Preston, Connecticut. Lyndall and Everell were twins. The former died at the age of five months, while the latter is now farming the home place. Eulalie is the wife of Winford L. Keay, who is engaged as clerk in connection with a printing business in Boston, Massachusetts. Caroline Hammett was a school teacher and is now the wife of Augustus Handschumacher, a retail butcher of Boston, Massachusetts. Harriett B. is a trained nurse who is now filling the position of head nurse in the Winchester Hospital at Winchester, Massachusetts.

Mr. James has long given his political allegiance to the prohibition party, a fact indicative of the stand which he has always taken on the question of temperance. He belongs to Killingly Grange No. 112, with which he has been identified for nearly thirty years. He yet occupies the old home and has devoted his life to general farming and to the raising of cattle and other live stock. The farm is now being conducted by his son Everell who acts as general manager and is a successful farmer, carefully managing his business affairs and readily discriminating between the essential and the non-essential in all business matters. He attended the Danielson school and was graduated from the Killingly high school. After this he took a two year course in the Connecticut Agricultural College, and later entered the dental department of Boston University. He was graduated there with the D. D. S. degree and practiced his profession in Danielson for several years. Later he took up farming, having always liked farm life. He was born on a farm and his natural tendency has been in that direction. He is a member of the Windham County Farmers Association. His diligence and determination enable him to overcome all difficulties and obstacles and step by step he is pushing forward to the goal of prosperity.

MRS. SARAH BALDWIN HADLEY.

Mrs. Sarah Baldwin Hadley, well known in Canterbury, where she has been associated with many of the interests and activities that make for liberal culture and progress, was born in Lisbon, Connecticut, November 17, 1846, a daughter of Elijah Baldwin, Jr., a physician and surgeon, and Sarah Harris (Mathewson) Baldwin. The daughter was accorded liberal educational opportunities and attended Lawrence Academy at Groton, Massachusetts, from which she was graduated June 30, 1865. On the 5th of October, 1870, in Canterbury, she became the wife of Brooks Hadley, who for many years was engaged in the shoe and leather business in Boston, Massachusetts, and occupied an enviable position in the business circles of that city. At the time of the Civil war, however, he put aside all business and personal considerations and espoused and defended the cause of the Union until he received an honorable discharge at the close of hostilities. Mr. Hadley was a son of Timothy Brooks and Clara (Brown) Hadley, of Stoneham, Massachusetts, and belonged to one of the old New England families. To Mr. and Mrs. Hadley were born a daughter and two sons: Sarah Louise, born August 8, 1871; Henry Brooks, born June 1, 1873; and David Baldwin, who was born January 21, 1875, and died December 22, 1907.

Mrs. Hadley has always been deeply interested in those activities and projects which have had to do with intellectual and moral progress and with the civic develop-

ment of the community. For six years she served as secretary of the school board of Canterbury, Connecticut, occupying the position until her services were no longer needed through the appointment of a supervisor who was to take over the duties of the position. Mrs. Hadley is a member of the Connecticut Botanical Society. She also belongs to the Canterbury First church, is identified with the work of the Sunday school, the Christian Endeavor and the Ladies Aid Society. In fact she is keenly interested in every department of the church work and does everything within her power to promote the growth of the church and extend its influence.

VICTOR R. SCHMIDT.

Victor R. Schmidt, engineer at Goodyear, Connecticut, for all construction work for the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company of Akron, Ohio, and a resident of Danielson, was born in Nazareth, Pennsylvania, March 30, 1891, and is the only child of Herman and Mary (Karch) Schmidt, also natives of Nazareth. The father there spent the period of his youth and after completing his public school education became superintendent and manager of the County Home at North Hampton, Pennsylvania, making that his life work, remaining in the position for forty years, after which he lived retired, passing away in Nazareth in 1918. His widow still resides at that place.

Their son, Victor R., is indebted to the public school system of his native town for the early educational advantages which he enjoyed. He later attended Lafayette College at Easton, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1912 on the completion of a course in civil engineering. The same year he entered the employ of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, with which he continued for a year and a half as civil engineer, and subsequently was employed by the MacArthur Company, contractors of New York city, for a short period. He then went with the Bethlehem Steel Company, which he represented as civil engineer for a brief time, and he afterward spent a brief period on a forty acre fruit farm in Florida. For five years he was in the employ of the Penn Bridge Company at Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania, as civil engineer on construction work and in 1917 went to Plattsburg (N. Y.) training camp and won a commission as first lieutenant. He was assigned to the Edgewood arsenal in Maryland, where he continued for a year and a half, and was made captain of engineers, receiving his discharge in the latter part of 1918, after the signing of the armistice.

After leaving the service of his company Mr. Schmidt went to Akron, Ohio, where he became resident engineer for the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company. In 1919 he was transferred to Goodyear, Connecticut, by the company as engineer of all construction work and has remained at this place since. He has gained a most creditable reputation in professional circles and his present position is one of large responsibility.

LOUIS BOYDEN FULLER.

Louis Boyden Fuller, who is engaged in general farming, market gardening and dairying in the town of Woodstock, having a well developed and highly cultivated property from which he is deriving a substantial annual income, was born on the Ebenezer Hibbard home place, which he now owns, in South Woodstock, October 6, 1857, his parents being Joel and Clarissa (Hibbard) Fuller, who were also natives of Woodstock. In his boyhood days the father attended the district schools in his home neighborhood and in young manhood he began working as a farm hand. He was ambitious to engage in business on his own account, however, and later rented farm land for several years in different towns of Windham county. At length his industry and economy brought him sufficient capital to enable him to purchase property and he acquired the place now known as the Ebenezer Hibbard homestead, the present home farm of Louis B. Fuller and the birthplace of Mrs. Clarissa Hibbard Fuller. Thereon he spent his remaining days, giving his attention to the development and cultivation of the fields and to the conduct of a dairy. He also conducted a shoe shop on the place and at one time employed several men in connection therewith, making hand-made shoes until modern machinery put an end to business of that character. He died December 27, 1878. The mother of Louis Boyden Fuller, Clarissa (Hibbard) Fuller, was the daughter of Ebenezer and Clarissa Corttis Hibbard, the former born May 7, 1780, and the latter September 15, 1788. They were married March 24, 1808, and had ten children, of whom Clarissa, the mother of Louis B. Fuller, was the eighth. Ebenezer Hibbard died on September 25, 1856, and the death of his wife occurred October 31, 1842. Clarissa (Hibbard) Fuller was born April 4, 1819, on the present

Fuller farm, and died September 18, 1897. To her and her husband, Joel Fuller, were born three sons. The eldest, William H., born January 25, 1840, married Ellen Gould and they had one child. Ellen (Gould) Fuller died June 6, 1877, and later William H. Fuller wedded Catherine Armsbury, of Whitinsville, Massachusetts. He died in Whitinsville in 1913, and she died there in the same year. Daniel F., the second son, was born October 31, 1848, and died on April 20th, 1856.

Louis B. Fuller, the other member of the family and the subject of this review, obtained his education in the district schools of Woodstock and later took up farm work. Subsequently he gave his attention to assisting his father in the development and improvement of the home farm and when the father retired from active business, Louis B. Fuller took over the property and has since further developed and cultivated the land. He produces the crops best adapted to soil and climatic conditions here and at the same time he engages in market gardening and raises much small fruit, including raspberries and strawberries. He likewise conducts a dairy business and the various branches of his business are bringing to him well deserved and substantial success. He is a splendid representative of one of the old New England families, possessing those sterling qualities for which the American people at large are greatly indebted to New England.

At West Woodstock, Connecticut, on the 2d of June, 1887, Mr. Fuller was married to Miss Harriet Talcott, a daughter of Thomas and Eliza (Richards) Talcott and a native of New London, Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Fuller have reared several orphans. Having no children of their own, the kindness of their hearts prompted them to give homes to others. The last of these orphans was George W. Harrington, who served in the World war, enlisting May 27, 1918, as a member of the Eighth Company, Three Hundred and Twenty-fifth Field Remount Squadron, A. E. F. He served overseas, doing important duty on some of the most difficult sectors of the war, and received his discharge June 7, 1919. He was taken by the Fullers in 1905, when he was only eight years old, and has made his home with them ever since, being a fine, upright young man who is devoted to his foster parents and fully appreciative of their interest in him.

In his political views Mr. Fuller is a republican, having stanchly supported the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He and his wife are members of the Baptist church of Putnam and are people of genuine personal worth, enjoying the confidence and goodwill of all who know them.

GILBERT ELIPHALET STRONG AMIDON.

Gilbert Eliphalet Strong Amidon, now deceased, was for many years identified with business interests of Windham county as a farmer and lumber manufacturer of the town of Ashford. He was born on the old homestead of the family August 20, 1836. The ancestry of the family can be traced back to a very remote period in the history of New England. The first of the family in America was Roger Amidown, such being the orthography of the surname, who lived in Salem, Massachusetts, in 1637 and who afterward removed to Rehoboth, Massachusetts. His son, Roger Amidon, was born in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, in 1640. He became the father of Philip Amidon, whose birth occurred at Rehoboth, January 26, 1669, and who in turn was the father of Henry Amidon, who was probably born in Rehoboth, his natal day being February 8, 1698. The next in the line of direct descent was Captain Henry Amidon of the fifth generation. He was born May 3, 1727, and made his home at Ashford, Connecticut. He served in the Revolutionary war and his commission as captain of the Third Company, Twenty-second Regiment, was signed by Jonathan Trumbull, March 21, 1777, a valuable document, which passed into the possession of G. E. S. Amidon. In the sixth generation the direct ancestor of Gilbert E. S. Amidon was Captain Jedediah Amidon, who was likewise one of the Revolutionary war soldiers, participating in the battle of Bunker Hill, and while engaged in a hand-to-hand fight with the British was seen to fall. As he was missing for a time it was believed that he was killed, but it developed later that he had sustained a slight wound in the foot and his motive for falling was to deceive the enemy, who would think him dead instead of disabled. He married Hannah Walker and their family included Horatio Amidon, who married Maria Strong. They became the parents of Gilbert Eliphalet Strong Amidon.

The last named, after attending the district schools, continued his education in the Munson Academy at Munson, Massachusetts, and in the New Britain Normal School at New Britain, Connecticut, from which he was in due time graduated. He entered upon the profession of teaching in Tolland county, Connecticut, and afterward went to

Ohio, where he taught school until his father's health failed and he then returned to the home farm to assist in its further development and management. In connection with his farming operations he engaged in the native lumber business, conducting a sawmill, and was thus active in business to the time of his retirement. He continued to live on the old home place until his death, which occurred November 27, 1918.

In early manhood Gilbert E. S. Amidon was united in marriage to Miss Julia Sophia Whiton, who was born at Westford, in the town of Ashford, and is still occupying the old home place. They had a family of nine children, all born on the old home farm. These are as follows. Charles Sanford, the eldest, now a farmer and lumberman of East Willington, Connecticut, married Alice May Holt. Mary Louisa is the wife of John William Armitage, a farmer and lumberman of Ashford. Gilbert Whiton, who is a carpenter of Stafford Springs, Connecticut, married Catherine Frances Churchill. Robert Strong, a farmer of Pomfret, married Josephine Electra Prentice. Lillian is at home. Andrew, a merchant of Abington Four Corners, in Pomfret, married Stella Alberta Clough. Harlan Page, a farmer of Thompson, Connecticut, married Grace Allen Cruff. Abigail Delight is engaged in teaching school. The other member of the family is Henry N. Amidon, who is mentioned at length on another page of this work.

Mr. Amidon was a man prominent in the business life of his community and in public affairs. He ranked as a progressive and representative farmer and lumberman and as a leading citizen of his town. He served as a member of the school board of the town of Ashford for more than twenty years and was keenly interested in everything that pertained to the cause of education and to public progress and improvement of every character. He did most effective work in connection with the development of the schools and his cooperation was given to every plan and movement for the general good, so that when he passed away the town of Ashford lost one of its most valued and honored citizens.

MILTON STOWELL WARREN, D. D. S.

Dr. Milton Stowell Warren, who was successfully engaged in the practice of dentistry at Danielson from 1901 until his untimely death on the 26th of March, 1916, was born in Killingly, Connecticut, February 6, 1875, a son of Joseph W. and Isabelle (Young) Warren, the former a native of Gloucester, Rhode Island, and the latter of Killingly, Connecticut. The father has spent practically his entire life in Killingly and when about eighteen years of age took up the profession of teaching there, while subsequently he became a teacher in Brooklyn, Connecticut, and also at Plainfield. When about thirty years of age he purchased a farm in the Mashentuck district of Killingly and carried on general agricultural pursuits and also taught school at Plainfield. About 1902, however, he retired from the profession and has since devoted his time exclusively to his farming interests, bringing his fields under a high state of cultivation. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, but he has never been an office seeker nor has he figured in fraternal circles. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church. To him and his wife were born but two children, the daughter being Eva Lillian, who was born in Killingly, where she yet makes her home.

The son, Dr. Milton S. Warren, pursued a common school education and then entered the Killingly high school, from which he was in due time graduated. On attaining his majority he became a student in the Philadelphia Dental College, where he pursued a four years' course, being graduated with the class of 1901. He immediately opened an office at Danielson, in the town of Killingly, and entered upon the practice of his chosen profession, his patronage soon developing to substantial proportions. Each year his practice increased and it was making heavy demands upon his time and energies when death called him. He was well known as a most capable dentist, displaying marked mechanical skill and ingenuity in handling the delicate little instruments of dentistry, while at the same time he had wide, accurate and comprehensive knowledge of the scientific principles underlying his work.

In Killingly, on the 27th of June, 1900, Dr. Warren was married to Miss Minnie Maria Davis, who was born in Killingly, December 7, 1874, a daughter of George R. and Betsey Samantha (Warren) Davis, both of Killingly. Her father died in Killingly, April 4, 1904, and her mother passed away February 16, 1905. They had three children: George Warren, who was born in Killingly, January 7, 1866, and died June 12, 1880; Frank Anthony, who was born in Killingly, November 17, 1867, and is a contractor of his native town; and Mrs. Warren, of this review.

Milton S. Starrett

In his political views Dr. Warren was an earnest republican and kept well informed on the questions and issues of the day but never sought or desired office. He was a member of Moriah Lodge, No. 15, A. F. & A. M., and Warren Chapter, R. A. M., both of Danielson; and Columbia Commandery, K. T., of Norwich. He also belonged to the Bohemian Club of Danielson and was one of the organizers of the Attawaugan Gun Club, being very fond of outdoor sports and especially enthusiastic over hunting and fishing, to which pursuits he devoted most of his vacations. He attended the Congregational church. High and honorable principles guided him in every relation of life and he was admired and respected by all who knew him. His friends—and they were many—attested the genuine worth of his character and his death was the occasion of deep and widespread regret in the community in which he made his home.

GEORGE SMITH BROWN.

George Smith Brown, who is connected with the Goodyear mills at Goodyear, Windham county, was born in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, March 3, 1860, and is a son of Martin S. and Clarissa (Roberts) Brown. The father was a native of Burrillville, Rhode Island, and was educated in the district schools. He remained until twenty-five years of age upon the home farm, working for his father, and in 1836 went to Uxbridge, Massachusetts, where he purchased land and engaged in farming throughout his remaining days, his death occurring February 17, 1886. His wife was born in Grafton, Massachusetts, and was a daughter of Captain Roberts, who served in the Revolutionary war. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Martin S. Brown were four children.

The youngest of these, George S. Brown, was educated in the schools of Providence, Rhode Island, and also attended the Massachusetts Brown School where he prepared for Brown. In 1878 he went to Blackstone, Massachusetts, where he entered the employ of the Mason Woolen Company. In 1879 he removed to Putnam, Connecticut, where he was employed by the Putnam Woolen Company, occupying a position in the office until 1880, when he went to Danielson as bookkeeper for T. E. Hopkins and became superintendent for the Crystal Water Company. There he continued until 1917, a period of thirty-seven years.

Mr. Brown was united in marriage to Miss Evelyn L. Williams, a daughter of Asa and Ellen E. (Burgess) Williams, of Killingly, Connecticut, who is a descendant in the eighth generation of Roger Williams, the founder of Providence, Rhode Island. To Mr. and Mrs. Brown has been born a son, Benjamin William, who was graduated from Brown University in the class of 1919 with the A. B. degree.

Politically Mr. Brown has always been a stanch republican and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, but has never had desire for office as a reward for party fealty. He is well known in fraternal circles, belonging to Quinebaug Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Putnam, to the Knights of Pythias lodge at Dayville, and to the Ancient Order of United Workmen. His life has ever been actuated by high and honorable principles, making him a man whom to know is to esteem and honor. His entire career has been a manifestation of faithfulness to duty and no higher proof of this characteristic of his could be given than the fact that he remained as representative of one company for thirty-seven years.

WILLIAM JOHN VINTON.

William John Vinton, proprietor of a meat market and grocery store at Quinebaug, was born in North Woodstock, Connecticut, September 9, 1867, and is a son of John Jedediah and Abbie Melvina (Whitney) Vinton. The father's birth occurred in Woodstock in 1843. He was a son of Hosea Vinton and after reaching man's estate he took up the occupation of farming, which he followed in Woodstock until April, 1885, when he removed to Quinebaug, where he established a meat market. In 1887 he extended the scope of his business by opening a grocery department and for many years he continued actively and successfully to manage his mercantile interests but at length sold his business to his son and retired from active life in 1912. He then spent his remaining days in the enjoyment of a well earned rest, passing away in May, 1913.

William J. Vinton was one of a family of ten children born of the marriage of his parents, which was celebrated in 1863. The children are Myrtie M., now deceased; Grace L., also deceased; William J.; Martha U.; Carrie D., deceased; George W., deceased; Frederick M.; Byron F.; and two who died in infancy. Mr. Vinton of

this review was reared under the parental roof and acquired a public school education. He afterward learned the meat business and at the age of sixteen years began making trips throughout the surrounding towns and country with a meat cart. He worked for his father until the latter sold his meat business to George B. Howard, who then employed William J. Vinton as a meat cutter, and the latter remained in the employ of Mr. Howard for seven years. Eventually he purchased the business of his employer and reopened the market, which was originally his father's. He afterward bought the grocery store from his father and added that branch to his other business. He has been connected with the meat trade altogether for more than twenty years. He is a wide-awake and progressive merchant and his enterprise and energy have brought to him the success which is now his.

Mr. Vinton was united in marriage to Miss Amy Anna Brown, a daughter of Albert Liberty and Josephine Amelia (Jones) Brown. Her father was a Civil war veteran who enlisted at the first call for troops in 1861, volunteering in defense of the Union and fighting until the end. His wife was a daughter of Professor Jones and her mother was also a school teacher. Her father was at one time principal of the high school at Greenville, Rhode Island.

It was in 1895 that the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Vinton was celebrated and they have become the parents of five children: Voilet May, who was born in Quinebaug, June 18, 1896; Kenneth Dewey, born July 13, 1898; William Herman, July 3, 1901; Carl Merton, April 3, 1907; and Albert Milton, April 13, 1911.

In politics Mr. Vinton maintains an independent course, voting according to the dictates of his judgment. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church. He represents a family that has long been connected with Woodstock and for thirty-six years the family name has figured in connection with the commercial interests of Quinebaug.

EDGAR HERBERT CORTTIS.

Neatness, order, thrift and productiveness characterize the home farm of Edgar Herbert Corttis in the town of Thompson, Windham county. His activities measure up to the highest agricultural standards and his place is the expression of all modern ideas having to do with agricultural development. Mr. Corttis was born June 10, 1862, in the house which he still occupies, which was also the birth place of his father. His grandfather, Japheth Corttis, was born on the same farm but not in the present residence of the family. The parents of Edgar Herbert Corttis were Japheth and Lucy A. (Davis) Corttis, the latter a native of Massachusetts. The father attended the district schools of Thompson and afterward the Nichols Academy of Dudley, Massachusetts. When a young man he became connected with the lumber business but subsequently turned his attention to farming and purchased land in the town of Thompson, where he successfully carried on general agricultural pursuits on an extensive scale. He also continued a factor in the lumber business, operating a sawmill and cutting the timber from various wood lots. He passed away May 24, 1906, having for about five years survived his wife, who died April 17, 1901. Their family numbered five children: Frank and Fred, both of whom passed away on the same day when young lads; Mary L., who makes her home with Edgar H., who is the fourth of the family; and Elmer J., who married Edith M. Perrin and is a farmer of Dudley, Massachusetts.

Edgar H. Corttis, after attending the public schools, continued his education, as had his father, in the Nichols Academy. Later he went to Amherst College of Massachusetts, where he pursued a classical course, and during his college days he became a member of Phi Beta Kappa. On the completion of his collegiate course he entered upon agricultural pursuits in connection with his father and upon the death of the latter took over the farm and has since bent his energies to constructive effort here. He carries on general farming and it is said that his is one of the neatest and most attractive farms of eastern Connecticut. The most scientific methods are employed in the development of the fields and the production of the crops. Mr. Corttis is always studying how best to advance his interests and is constantly learning from reading and from experience, while his sound judgment readily enables him to recognize the practical value of any new idea put forth. In addition to his home place he owns considerable other real estate, from which he derives a good annual income.

Mr. Corttis has been twice married. On the 29th of August, 1894, he wedded Ida A. Stearns, a daughter of Theodore and Adeline (Keyes) Stearns. She died June 29, 1910. The children born of that union are: Lucy I.; Alice M.; Herbert S.;

Harold; Ruth; and Elmer Roger, now deceased. At Providence, Rhode Island, Mr. Corttis was again married December 14, 1911, the second union being with Edith Brown, a daughter of George Francis and Cary Christine (Anderson) Brown. She was born in St. Paul, Minnesota, but reared in Providence and Boston, being a graduate of Boston University. There is one child by the second marriage, Elizabeth.

Politically Mr. Corttis is a republican and is recognized as one of the leaders of his party in this section of the state. He has figured largely in shaping republican history in his locality and has filled many offices. In 1893 and 1895 he represented the town of Thompson in the state legislature; in the fall of 1884 he became a member of the school commissioners of that town and with the exception of a few years has filled that position ever since. He has also served as town auditor and tax collector, which office he holds at the present time. In January, 1897, he was elected county commissioner and entered upon the duties of that office the following July, serving at that time for four years. He was reelected at each succeeding election and held that office until December, 1913, when it was turned over to a democrat, but he was again reelected in January, 1915, and from that time he has held the office. Mr. Corttis was town chairman of the Liberty Loan and United War Work campaigns and carried the town "over the top" on each drive. Mr. Corttis' family attends the Congregational church at Webster, Massachusetts. The sterling worth of his character commands the respect, confidence and good will of all who know him.

WALTER ALEXANDER WHEATON.

Walter Alexander Wheaton, who succeeded his father as president of The Wheaton Building & Lumber Company of Putnam following the latter's death in January, 1920, has already demonstrated his ability to handle the important interests thus devolving upon him. He was born in Putnam on the 30th of May, 1879, a son of Edgar Mason and Charity Eliza (Jayne) Wheaton, and extended mention of the family is made on another page of this work.

Walter A. Wheaton was reared and educated in the city of his nativity, attending the public schools and passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the Putnam high school in 1900. After putting aside his textbooks he entered his father's employ in order to acquaint himself with building operations and under the latter's direction received thorough and comprehensive training along that line, eventually becoming a stockholder of The Wheaton Building & Lumber Company. At the time of his father's demise he succeeded him as president of the company and has since conducted the extensive interests under his control in a manner that is making for the continued growth and success of the enterprise.

On the 10th of June, 1905, Mr. Wheaton was united in marriage to Miss Pearl Louise Bradley, a daughter of George S. and Emma (Wagner) Bradley, of Putnam. They have become the parents of four children: Helen Mary; George Hammond, born May 24, 1908; Walter Alexander, whose birth occurred March 10, 1910; and Bradley, born March 5, 1913. All are natives of Putnam.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Wheaton has supported the men and measures of the republican party and he has served as a member of the republican town committee. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Second Congregational church, while fraternally he is identified with Quinebaug Lodge No. 140, A. F. & A. M. He is also a member of Chemical Company No. 2 of the Putnam fire department and is widely recognized as a most public-spirited and loyal citizen whose influence is ever exerted for the benefit and upbuilding of the community. In Putnam, where his entire life has been spent, the circle of his friends is almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance, while Windham county numbers him among her representative and leading business men and citizens.

CLEMENT ANDREW SHARPE.

Clement Andrew Sharpe, who is engaged in merchandising at Abington, in the town of Pomfret, was born August 10, 1884, in the village which is still his home, his parents being Clement A. and Phebe (Peal) Sharpe, who are mentioned elsewhere in this work. Clement A. Sharpe, the father of Clement Andrew, was a son of George and Mary Putnam (Waldo) Sharpe, the latter of whom was a granddaughter of General Israel Putnam, of Revolutionary fame. Clement Andrew Sharpe is thus one

of the few direct descendants of this distinguished general of the Revolutionary war, He obtained a district school education in Abington and in young manhood took up the work of clerking in the grocery store of Charles H. Brooks, with whom he remained for a brief period. In 1900 he went to West Upton, Massachusetts, and was there employed in various positions. Realizing the value of educational training, he then entered Becker's Business College at Worcester, Massachusetts, in which he pursued a course that further qualified him for life's practical and responsible duties. After leaving school he returned to Abington and was upon the home farm until 1912. He then purchased the store of George P. Sumner at Abington and conducted the business for three years, carrying a stock of general merchandise. On the expiration of that period he sold to the firm of Whitehouse & Amidon and from 1915 until 1918 Mr. Sharpe was engaged in the operation of a sawmill, manufacturing lumber. From 1918 until 1920 he was manager for the Child Lumber Corporation and in the latter year he purchased the interests of Whitehouse & Amidon, the firm to whom he had previously sold out, in the store of which he had formerly been proprietor. He is now active again in the field of general merchandising.

Mr. Sharpe was united in marriage on the 5th of June, 1912, to Miss Clara Martin, of Elliott. His wife is a daughter of Charles and Catherine (Elliott) Martin, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere. Mr. and Mrs. Sharpe attend and support the Congregational church and he belongs to Israel Putnam Lodge No. 46, A. F. & A. M., of Woodstock, Connecticut. His political endorsement is given the republican party and he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but has never been ambitious to hold office, his time and energies being concentrated upon his business affairs. He is now conducting a profitable enterprise as the proprietor of a well appointed general merchandise establishment at Abington, the trade of the house having reached very gratifying proportions.

JUDGE CHARLES NELSON DANIELS.

In a history of Windham county it is imperative that mention be made of Judge Charles Nelson Daniels, a man whose entire life reflected credit and honor upon the people who honored him. He was again and again called to public office and his career was characterized by the utmost fidelity to duty and by the highest standards of citizenship, while his native powers and talents well fitted him to grace the positions to which he was called. A native of the Empire state, Judge Daniels was born in Barre, Orleans county, July 2, 1849, a son of Nelson Fitch and Alenda (Clark) Daniels. He was descended, however, from one of the oldest of the New England families, tracing his ancestry back through eight generations to John Daniels, who was a resident of New London, according to old records, in April, 1663. In 1665, he wedded Mary Chappell, a daughter of George Chappell, who in 1635, when about twenty years of age, sailed from London on the ship Christian and who was at Wethersfield, Connecticut, from 1637 until 1649, when, accompanied by his wife, Margaret, he removed to Pequot, where he passed away in 1709. The death of John Daniels occurred about the same time. His son, John Daniels II, was born about 1665 or 1666 and in 1685 married Agnes Beebe. He reached the notable old age of ninety years, passing away in 1776. His son, Jonathan Daniels, was the father of Lemuel Daniels, who married Hannah Fuller and settled in the eastern part of Middle Haddam parish and who became the father of Asa Daniels, who married Elizabeth Fuller. They in turn were the parents of Lemuel Daniels, who wedded Martha Lamont, of Hillsboro, Columbia county, New York. Archibald L. Daniels, son of Lemuel and Martha (Lamont) Daniels, married Lavina Beebe and they were the parents of Nelson Fitch Daniels, who for many years was the superintendent of the poor of Orleans county, New York, and in later life occupied a position of responsibility on the Erie canal. He married Alenda Clark, a daughter of Chester and Mary (Williams) Clark, a granddaughter of Gideon and Jemima (Newcomb) Clark and a great-granddaughter of Jonathan Clark. Through her grandmother, Mrs. Jemima Clark, she was a lineal descendant of Governor William Bradford, who came to the new world on the Mayflower in 1620, the line being traced down through Major William Bradford, Thomas Bradford, Jerusha Bradford Newcomb and Peter Newcomb to Jemima (Newcomb) Clark. The death of Nelson Fitch Daniels occurred at Eagle Harbor, New York, and his widow afterward returned to Columbia, Connecticut, where she passed away when more than seventy years of age.

Their son, Judge Daniels, was a lad of but eight years at the time of his father's death and afterward with his mother became a resident of Columbia, Con-

necticut, where he acquired a public school education. Later he attended the Willimantic Institute and afterward was a student in the preparatory department of Shurtleff College at Upper Alton, Illinois. After a year and a half spent as a student in that institution he returned to Connecticut in 1866. His textbooks were put aside when he had reached the age of sixteen years and his attention was then concentrated upon farm work in the employ of his grandfather, Chester Clark, and his uncle, Charles Clark. Not long after he attained his majority he became a switchman in the employ of the Hartford, Providence & Fishkill Railroad and remained in the service of that corporation until it was merged in the Boston, Hartford & Erie Railroad. In May, 1879, he discontinued his activities in railroad service to become bookkeeper for the firm of Lincoln & Smith, lumber merchants of Willimantic. In May, 1882, he entered the employ of George K. Mason, a lumber and coal merchant, with whom he continued until May, 1889, when he was called to public office, being appointed postmaster of Willimantic under President Harrison. He served in that position for four years and later became an employe of the firm of Lincoln & Boss, lumber dealers, with whom he continued until January, 1897. At that date he took his place upon the bench of the probate court for the Windham district, having been elected to the office in the preceding November. This was not the first time that Judge Daniels was called upon for public service. He had been treasurer of Willimantic from 1880 until 1889 and was treasurer of the water fund in 1885. He served as burgess of the borough in 1889 and 1890 and from September, 1885, until March, 1890, was chief engineer of the Willimantic Fire Department. He served for two terms as probate judge and afterward was called to a more important position, acting for nine years as United States consul at Sheffield, England, while for four years he was consul at Sherbrooke, Canada, occupying that position at the time of his death, which occurred on the 7th of December, 1916.

On the 28th of December, 1877, Judge Daniels was united in marriage in Columbia, Connecticut, to Miss Susie E. Howard Little, a native of Pawtucket, Rhode Island, born August 4, 1850, a daughter of Henry Howard and Alice (Rollinson) Little. Mrs. Daniels was rather young when her parents removed to Willimantic, where she was reared and educated. To Judge and Mrs. Daniels were born two children: Nelson Archie, mentioned elsewhere in this work; and Grace Lillian, born September 21, 1881.

Judge Daniels had an interesting military record, covering service with the State Militia of Connecticut. In 1877 he was quartermaster sergeant on the staff of Colonel William H. Tubbs, who commanded the Third Regiment of the Connecticut National Guard. Judge Daniels served on his staff until 1882. Fraternally he was a prominent Mason, belonging to Eastern Star Lodge, F. & A. M.; Trinity Chapter, R. A. M.; Olive Branch Council, R. & S. M.; St. John's Commandery, K. T.; and Sphinx Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Hartford, being a charter member of the Shrine. He was also a charter member of Obwebetuck Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Willimantic Council of the Royal Arcanum, and Willimantic Lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In politics he was always an earnest republican from the time when he cast his presidential vote for General Grant in 1872. He became an active worker for the party four years later and always continued one of its stalwart champions. In 1884, 1890, 1894 and 1898 he was chairman of the republican town committee and in 1896 and 1898 he was a member of the republican state central committee and was again chosen to that position. His opinions carried weight in the councils of his party and he left the impress of his individuality in notable manner upon the history of his county and state. His life was characterized by high purpose and by successful achievement in the conduct of business affairs and in the management of the public interests under his direction.

HENRY ALFRED ALLARD.

Death often claims those whom we can ill afford to lose, and it was with a feeling of deepest regret and sorrow that the news of the demise of Henry Alfred Allard was received in Putnam, where he spent practically his entire life. He was born in Danielson, Connecticut, October 11, 1885, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Allard, now of Pomfret. When a child he came to Putnam and here remained during the greater part of his life. He attended the public schools, passing through consecutive grades to the high school, where he studied for nearly four years. After completing his education he entered the employ of E. C. Bohanon, who was then engaged in the shoe business in what is now the shoe department of the Bugbee store. Mr. Allard left that

HENRY A. ALLARD

employment to study textile designing at the mill of the French River Textile Company at Mechanicsville, and after spending some time there he removed to Watertown, Massachusetts, to become designer for a mill there. Subsequently he returned to Putnam and became designer for the Waterman Worsted Company, and following the death of Percy L. Waterman a little more than a year prior to Mr. Allard's death he was made superintendent and was occupying that position of responsibility at the time of his demise.

At Putnam, February 20, 1911, Mr. Allard was united in marriage to Miss Maude Alice LaRue, a daughter of Dr. Omer LaRue, mentioned at length on another page of this work. The children of that marriage are: Hermine Louise, who was born in Waltham, Massachusetts, April 11, 1912; Bella LaRue, who was born in Waltham, October 27, 1913; and Henry David, born in Putnam, Connecticut, November 24, 1916.

Mr. Allard was devoted to the welfare of his family and in matters of citizenship stood for all that is progressive and was a force in the upbuilding of the community. His sterling worth was recognized by all who knew him and it was a great shock to his many friends when death called him at the early age of about thirty-three years, his demise occurring on the 21st of March, 1918, at Putnam.

ANDREW HUNTINGTON AMIDON.

Andrew Huntington Amidon, who for a number of years has been associated with mercantile interests at Abington, in the town of Pomfret, was born in Ashford, Connecticut, March 11, 1879, his parents being Gilbert Eliphalet Strong and Julia Sophia (Whiton) Amidon, who are mentioned at length on another page of this work. The son obtained a district school education at Westford, in the town of Ashford, and when his textbooks were put aside he began working on his father's farm, being thus employed in the cultivation of the crops until he reached the age of twenty-two years, when he left home to engage in other lines of business. In 1901 he became manager of a sawmill utilized in the manufacture of lumber and owned by the firm of Armitage & Amidon, the junior partner being his brother. For two years Andrew H. Amidon was connected with that business and in 1903 he turned his attention to mercantile pursuits by becoming a clerk in a general store at Stafford Springs, Connecticut, owned by C. F. Chandler. A little later he became associated with his brother, Gilbert W. Amidon, in the operation of a sawmill, thus devoting his attention to the manufacture of lumber for two years. On the expiration of that period he formed a partnership with Bert Whitehouse and purchased a general store at Abington, in the town of Pomfret, from C. A. Sharpe. He conducted this as one of the owners from 1913 until 1920, when they sold their interest to Mr. Sharpe. Mr. Amidon, however, remains in the establishment as a salesman.

On the 3d of April, 1907, Mr. Amidon was married to Miss Stella Alberta Clough, of Tolland, Connecticut, a daughter of Roger and Carrie (Beach) Clough, also of Tolland. Mr. and Mrs. Amidon have become parents of five children: Stanley C., Norman W., Elsworth S., Ruth H. and Charlotte Beach. The parents are members of Wolfden Grange, of which Mr. Amidon is now the master. They are actuated in all that they do by a progressive spirit, and enterprise has been one of the dominant factors in the record of Andrew H. Amidon. He and his wife are members of the Congregational church and his political endorsement has been given to the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. For the past five years he has served as postmaster of Abington.

HUGH GORMAN.

Hugh Gorman, identified with farming interests in the town of Brooklyn, was born in the city of Limerick, Ireland, February 22, 1859, his parents being James and Bridget (Lee) Gorman, who were also natives of Limerick. The father was a farmer who always engaged in the cultivation of the soil. He died in his native country about 1899, having for five years survived his wife, who passed away in 1894. Their children were five in number. James, the eldest, born in Limerick, came to the United States in young manhood and settled in Chicago, Illinois, but afterward removed to Salt Lake City, Utah, where he passed away. Patrick, born in Limerick, there spent his entire life and was married and had children. Thomas, born in Limerick, came to the United States and settled in Brooklyn, Connecticut, but is now in the west. Hugh is the next

of the family. David, born in Limerick, became a resident of Brooklyn, Connecticut, and afterward removed to New York, where he passed away about 1903. He was married and had a family.

Hugh Gorman pursued his education in the schools of his native city and afterward worked upon the home farm with his father. He came to the United States when eighteen years of age and after living for a year on Staten Island, New York, came to Brooklyn, Connecticut, and secured employment as a farm hand. He was first connected with John P. Cummings for about four years and afterward was in the employ of Mrs. Featherstone for two years. He then leased the old Johnson place, which he cultivated for two years, and about 1887 purchased his present farm on Prince Hill, which was the old Main farm. This he has since successfully conducted, having one hundred and ten acres of rich land, which he has brought under a high state of cultivation, utilizing the most progressive methods in the care and development of his land.

In Brooklyn, Connecticut, December 2, 1882, Mr. Gorman was married to Miss Sarah McCullough, a daughter of James and Bridget (Daley) McCullough, natives of Ireland. Their children were all born in Brooklyn and are as follows: Sadie; James, who is now a resident of Waterbury, Connecticut, and married Miss Mary Riley, of Wauregan, by whom he has one child, Mary; Hugh, who wedded Mary Moran, their children being Sadie, Mary, Catherine and Frances; Alice, who resides at home; and Thomas, who served with the One Hundred and Second Infantry of the Twenty-six Yankee Division and went to France in 1917. There he saw much active service and he is still in that country. Mrs. Gorman died on the home farm in Brooklyn in March, 1910.

The religious faith of the family is manifest in their connection with St. James Catholic church, and Mr. Gorman has membership relations with the Knights of Columbus. In politics he is a democrat and for a number of years has been a member of the board of relief, serving in that position at the present time. He stands as a loyal supporter of all phases of activity which have to do with the upbuilding and progress of his community, and his genuine worth is acknowledged by all who know him.

MRS. EVELYN ALIN COLVIN.

Mrs. Evelyn Alin Colvin has the distinction of being the only woman in Windham county to occupy the position of bank cashier. She is filling that office in the Salisbury Private Bank of Moosup and discharges the duties of the position most capably and efficiently. Mrs. Colvin was born in Moosup, April 29, 1888, a daughter of Everett Eugene and Mary Etta (Jacques) Salisbury. Her father was born at South Killingly, July 22, 1859, and is a son of Theron and Ellen Louise (Graves) Salisbury. He attended the public schools of South Killingly and after completing his education established a grocery store at that place. There he continued in business for a few years, after which he removed to Moosup, Connecticut, with his family and here opened a grocery store. He afterward built the Salisbury block, which is three stories in height, and there he opened a general merchandise establishment, selling both groceries and dry goods. At a subsequent date he turned his attention to the banking business, establishing a private bank, which he conducted in connection with his general store. Later he bought the property now known as the Salisbury Bank building and there conducts his financial interests under the name of the Salisbury Private Bank. He remains the president of the institution, with his daughter, Evelyn A., as the cashier. He is also one of the trustees of the New Plainfield Bank and is a very prominent and influential citizen of the town of Plainfield.

About 1883 Mr. Salisbury was united in marriage to Miss Mary Etta Jacques, of South Killingly, Connecticut, and they became the parents of three children: Lira Ellen, born in South Killingly; Evelyn Alin, now Mrs. Colvin, born in Moosup; and Eldred Everett, also born in Moosup.

In his political views Mr. Salisbury is an earnest republican, giving stalwart support to the men and measures of the party. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons, belonging to Moosup Lodge, No. 113, A. F. & A. M., also to the Foresters of America, to the Woodmen of America and to the Eastern Star. He and his family are consistent members of the Baptist church, guiding their lives according to its teachings.

The daughter, Evelyn A. (Salisbury) Colvin, attended the public schools of Moosup and afterward entered the Killingly high school at Danielson, Connecticut. She left school about 1905 and entered her father's bank in the position of bookkeeper, while later she was appointed to the office of cashier and is now acting in that capacity, being probably the only woman who is serving as a bank cashier in Connecticut.

She displays marked capability in office and the success of the institution is attributable in no small measure to her efforts. On the 14th of October, 1919, she became the wife of Almond Colvin, of Moosup, Connecticut.

JOHN WATERMAN GALLUP.

John Waterman Gallup, who was formerly manager of the Nelson Morris Company store at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, and since that time has been identified with the commercial interests of Danielson, where he is now profitably conducting a market, was born in Griswold, Connecticut, July 2, 1867, and during his infancy was taken to the town of Sterling by his parents. There he obtained his education as a district school pupil and as a student in the Plainfield Academy. When eighteen years of age he went to his uncle, James J. Williamson, of Woodstock, with whom he remained for a year, assisting him during that period in the meat business. In August, 1887, he removed to Danielson to become a clerk in the market of Frank W. Medbury, with whom he continued until December, 1888. In that year he purchased the business and in December, 1895, he removed to his present location in the Phoenix building on Main street. In 1899 his brother Arthur became a partner in the business under the firm style of Gallup Brothers. As business was somewhat dull in the year 1899, John W. Gallup accepted the position of manager with the Nelson Morris Company store in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, with which he was connected for about one year. Since that time he has conducted a profitable and growing business in Danielson, the firm having a well appointed market which is accorded a liberal patronage.

In public affairs, too, Mr. Gallup has maintained a deep interest and has always given loyal support to the democratic party. He served for two successive years as a member of the court of burgesses for Danielson and in 1907 and again in 1908 he was elected a member of the state legislature from Danielson, serving as a member of the committee on military affairs while connected with the general assembly.

Mr. Gallup was united in marriage to Miss Ida Mary Burton, who was born in Ellenburg, New York, a daughter of Henry and Josephine (Lemonde) Burton. This marriage has been blessed with four children: Dorcas Burton, who was born in Norwich, Connecticut, November 26, 1895; John Elmer, born September 20, 1897; Henry Ezra, June 25, 1899; and Linder Waterman, March 25, 1902.

Fraternally Mr. Gallup is connected with Moriah Lodge, No. 15, A. F. & A. M., of Danielson, and also with Quinebaug Lodge, No. 34, I. O. O. F. He is an active member of the Baptist church, in which he formerly served as trustee and as assistant superintendent of the Sunday school. He does everything in his power to advance the moral progress of the community and his aid and influence are ever on the side of right and reform. He deserves much credit for what he has accomplished and has well deserved the proud American title of a self-made man, for he started out in the business world empty-handed and through persistency of purpose, capable management and honorable dealing has made for himself a creditable place in commercial circles in Danielson.

DOROTHY JONES BARTLETT.

Dorothy Jones Bartlett (Mrs. W. J.) is one of the most widely known of Connecticut's women. She resides in Putnam, where she is now probation officer of the city court, and she is also most actively connected with various agencies and lines of work that have to do with the uplift and benefit of humanity at large. She was born at South Trenton, New York, June 12, 1870, a daughter of Edward G. and Ann (Lewis) Jones. Her education was acquired in the schools of Whitesboro, New York, and on the 5th of June, 1895, at New York Mills, New York, she became the wife of W. J. Bartlett. She now has two daughters, Dorcas and Ruth.

Mrs. Bartlett is a member of the Congregational church. For years she has been most active in work tending to alleviate the hard conditions of life for the unfortunate, to promote progress and advance the welfare of the individual and the community at large. She has long been a stalwart champion of woman suffrage and she was jailed sixty days because of her efforts to gain freedom for women. Now that the franchise has been accorded women, she intends to "vote for the men, women and measures that will make for a cleaner America—cleaner morally, mentally and physically."

The labors of Mrs. Bartlett have been most tangible and potent elements for the

benefit of mankind. She is now serving on the Connecticut branch of the national women's party as chairman of the second congressional district. She was master of Putnam Grange in 1919-1920 and was president of the Putnam Chautauqua during the same period and has been reelected to serve in 1921.

Mrs. Bartlett represented Windham county on the state war work committee of the Connecticut Woman Suffrage Association. At the present writing she is serving the board of management as visitor for the Windham County Children's Home and is also probation officer of the city court of Putnam. She is likewise on the state committee of the Connecticut Travelers Aid Society and is a member of the state committee for the protection of girls and women. She has long been a close, thoughtful and discriminating student of sociological, economic and political problems and on all such keeps abreast with the best thinking men of the age. On all vital questions she has taken an advanced stand and has employed the most practical methods in working toward the high ideals which she holds.

CHARLES FREDERICK WATERMAN.

Charles Frederick Waterman, who passed away April 26, 1919, was the president of the Waterman Worsted Company and was thus associated with the manufacturing interests which have constituted the basis of Connecticut's business development and prosperity. He was a son of Charles H. and Ann H. (Lockwood) Waterman and was a direct descendant of Richard Waterman and of Amos Lockwood, who were original settlers of Warwick, Rhode Island. His birth occurred in Providence, Rhode Island, on the 29th of November, 1871, and through the period of his boyhood and youth he attended the public schools of his native city, advancing through successive grades to the high school. In young manhood he entered the employ of the Sayles bleachery, one of the F. A. Sayles interests of Providence, and there remained until 1898 when he removed to Mechanicsville, Connecticut, to accept the position of office manager of the Mechanicsville Company. After George P. Newell retired as agent of the company, Mr. Waterman was advanced to that position, the plant there being operated under the name of the French River Textile Company. Mr. Waterman continued in that important position until 1912, when he resigned and became associated with his brother, Percy Waterman, in organizing the Waterman Worsted Company at Putnam. He called on the New York trade for the sale of his product and soon built up a business of substantial proportions. His previous experience had well qualified him to carry on an enterprise of this character and the business was soon placed upon a substantial basis, Mr. Waterman remaining as presdent of the company to the time of his demise.

Mr. Waterman married Miss Isabel Frances Rowe, who survives him. He was well known socially in the community in which he made his home and his fine tenor voice constituted an attraction in all musical circles. He was a member of the Arcanum Club, also of the Masonic lodge of Quinebaug and belonged to the Putnam Country Club. His social nature and genial qualities made him popular wherever he was known and he was ever regarded as a favorite in the social circles in which he moved.

FRANK JOHNSON.

Frank Johnson, who since 1903 has owned, occupied and cultivated his present farm property in the town of Putnam, was born in Smaland, Sweden, January 13, 1860, his parents being John and Annie C. (Johnson) Johnson, who were also natives of Smaland. The father was there reared and educated and in young manhood took up the occupation of farming. Later he purchased farm land and devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits and to dairying and also conducted business as a dealer in horses. For many years he remained upon his farm, continuing the work of further development and improvement there, but eventually he retired from active business and made his home with his daughter Christine to the time of his death, which occurred about 1910. To him and his wife were born six children: Christine, who is now married and lives in Sweden; Alice, Carl and Emily, all of whom have passed away; William, who is married and follows farming in Pomfret, Connecticut; and Frank, of this review.

The last named spent the days of his boyhood and youth at the place of his nativity and acquired his education in the schools there. He afterward worked on the farm

for his father for several years and later he was employed as a farm hand at various other places. His time was thus spent until he came to the United States, attracted by the better business opportnnities which he believed he could secure on this side of the Atlantic. He landed at New York city but afterward made his way to Woodstock, Connecticut, and was employed on various farms until he removed to West Thompson and purchased what is known as the Johnson farm in 1903. Upon this place he has since lived, giving his attention to the cultivation of the crops best adapted to soil and climatic conditions here and also to dairying. He likewise has charge of the repairs of a section of the town roads, having undertaken this work for several years. Thus he is leading a busy and useful life and is winning a substantial and well deserved competence.

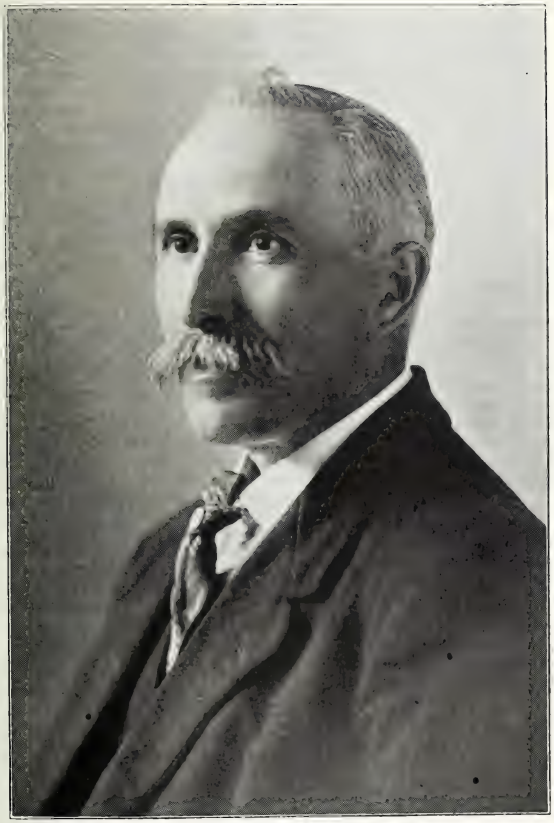
Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Annie Nelson, a daughter of John and Christine (Chalot) Nelson and a native of Sweden. They have become parents of six children: Gertrude E. and Hattie C., at home; Agnes C., the wife of Ezekiel McNally, also upon the farm with her father, Mr. McNally having served in the World war as a member of the Signal Corps of the Twenty-sixth Division, being for eighteen months on active duty overseas; William C. and Mildred R., both at home; and Frank, who has departed this life.

Mr. Johnson votes with the republican party, which he has supported since becoming a naturalized American citizen. He and his family attend the Methodist church at West Thompson and they are widely and favorably known in the locality where they reside. Mr. Johnson has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for he has here found the opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has made steady progress toward the goal of prosperity.

ADIN OLNEY MOWRY.

Adin Olney Mowry was born on the farm which he now operates on Gibson Hill, in the town of Sterling, Windham county, his natal day being September 25, 1869. He is a son of the Rev. Tyler Briggs and Mary Wilbur (Stone) Mowry. The father was born at Smithfield, Rhode Island, May 28, 1841, and there acquired his education in the public schools. He also attended Pinkerton Academy at Derry, New Hampshire, and later returned to Smithfield, where he obtained employment in a box-making shop. Later he was employed by his father, Olney A. Mowry, who was a wagon builder and wheelwright at Smithfield. There he learned his trade and after his marriage he removed to Sterling, settling on the present Mowry farm, which at that time was known as the Stone place, being the property of his wife's father, Jason Stone. He leased the potter's store in the village of Sterling and conducted the business for a few months but later sold out and was engaged in business as a wheelwright at Sterling. He then concentrated his efforts and attention upon agricultural pursuits and for twelve years cultivated the Mowry farm. While at home he had studied for the ministry and after farming for twelve years he became a licensed preacher of the Baptist church at Sterling Hill, March 20, 1880, and was ordained to the ministry at the Baptist church at East Poultney, Vermont, November 5, 1890, then went to North Tisbury, Massachusetts, where he had charge of the Baptist church, while later he was pastor of the Baptist church at Mashpee and Monroe, Massachusetts. He then retired from the ministry but afterward accepted the pastorate of the Baptist church at Mount Vernon, Rhode Island, five miles from his home farm, and his death occurred while he was still serving as pastor of that church. He was a man of kindly nature, beloved by all by reason of his high standards, his ready sympathy for mankind and his efforts to uphold the cause of Christianity. He passed away December 17, 1910. His wife was born at Plainfield, Connecticut, May 27, 1842, and was a daughter of Jason and Rhoda (Fry) Stone, the former a mill man of Plainfield. His father was David Stone, a native of Rhode Island and the original purchaser of what is now known as the Mowry farm. Mrs. Tyler B. Mowry still survives her husband and makes her home with her son, Adin O. To the Rev. Tyler B. Mowry and his wife were born five children, of whom two are living, the elder being Jason Stone, a draftsman in the employ of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad at New Haven, Connecticut, but living in Sterling.

The other member of the family is Adin O. Mowry of this review, who acquired his education in the schools of Sterling and of Moosup. In his youthful days he worked at odd jobs but always made his home upon the farm where he was born, owing to the fact that his father entered the ministry, and as a young man he took charge of the farm, upon which he has since continued, devoting his attention largely to general agricultural pursuits, his labors resulting in the development of excellent crops.



ADIN O. MOWRY

In politics Mr. Mowry is a democrat and he has served as tax assessor and was first selectman for six terms. In the fall of 1916 he was elected to represent his district in the state legislature and was made a member of the capitol and grounds committee. He was elected judge of probate for the town of Sterling in November, 1916, and on the 1st of January, 1917, took the office, to which he was re-elected in 1918, being still the incumbent in that position. He was also re-elected first selectman in 1916 and was thus chosen for the offices of first selectman, judge of probate and member of the general assembly, all in the same fall, occupying all three positions at one time. Since 1890 he has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Oneco and for sixteen years served as recording steward and deacon, while for a similar period he was superintendent of the Sunday school. At present he is recording steward, acting Sunday school superintendent and also a local preacher of said church. He also belongs to the Windham County Farmers Association and his interests are thus broad and varied, his activities bringing him into prominence along those lines resulting in the material, political and moral progress of the state.

HORACE FRANKLIN TURNER.

Horace Franklin Turner, a Yale man, who has been superintendent of schools at Danielson since November, 1916, was born at Montowese, in the town of North Haven, Connecticut, November 3, 1885. His father, Horace Eleazer Turner, was a native of Fairhaven, Connecticut, and in young manhood became an oyster dealer at that place. Later he engaged in carpentering, having previously learned the trade, which he followed for a number of years and in which he was more or less active up to the time of his death. He married Sarah D. Hooper, a native of Newark, New Jersey, and they became the parents of eleven children, of whom seven sons are yet living: Joseph, who is now a contractor in San Francisco, California; Harrison, who is the head of the electric department connected with the New Haven high school; James, a resident farmer of Montowese, Connecticut; George and Dwight, who are also farmers in that locality; Horace F., of this review; and Harold, who is now in charge of the city directory work in Newark, New Jersey. The father of this family passed away in North Haven, April 1, 1915. He was a republican in his political views but was never an office seeker. He attended the Baptist church in Fairhaven and the sterling traits of his character commanded for him the respect of those with whom he came in contact. His widow survives him and is now conducting a fruit and garden farm at Montowese, Connecticut.

Horace F. Turner was educated in the common schools of Montowese and afterward pursued a four years' course in the North Hermon boys' school at Northfield, Massachusetts, from which he was graduated with the class of 1907. In the fall of that year he entered Bates College at Lewiston, Maine, and on the completion of a four years' course became numbered with its alumni of 1911. While pursuing his studies there, in the seasons of 1907 and 1908, he taught the rural school at Jay, Maine, and was acting principal of the high school at North Woodstock, New Hampshire, for a short time in 1910. He was also sub-teacher of French and Greek in the high school of South Portland, Maine, and likewise filled the position of federal census enumerator in Westbrook, Maine. Through this period he was also carrying the studies that brought him to graduation and in the fall of 1911 he entered upon a course in the post-graduate school of Yale University as a student in the school of administration and supervision. He was president of his class in the freshman year and president of the Y. M. C. A. during the senior year.

After leaving Yale, Mr. Turner was appointed principal of schools at Scarboro, Maine, where he continued for a year, and from 1912 until 1916 he was principal of the Mitchell school in Woodbury, Connecticut, consisting of eight grades and high school. In November, 1916, he accepted a call to the superintendency of the schools at Danielson and has since filled this position and at the same time acts as superintendent of schools in Brooklyn, Connecticut. Under his supervision are seventeen school buildings, in which are employed fifty-one teachers. He is recognized as an able educator of high professional standards and one who imparts readily and clearly to others the knowledge that he has acquired, while his own zeal and interest in the work are reflected in the increased activities and efficiency of teachers and pupils.

In Minot, Maine, on the 1st of January, 1913, Mr. Turner was married to Miss Elsie Washburn Lowe, who was born in Albion, Nebraska, a daughter of Ernest W. and Alice (Libby) Lowe. Her father is a native of Buckfield, Maine, while the mother was born in Iowa, and they now reside in Woodbury, Connecticut. Mr. Lowe was

formerly editor of a paper in Tennessee. In young manhood he went to what is now the town of Albion, Nebraska, and there took up a claim but in later years returned to New England. To Mr. and Mrs. Turner have been born two children: Horace Edgar, whose birth occurred in Woodbury, Connecticut, December 24, 1913; and Hazel Esther, born in Danielson, January 4, 1919. Mr. and Mrs. Turner are consistent members of the Baptist church and he is a member of the Danielson Bohemian Club. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, but the honors and emoluments of office have no attraction for him, as he prefers to give his undivided attention to his professional interests.

ADELARD ALBERT DAGENAIS.

Adelard Albert Dagenais, filling the position of train dispatcher for the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad at New London, Connecticut, and making his home at Attawaugan, was born August 6, 1890, in the village where he still resides, his parents being Telesphore and Rose (Hebert) Dagenais. The father, a native of the province of Quebec, pursued his education in one of the convent schools of that place and when a lad of twelve years accompanied his parents on their removal to the United States, the family home being established at Ballouville, Connecticut, where he began to earn his own living by entering the employ of the Blackstone Company, now the Attawaugan Company. The Dagenais were among the pioneer French families to settle in that section of Windham county. Later the father of A. A. Dagenais removed to Attawaugan, Connecticut, where he was employed by the Attawaugan Company in the weaving department for twenty years, and at the time of his death he was serving as loom fixer with the same company. His record was one of the utmost faithfulness as well as of capability in the line of his work. He passed away at Attawaugan in April, 1906. His wife, who was born, reared and educated in Attawaugan, still makes her home there, living with her children. She has been a resident of the place for the past half century. By her marriage she became the mother of eight children: Adelard A., of this review; Bertha, Evial and Delphine, who reside at home; Blanche, the wife of John Mathieu, a telegraph operator for the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, located at North Grosvenor Dale, Connecticut; and Arthur, Ella and Ely, all at home. The last named is attending the Putnam State Trade School.

A. A. Dagenais, whose name introduces this record, was a pupil in the public schools of Attawaugan and, when his textbooks were put aside, he sought employment in a cotton mill at Attawaugan, remaining in the spinning department for six years. During this period he studied at home and learned telegraphy. In 1912 he entered the employ of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad as telegraph operator at East Wallingford, Connecticut, and subsequently he served as operator at various places along the road and in 1913 was made operator at Central Village. Here he continued until appointed dispatcher for the same company at New London. He has devoted much time and study to railroad operations, with which he is thoroughly familiar, and thus through his earnest efforts to promote his efficiency he has won his advancement to a position of large responsibility.

Mr. Dagenais, like all the members of his father's family, is an adherent of the Catholic faith. He belongs to Seaside Council, No. 17, of the Knights of Columbus at New London and he gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. He is a progressive and enterprising young man, actuated by laudable ambition, and his progress is the direct outcome of his study, his industry and his acquired talent.

ALVA J. DIXON.

Industrial enterprise in Moosup finds a substantial representative in Alva James Dixon, who is a contractor and builder. He was born in Sterling, Connecticut, January 9, 1867, and is a son of Henry Dunlap and Abbie (Philips) Dixon. The father was born in Sterling and gained a practical education in the public schools there, while later he attended the Smithfield Academy at Scituate, Rhode Island. He afterward took up the profession of school teaching, which he followed in various places. Later he settled at Providence, Rhode Island, where he engaged in business as a member of the firm of Card & Dixon, dealers in the Home sewing machine. He remained a resident of Providence until about 1870, when he removed to Coventry, Rhode Island,

where he took full charge of the cranberry bog of Frank Sampson, continuing in that position until 1873. He afterward returned to Sterling, where he assumed the management of the home farm for his mother and also continued in the sale of sewing machines until his death, which occurred in Sterling on the 29th of May, 1905. That he was a prominent factor in the community is indicated in his selection to the state legislature, in which he served for a year, while for forty-eight years he was one of the school commissioners. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party and he was ever a loyal adherent of its basic principles. In matters of citizenship he stood for advancement and progress and his worth was acknowledged throughout the community in which he made his home. To him and his wife were born four children.

Having mastered the branches of learning taught in the public schools of Sterling, Alva J. Dixon continued his education in the Plainfield Academy and, like his father, took up the profession of teaching, being employed in various schools in the southern part of New England. In 1887 he removed to Moosup and began learning the carpenter's trade, serving a full apprenticeship. He then removed to Oneco, where he established business on his own account, and was thus engaged until 1894. In that year he took up his abode in Worcester, Massachusetts, where he conducted business as a contractor for two years, when he located at Providence, Rhode Island, where he continued actively in the contracting and building business for a period of eighteen years. At the end of that time he again came to Moosup and has carried on business as a contractor of this city to the present time. He is accorded a large percentage and many evidences of his skill and ability as a contractor and builder are seen throughout the section in which he makes his home.

On the 5th of June, 1889, Mr. Dixon was married to Miss Cora Gibson, of Sterling, a daughter of Charles and Lydia (Bennett) Gibson. They have become parents of one child, Abbie Christina, now the wife of Ovila Gadbois, who is a setter of precious stones in connection with a jewelry establishment of Providence, Rhode Island.

Mr. and Mrs. Dixon make their home in Oneco and there attend the Methodist church. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias, having membership in Lodge No. 121, of Worcester, Massachusetts, and he also belongs to the Maccabees tent at Providence, Rhode Island. He is serving as chairman of the school committee of the town of Sterling and he gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. His aid and cooperation can always be counted upon to further any plan or measure for the general good and at all times he measures up to the highest standards of manhood and of citizenship.

WILLIAM HENRY HAMMOND.

William Henry Hammond, who departed this life June 30, 1919, had during his later years lived retired, but for an extended period previous to this time he had engaged in general farming and dairying and had thus contributed to the agricultural progress of his town. He was born January 4, 1850, a son of George R. and Elizabeth (Bottum) Hammond. After attending the public schools of the town of Hampton he continued his education in the Norwich Free Academy at Norwich, Connecticut, and later had the benefit of a course in the Springfield Business College at Springfield, Massachusetts, thus becoming well qualified for the active duties of life. Later he returned to the town of Hampton and began working for his father on the old homestead farm, where he had early become familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. In due course of time he came into possession of the old homestead through inheritance and he was thereafter engaged in general agricultural pursuits and in dairying for several years. His business interests were wisely and capably managed and his industry and persistency of purpose made him one of the successful farmers of his part of the state. In 1912 fire destroyed the buildings upon his place and later he sold his land and about that time purchased the Cleveland homestead on Hampton Hill. There he retired, leaving active work of the farm to others, and throughout his remaining days he enjoyed a rest which he had truly earned and richly deserved. He passed away June 30, 1919, and his death was the occasion of deep and widespread regret to many friends as well as to his immediate family because of his sterling worth of character and his social qualities.

Mr. Hammond was united in marriage to Miss Alice M. Sharpe, a daughter of Horace I. and Sarah (Austin) Sharpe. They became the parents of four children: Arthur A.; deceased; Annie E., who became the wife of Herman D. Edmond, of New Haven, Connecticut, who is connected with the Storrs Agricultural College; George A.,

deceased; and Helen S., the wife of Leslie R. Mathews, of Bennington, New York, who is an executive of the Boy Scout Association.

Mr. Hammond and his family attended the Congregational church of Hampton and his life measured up to the high standards of the church in matters of integrity, trustworthiness and consideration for others. He belonged to Hampton Grange, No. 36, and his political allegiance was given to the republican party. He served as selectman of his town and also occupied various other offices, the duties of which he discharged with promptness and fidelity, his course reflecting credit upon himself and proving highly satisfactory to his constituents.

MOSES L. ALDRICH.

Moses L. Aldrich, residing in the town of Putnam, is largely devoting his attention to the raising of small fruits and berries and in this business is meeting with substantial success. He is a native son of New England, having been born at West Dummerston, Vermont, October 28, 1861, his parents being Henry N. and Melvina (Butterfield) Aldrich, who were likewise born in the Green Mountain state. The father's birth occurred at Newfane, Vermont, where he was reared and educated. In young manhood he worked as a farm hand and later rented a farm, which he continued to cultivate throughout his remaining days. To him and his wife were born four children. The eldest, Henry H., is married and is a traveling salesman. Laura M., the second of the family, became the wife of Charles Thayer, a farmer of Vermont. Moses L. is the third in order of birth. Florence O. is the wife of George R. Temple, who also follows farming in the Green Mountain state.

Moses L. Aldrich was reared and educated in Newfane, attending the public schools, and after his textbooks were put aside he began work in a shoe shop, learning the cutter's trade, which he followed for twelve years. Later Mr. Aldrich was united in marriage to Miss Sarah F. Eddy and they took up their abode upon the Eddy homestead, in the town of Putnam, which belonged to Mrs. Aldrich and which at the time of her death passed into the possession of her husband. Later Mr. Aldrich again married, Miss Edith M. Chase, a daughter of James Chase, becoming his wife.

Mr. Aldrich still conducts the farm, which is largely devoted to the raising of small fruits, including strawberries and raspberries, which annually produce extensive crops, making his life a most busy one during the fruit season. He employs progressive methods in caring for his fruit and in handling it for the market and is meeting with well deserved success in his undertakings.

In his political views Mr. Aldrich is a republican and in religious faith he and his wife are connected with the Baptist church, having their membership at Putnam. Having long resided in this locality, they have become widely and favorably known, having many friends in the district.

ROBERT DANIEL KNOWLTON.

Robert Daniel Knowlton is actively engaged in farming in the town of Ashford, occupying the old homestead property, which since his father's death he has carefully cultivated and further developed. He was born on the old home place in November, 1860, and is a son of Edwin and Mary Freeman (Woodward) Knowlton. The father was a native of the town of Ashford and a representative of one of the old colonial families of New England, the ancestral line being traced back to 1739. Edwin Knowlton, too, was born on the old homestead and in the Ashford schools pursued his education. When his textbooks were put aside he took up the occupation of farming and became, moreover, a prominent man in public affairs of his town, where he was recognized as a man of influence and worth. He served at various times as administrator of estates, indicating the confidence reposed in him, and he also filled various political offices, the duties of which he discharged with promptness and fidelity. He was an earnest democrat and served on the democratic town committee. He also acted as first selectman for several terms and was called to still higher honors, being chosen to represent his town in the state legislature. He contributed generously to the support of the Baptist church, of which he was an earnest and loyal member, and in that faith he passed away in Ashford, September 11, 1884. His wife survived him until 1895, when she, too, was called to her final

rest. Their children were Robert D., George James and Harriet, all of whom are yet living.

Robert D. Knowlton, having attended the public schools of Ashford, followed in the business footsteps of his forbears in that he took up the occupation of farming as a life work. He assisted his father until the latter's death and then took entire charge of the home place, which he has since successfully cultivated. For some time he kept a large number of cows and delivered a quantity of milk, while at the present time he deals to some extent in cream. He is interested now, however, in the handling of registered stock and is developing a fine herd of registered Jersey cattle. His business methods are thoroughly progressive and his place measures up to the highest standards of modern and scientific agriculture.

In Ashford, in June, 1890, Mr. Knowlton was married to Geraldine Cole, who was born in England, a daughter of Jarvis and Martha Cole, who were also natives of that country and on coming to the United States established their home at Willington, Connecticut.

Mr. Knowlton votes with the democratic party and for five years capably discharged the responsible duties of the office of first selectman. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, exemplifying in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft, and he is equally loyal as a member of the Methodist church. In fact his entire life has been characterized by high and honorable principles and the course which he has pursued is one well worthy of commendation.

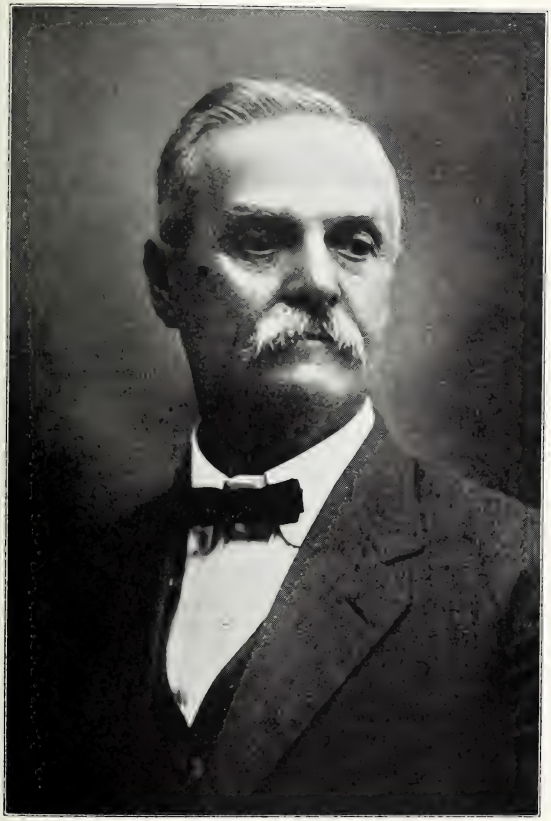
PETER M. LE CLAIR.

Peter M. Le Clair, deceased, who for many years was actively and successfully connected with commercial interests in Putnam, was born in St. Ours, Richelieu county, in the province of Quebec, Canada, March 4, 1848, his parents being Felix and Apauline Le Clair. The father was also born at St. Ours, where he was reared and acquired his education. He operated a small tannery there but in 1857, with his wife and children, removed to Southbridge, Massachusetts, where he established a butcher shop that he conducted for about fifteen years, or until the time of his death. His wife was also born at St. Ours and passed away at Southbridge, Massachusetts. They reared a large family of fourteen children.

Peter M. Le Clair, known to his many friends as P. M., was the sixth in order of birth in that family and was but nine years of age when his parents crossed the border into the United States. In the schools of Southbridge he completed his education and in young manhood he secured employment in the print works of Southbridge, where he remained for about five years. He afterward removed to North Woodstock, Windham county, in order to learn the trade of blacksmithing and carriage making, serving an apprenticeship in the Dean Carriage Factory, which was then one of the flourishing business concerns of North Woodstock. After he had thoroughly mastered the trade he removed to Central Village, Connecticut, in 1871, and worked in the carriage shops of Torrey Brothers for nine years. In 1880 he became a resident of Putnam and, desirous of engaging in business on his own account, established a small grocery store in Providence street, starting with a basement store. The business prospered and in 1881 Mr. Le Clair purchased a lot at the corner of Providence and Marshall streets, the lot adjoining his store. Thereon he erected a two-story building, the lower floor being used for a store, with living rooms above. There he continued successfully in business until obliged to retire on account of failing health, at which time he sold his business to his children, who still conduct the store.

On the 17th of May, 1869, Mr. Le Clair was married to Miss Georgiana Mondor, of Putnam, who survives him. She was born at Liphine, in the province of Quebec, Canada, a daughter of Francois and Margaret (Moravese) Mondor. The father was born at Juliette and the mother at St. Joque, in the province of Quebec. To Mr. and Mrs. Le Clair were born the following children. Danalda is the wife of George Farley, Jr., of Putnam. Eva became the wife of Aimé Beaudreault and after his death married George Grinsell, of Putnam. Hector is living at Springfield, Massachusetts. Loretta is the wife of Harry Forbes, a railroad engineer. Mary Louise died at the age of thirty-four. Alvin H. is mentioned elsewhere in this work. Rebecca is the wife of Nathan Drey, of Chicago. Clemant died at the age of five years. Two children of the name of Emile, died in infancy.

Mr. Le Clair belonged to St. Mary's Roman Catholic church and was a collector for the church from the first year of his residence in Putnam until his death, which occurred September 4, 1915. He also belonged to the Union St. Jean Baptist Society of Putnam and Cargill Council of the Knights of Columbus. In politics he was a stal-



PETER M. Le CLAIR

wart democrat, active in support of the party, and had served as a member of the board of aldermen. He was also a member of the fire department for many years and through his efforts a fire house was established in the upper village and he became foreman of the company, standing at all times for those things which related to the welfare and advancement of the community.

ALVIN HENRY LE CLAIR.

Alvin Henry Le Clair, who for nineteen years has been connected with the grocery trade of Putnam, was born July 20, 1882, in the city where he still resides, his parents being Peter Marcel and Georgiana (Mondor) Le Clair, both of whom were natives of the province of Quebec, Canada. The father came to the United States when about six years of age with his parents, who settled in Southbridge, Massachusetts. He was but nine years of age when he started to earn his own living and when about fifteen years of age he began learning the wheelwright's trade in Woodstock, Connecticut, under the direction of a Mr. Dean, who was a wagon manufacturer. Mr. Le Clair continued to work in that connection for several years and then removed to Central Village, Connecticut. There he entered the employ of Torrey Brothers, wagon manufacturers, and after several years he took up his abode in Putnam, Connecticut, where he changed his occupation, establishing a grocery store on Providence street. He conducted a successful business for forty-two years, or until the time of his death, which occurred in Putnam, August 30, 1916. In politics he was a democrat, at one time was alderman of his city and for a few years served as fire chief. Fraternally he was connected with the Knights of Columbus and his religious faith was manifest in his membership in St. Mary's Roman Catholic church.

It was in Grosvenor Dale, Connecticut, that Peter M. Le Clair was married to Miss Georgiana Mondor and to them were born twelve children, of whom six are yet living: Denalda, the wife of George Farley, Jr., of Putnam; Eva, the wife of L. A. Beaudrault, of Putnam; Hector J., who married Miss Rose Patneaud, of Webster, Massachusetts; Loretta, the wife of Harry Forbes; Alvin Henry of this review; and Betty, the wife of Nathan Drey, a resident of Chicago, Illinois.

Alvin H. Le Clair obtained his early education in the parish school in Putnam, after which he went to Canada, where he continued his education in the Holy Cross College at Farnham. Later he returned to Putnam, where he became connected with his father in the grocery trade and for nineteen years he has been identified with this branch of commercial activity, taking over his father's business in 1914. He carries a well selected stock and has a well appointed store that has gained for him a liberal patronage.

On the 11th of September, 1910, Mr. Le Clair was married to Miss Florence E. Tetrault, who was born at Stafford Springs, Connecticut, a daughter of Edmond and Rose (Basso) Tetrault. To Mr. and Mrs. Le Clair were born five children who passed away in early life. They have a living son, Paul Marshall, born March 31, 1915.

The parents are members of St. Mary's Catholic church, and Mr. Le Clair gives his political endorsement to the republican party but does not seek nor desire office, preferring to concentrate his attention and time upon his business affairs, which he is wisely and carefully directing, so that he is meeting with substantial success in his undertakings.

ALPHONSE CHAGNON.

Alphonse Chagnon, who is actively connected with commercial interests in Willimantic as a member of the firm of Chagnon & Bacon, was born in Vercheres, in the province of Quebec, Canada, November 1, 1862, a son of Alphonse and Julie (Guertin) Chagnon, who were also natives of Vercheres. The father was a farmer by occupation and was a prominent man of his community, as was his father before him, the latter holding a government commission.

Alphonse Chagnon began his education in the parish schools and afterward pursued an eight years' classical course in Ste. Hyacinthe's College. He won his Bachelor of Arts' degree and then entered upon the study of law, to which he devoted four years in Lavalle University of Montreal. The degree of Bachelor of Laws was con-

ferred upon him by that institution and he was thus well qualified for active law practice, but on account of his health he left his native country and in 1892 became a resident of Willimantic. Here he accepted a clerkship in a grocery store, in which he was employed for eight years, or until October, 1900. He then became a partner in the firm of Chagnon & Bacon, dealers in groceries, meats and provisions. The firm carries a large and well selected stock and their businses is one of substantial proportions. Their methods of trade will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny, for they are ever straightforward and honorable in all business dealings, never taking advantage of the necessities of their fellowmen, but winning their patronage in honorable competition and through reasonable prices. Mr. Chagnon is also a stockholder in the West Indies Company.

In 1893, in Willimantic, Mr. Chagnon was united in marriage to Miss Sophronie Lessard, a daughter of David and Demerise (Emond) Lessard, who were natives of Quebec. The mother's birth occurred at St. Henri de Levis, in the province of Quebec. The father followed the occupation of farming in Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Chagnon have an adopted son, Antonio Chagnon, who is now in the United States Navy as French interpreter at the Brooklyn (N. Y.) Navy Yard.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Chagnon are prominent members of St. Mary's Catholic church, in which he is serving as a trustee. He is also secretary of St. John the Baptist Society and is a very prominent member and officer of L'Union St. Jean-Baptiste d'Amerique, of which he was one of the organizers. He has been a leading factor in advancing the interests and activities of these societies and is also a prominent church worker. Mr. Chagnon is likewise the president of the Sacred Heart League and he was the secretary of the 1917 convention. He was likewise the first secretary of the French Naturalization Club, which he aided in organizing. This club has done most important work in interesting French Canadians in the ideals of American citizenship and Mr. Chagnon held classes and taught the members of the society the duties of citizenship and the purposes of the government. Neglectful of none of the duties of citizenship, he instructs by example as well as by precept. For six terms he has been a member of the board of relief and from 1915 until 1917 he was city assessor and has also filled other offices. He stands very high in his community and is a recognized leader among Willimantic's citizens who are of Canadian birth or descent. Those who know him, and he has a wide acquaintance, esteem him as a man of genuine worth and one whose capability and whose loyalty are of the highest standards. His wife, too, is interested in many activities for the good of the community, being president of the Ladies of St. Anne, prominent in the auxiliary councils of the French Society and president of the parish society of the Red Cross.

THOMAS JOHN AYLWARD.

Thomas John Aylward is one of the native sons of Connecticut whose love for his state has caused him to return to become a resident of Danielson although business interests at various times have called him elsewhere and even now he is traveling salesman and demonstrator for the Oakes Manufacturing Company of Long Island City, New York. He was born in Putnam, Connecticut, January 11, 1870, and is a son of John and Bridget (Sheridan) Aylward, who were natives of Ireland. The father, spending his youthful days on the Emerald isle, attended the national schools and afterward pursued a college course, thus completing his education in that country. When twenty-two years of age he came to the United States, settling in Putnam, Connecticut, where he engaged in the woolen textile business, being made overseer in the spinning department. He afterwards removed with his family to Elmville, Connecticut, where he became overseer of the spinning department for the C. D. & C. S. Chase Company, remaining with that business for forty years. Later he retired to a small farm in Elmville, Connecticut, where he lived for about eighteen years. At length he gave up the farm and removed with his family to Danielson, where he passed away about 1897. He was not only a well known figure in mill circles but was also active and prominent in the affairs of the community, serving the town of Killingly as selectman for three years. He belonged to the United Workmen of America and was a highly esteemed citizen whose interest centered in his home and family and in the welfare of the community in which he resided. His wife has also passed away. In their family were nine children: Johanna, deceased; Michael, who married Eliza Burns and engaged in mill work but has passed away; Thomas John of this review; Mary; Ellen, the wife of Judge William Fenner Woodworth, of Danielson, who is an attorney and judge of the town court; Delia, deceased; Marguerite, the wife of Carl Witter, a merchant of Danielson, who, moreover, bears the reputation of being the

most popular auctioneer of the state; Sadie, the wife of Charles Thayer, an official of the Southern New England Telephone Company and a resident of Putnam, Connecticut; and Catherine, who resides at the old home in Danielson.

Thomas J. Aylward pursued his education in the public and high schools of Killingly and then secured a position in the woolen mill with which his father was connected in order to learn the woolen textile business. He followed this for a short time and in 1892 entered the Philadelphia Textile School, pursuing a special two years course in chemistry. He was afterward connected with the firm of Browning & Brothers of Philadelphia as chemist, specializing in woolen dye stuffs and their different mixtures for two years, and his experience there made his study of the business complete. Later he was with the Priestly Worsted Company of Camden, New Jersey, for two years, learning the practical end of the business, and subsequently he came to Danielson, where he worked for several textile companies as chief dyer. He was also with the A. De Ronde Supply Manufacturers as traveling salesman and demonstrator of dye stuffs for a year. He then worked as salesman for various wholesale dye manufacturers until 1907, when he became connected with the Oakes Manufacturing Company of Long Island City, New York, as traveling salesman and demonstrator and is now occupying this position. He has a most broad, intimate and accurate knowledge of all that has to do with the dyeing business, understanding thoroughly the chemical and scientific processes as well as the practical phases of the work.

On the 18th of April, 1898, Mr. Aylward was married to Miss Alice E. Hickey, of Pomfret, a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Hickey, also natives of Pomfret, where her father followed farming throughout his entire business career, but is now living retired in Danielson. Mr. and Mrs. Aylward became the parents of a daughter, Ellen E., who is a pupil in the Killingly high school. The wife and mother has now passed away.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and Mr. Aylward belongs to Rose of Lima Council, No. 52, of the Knights of Columbus, at Danielson. He likewise has membership with the United Commercial Men's Association, with the United Commercial Travelers of Norwich, No. 309, with the Elks Lodge, No. 574, of Putnam, and in his political views he is a republican. Throughout his life he has been actuated by a most progressive spirit and with a nature that could never be content with mediocrity, he has steadily developed his powers along his chosen line of work and has reached a most creditable position in that connection.

HARRY TRUMAN SAYLES.

Harry Truman Sayles, who was the first soldier from the town of Sterling to make the supreme sacrifice in the World war, was a son of Allen Milton and Mary Ellen (Kinne) Sayles and was born on the old family homestead in the north part of Voluntown, in New London county, August 7, 1891. He attended the district schools, pursuing his studies in the Wiley school near the home place. He was a lad of seven years when his parents purchased the present Sayles farm on Ekonk Hill in the town of Sterling, Windham county, and in the near-by school he continued his education and spent the summer months in the ordinary work of the home farm and also assisted his father at the stone mason's trade. Following America's entrance into the World war he registered with the district draft board, and when the numbers were drawn, his was the first one drawn. He reported for duty October 4, 1917, and was sent to Camp Devens, Massachusetts, and eventually became a member of First Company, Camp Devens Replacement Draft. With this company he went overseas in February, 1918, and in France was assigned to the Ninth United States Infantry as a member of Company E in April, 1918. He started for the front line trenches with his regiment and was killed in action on the 6th of June of that year. He was not only the first to join the army from his town but also the first to make the supreme sacrifice upon the battlefields of the old world. He was active in the work of Ekonk Grange and was elected its master in 1915, 1916 and 1917 and was filling the position when he entered the service, resigning to join the army. He was a very industrious young man of many splendid traits of character and was loved by all who knew him. At his death Ekonk Grange passed the following resolutions:

"Whereas, death has removed from our midst Harry Truman Sayles, the beloved son of Allen M. and Mary Ellen Sayler, and from our Grange a faithful and honorable past master, be it

Resolved, that this Grange tender to his family our heartfelt sympathy and commend

them to the Saviour Harry loved and served. When we remember his faithful and untiring work in his home and the Grange, and his last supreme sacrifice of giving his life for his country, we cannot but exclaim: 'Well done, good and faithful servant.' The world is better for his having lived. Be it further

Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased and also spread on the records of Ekonk Grange No. 89."

His patriotism was undimmed in the face of severe hardships and his memory will ever be revered as that of one of America's most loyal sons.

PRATT AMOS ALLEN.

Pratt Amos Allen, living in Canterbury, is now retired from business but for a number of years was actively associated with farming interests. He was born in Canterbury, September 1, 1847, a son of Alexander and Caroline (Allen) Allen. The father was born, reared and educated in Canterbury and in young manhood took up the occupation of farming. Later he bought land in Baltic, Connecticut, and there engaged in general farming and dairying and at the same time drove the stage between Hanover and Norwich for many years. He continued to devote his life to agricultural pursuits and died on the old homestead in 1894, while his wife survived until 1897. They had a family of five children: Louisa, now deceased; Pratt Amos; and Helen, Mary and William, all of whom have passed away.

Pratt A. Allen therefore is the only survivor of the family. He spent his youthful days in the town of Canterbury and is indebted to its public school system for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed and which qualified him for life's practical and responsible duties. He was in school to the age of thirteen and then accompanied his parents on their removal to Baltic, where he continued his studies. As a young man he worked on the farm for his father and also engaged in peddling milk and farm produce for several years. Following the demise of his father he inherited the old homestead and year after year continued its further development and improvement until 1918, when he retired from active business and is now enjoying well earned rest. For a long period he had successfully carried on general farming and dairying, both branches of his business proving profitable.

In his political views Mr. Allen is a republican and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Congregational church at Hanover. He has led a busy and useful life and his sterling worth and fidelity to principle have commanded for him the respect and confidence of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

EDWARD JOHN KEEGAN.

Edward John Keegan, thoroughly familiar with every branch of woolen manufacing and every phase of the trade, has been identified with the business since making his initial step in manufacturing circles. He is now filling the responsible position of superintendent and manager of the Keegan mill. He was born in Chepachet, Rhode Island, August 8, 1875, his parents being Lawrence and Eliza (Fagan) Keegan. The father is a native of the city of Kildare, Ireland, but in his childhood was brought to the United States by his father, who with his family located at Burrillville, Rhode Island, where Lawrence Keegan was reared and educated. He started out in the business world as an employe in the Chase mill and applied himself with thoroughness to the mastery of the business, of which he made a close study. He followed this line of business throughout his active life in various places. In 1885 he removed to Wilsonville, Connecticut, and purchased a mill from Oscar Chase. He thoroughly systematized the business, developed it according to modern progressive lines and continued in active management for a considerable period but is now living retired. The mill, however, is still in operation, being now carried on under the name of the Keegan mill and utilized for the manufacture of woolen cloth. Lawrence Keegan was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Fagan, who was born in the county of Meath, Ireland, and who now resides in Wilsonville. They became the parents of four children: James, who has passed away; Lawrence P., filling the position of postmaster at Wilsonville; Edward John, of this review; and Catherine, deceased.

Edward J. Keegan accompanied his parents on their various removals and acquired his education in the public schools of Nasonville and of Greenville, Rhode Island. His early business training came to him as assistant in his father's mill at Wilsonville and

with this plant he has since been identified, so that he knows every phase of the woolen business from the time the crude materials are received until the finished product is turned out and placed upon the market. As his knowledge and skill have increased he has been promoted from time to time and now occupies the responsible position of superintendent and manager of the Keegan mill, which has seven sets of cards, twenty-three hundred and twenty-eight spindles and twenty-three looms. The entire plant is operated by water power, coming from the French river, and they also have an electric plant. The machinery and equipment are thoroughly modern in every particular and in the management of the mill Mr. Keegan displays a most progressive spirit and there is no phase of the business with which he is not thoroughly acquainted, so that he is able to direct the labors of the operatives most wisely.

On the 8th of September, 1914, Mr. Keegan was married to Miss Dorothy Shields, of Hurricane Island, Maine, a daughter of William Shields, a native of the Pine Tree state. The three children of this marriage, Lawrence, Catherine and William, are all yet at home.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and Mr. Keegan is identified with Webster Council, No. 228, of the Knights of Columbus. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His has been an active and useful life and each step which he has made in his business career since starting out in his father's employ in early life has been a forward one. He early recognized the fact that industry and thoroughness are salient features in the attainment of success and these qualities have by him been continuously employed in winning advancement in the manufacturing circles of New England.

HON. THOMAS GILBERT CLARKE.

In a history of Connecticut extended mention should be made of Hon. Thomas Gilbert Clarke, long a valued resident of Windham county. He was born in the town of Franklin on the 16th of June, 1809, a son of Allen Gates and Celinda (Darling) Clarke. He spent the greater part of his life in the town of Canterbury and was ever a worthy representative of an honored and prominent family. His brother was the Rev. Asa F. Clarke, who for many years was pastor of churches in Vermont and Massachusetts. His sister was Mrs. Lucius Chandler, who long resided in Pomfret, Connecticut, and who was the mother of Louise (Chandler) Moulton, the noted writer of Pomfret, whose juvenile writings for many years were of keenest interest and benefit to children. Seven generations of the family to which belonged Thomas G. Clarke are buried in Canterbury and upon the tombstone that stands at the head of the grave of Nathaniel Clarke in the old Brewster burying ground is the inscription: "He was a Zealous Defender of Christianity, of Civil and Religious Liberty and of Good Order." A well founded tradition makes Nathaniel Clarke a descendant of the Thomas Clarke who came over in the Mayflower and who gave his name to Clarke's island in Plymouth harbor.

Thomas Gilbert Clarke, whose name introduces this review, studied theology in early life and preached to a limited extent but devoted the greater part of his life to the occupation of farming and became a prominent representative of agricultural interests in Canterbury. He owned and occupied at different times two well known places in Windham county—first the farm which was formerly the home of General Moses Cleveland, the founder of the city of Cleveland, Ohio. It was upon this place that all of his children were born. He afterward became the owner of the dwelling on Canterbury Green that is now the home of his son-in-law, Andrew J. Hetrick, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work. It was in this place that Prudence Crandall was conducting a school which she changed from a school for white children into one for colored people, and thus her name became widely known as people either endorsed or criticised the project.

For many years Mr. Clarke remained a leading factor in the life of Windham county—a representative of one of the oldest and best known families of the state. He was called upon to represent the town of Canterbury in the state legislature on several occasions and was also a member of the state senate. He thus left the impress of his individuality and his ability upon the legislative history of the state, for during his connection with the general assembly he gave the most thoughtful and earnest consideration to the various vital problems which came up for settlement.

His first wife was Cressa Judson, a niece of Hon. Andrew T. Judson, who was appointed by President Andrew Jackson as United States judge for the district of Connecticut. He gained a wide and well earned reputation as a jurist, leaving the impress of his individuality and ability in marked manner upon the judicial history of the state. The second wife of Thomas G. Clarke was Sarah H. Johnson, a descendant of Captain

THOMAS G. CLARKE

Obadiah Johnson, who was an officer under General Israel Putnam in the Revolutionary war. To the first marriage of Mr. Clarke there were born six children, five of whom survived at the time of his death. He had traveled beyond the ninety-second milestone on life's journey ere "the weary wheels of life at length stood still." In his death there passed one who had been an historical character of the state, not only by reason of the fact that he had reached a most venerable age, but also by reason of what he had achieved in the course of his long, useful and honorable life.

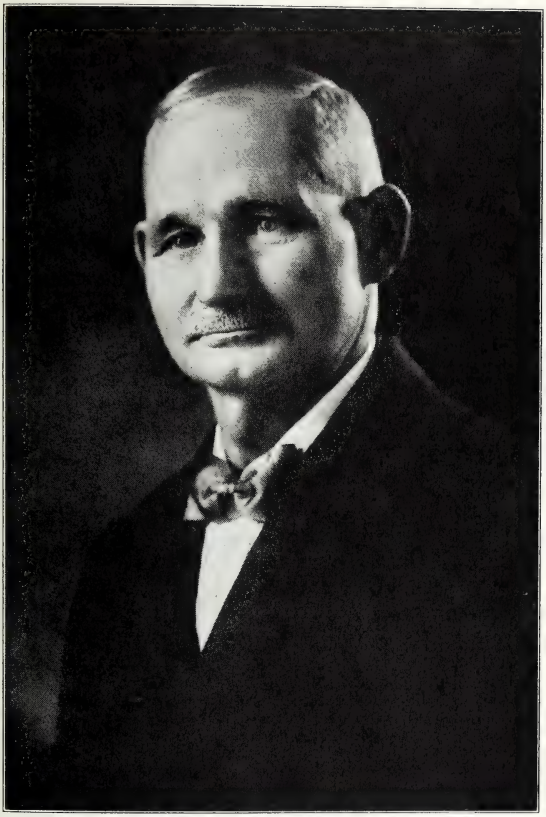
ANDREW T. J. CLARKE.

Among the most splendidly equipped farm properties in Windham county is the six hundred acre tract of land known as the Kendall homestead and now occupied and managed by Andrew T. J. Clarke, who is justly accounted one of the most progressive agriculturists of his section of the state. He was born in the town of Canterbury, September 20, 1860, and is a son of Thomas G. and Cressa (Judson) Clarke, mentioned elsewhere in this work. They, too, were born in the same locality and in his youthful days Thomas G. Clarke devoted his time largely to the acquirement of an education in the public schools. He afterward attended the Hartford Theological Seminary but abandoned his plan of becoming a member of the ministry and returned to Canterbury, where he devoted his life largely to the occupation of farming. He was very prominent in public affairs and left the impress of his individuality and ability upon the political history of the state. His fellow townsmen, appreciating his worth and his devotion to the general good, elected him to represent his district in the house of representatives and also in the state senate. He proved an able member of the general assembly and did not a little to shape the state legislation. He died about the year 1901 and in his passing Windham county lost one of her representative and honored citizens. His family numbered six children but only two are now living, the younger brother of A. T. J. Clarke being John D. Clarke, a well known lawyer of Springfield, Massachusetts.

Mr. Clarke of this review was reared in his native town and he supplemented his public school education there obtained by study in the Killingly high school and in the Plainfield Academy. In young manhood he took up the occupation of farming and was employed as a farm hand by others for a number of years. In 1885 he and his family established their residence on the farm which was the birthplace of his wife, and through the intervening period, covering more than a third of a century, they have remained upon this place. Mr. Clarke has made many improvements in the buildings, has installed a private electric lighting system, has equipped the farm with modern machinery and has instituted every progressive measure and method that would enhance the value of the place and promote its productiveness. The farm comprises six hundred acres of rich and valuable land and in addition to the cultivation of the fields he keeps from one hundred to two hundred head of cattle, thus being one of the prominent stock raisers of Windham county.

It was on the 12th of March, 1885, that Mr. Clarke was married to Miss Ella Gertrude Kendall, a daughter of Henry and Emeline Hyde (Stevens) Kendall. To them were born six children: Edith D., who is now the wife of Fred O. Stone, a millman of North Grosvenor Dale, Connecticut, and the mother of one child, Harriet Gertrude; Ethel E., the wife of Stephen Coffee, a resident farmer of Brooklyn, Connecticut; Cressa M., deceased; Florence Louise; June Kendall; and Ruby Isabella Judson, the wife of George Edgar Whitney, of North Grosvenor Dale, who is general manager of outside work for the Grosvenor Dale Mill Company. The present residence of Andrew T. J. Clarke and his family is one of the old homes of the town of Canterbury. It was built in 1783 by Asa Bacon, who occupied the place and followed farming until his death, when the property was purchased by the Lester family, who sold it twelve years later to James Carey. After farming it for twelve years he sold it in 1840 to John Kendall, the paternal grandfather of Mrs. Clarke. Upon the death of Mr. Kendall the place passed into possession of his sons, George and Henry Kendall, who were prominent farmers of Canterbury and each was called upon to represent the town in the state legislature. Henry Kendall married Emeline Hyde Stevens and they were the parents of Mrs. Andrew T. J. Clarke. The father died in December, 1893, leaving his share of the home place to his widow and daughter, Mrs. Clarke. The other brother, George Kendall, remained a bachelor and died in 1907, at which time Mrs. Clarke inherited his share of the old homestead.

Mr. Clarke and his family attend the Congregational church of Brooklyn and take a keen interest not only in the moral progress but in the social development of the community, occupying an enviable position in social circles. Mr. Clarke is a member of the Windham County Agricultural Association and the Windham County Farmers Association and keeps in touch with the most progressive methods having to do with farm



ANDREW T. J. CLARKE

development. His political allegiance is given the republican party and upon its ticket he was chosen to represent his district in the state legislature of 1901-2. For twenty-one years he served on the school board. He is a broad-minded man, keenly interested in everything that pertains to the material, intellectual, social, political and moral progress of the community, and in various ways he has left the impress of his individuality and ability upon the history of Windham county and of the state at large.

ANDREW JACKSON HETRICK.

Andrew Jackson Hetrick is now living retired in Canterbury but for many years lived a most active life and the unfolding of his life story displays much of interest. He was born July 5, 1837, in the village of Hetrick, situated in the southeastern part of York county, Pennsylvania, and named in honor of his grandfather, Christian Hetrick. The latter was born in Germany and came to America, settling in York county, Pennsylvania, where he secured a large tract of land. He then returned to his native country, after which he brought his wife, who bore the maiden name of Katherine Wareheim, back with him to the home which he had prepared. He then concentrated his efforts upon farming in York county and became a prominent and influential citizen of that section of the state. He served as a general in the Pennsylvania militia and was otherwise prominently connected with public affairs, and when the country became involved in war with England in 1812 he became an officer of the American army. His son, Christian Wareheim Hetrick, was born in the village of Hetrick, Pennsylvania, there acquired his education and followed farming throughout his entire life. He was one of the men appointed by the state to take up collections and organize the free school system in Codorus township, York county, and was one of the original advocates of free education for the children. His labors were very efficient in this work and he became chairman of the first school committee and a leader in the movement which gave to his district its efficient free school system. He was also a capable farmer, enterprising and progressive in all that he undertook. He was born in 1799 and passed away at Hetrick in 1879. His wife, who in her maindenhood was Henrietta Wolfram, was born in the town of Wolfram, York county, Pennsylvania, named in honor of her people, but now called Brodbecks. Her death occurred in Hetrick.

Andrew Jackson Hetrick acquired his education in the district schools of his native village and in the schools of the borough of York, also in the York County Academy at York and in the high school at Elizabeth, New Jersey. He next entered the Pearl Cottage Seminary at Elizabeth, New Jersey, which was a preparatory school for Princeton, and his college course was pursued in Princeton University, from which he was graduated in 1860 with the Bachelor of Arts degree. He afterward became a tutor in a private school on a large plantation at Bayou Robert in Louisiana and was thus engaged at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war. Returning to the north, he entered the Union Theological Seminary of New York city, from which he was graduated in 1864 and was then ordained to the ministry of the Presbyterian church in the metropolis. In 1865 he was called to the pastorate of the Congregatitonal church at Westport, Connecticut, where he labored for eight years, and in the meantime Princeton University conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree in 1863. He left Westport to accept the pastorate of the Congregational church at Preston, New London county, Connecticut, where he labored for three years and then became pastor of the Canterbury Congregational church in 1876. His powers in the ministry were constantly developing as the result of his wide reading and his study not only of books but of human nature. On leaving New England he went west to Kansas City, Missouri, where he had a brother living, and after visiting there for a time he again accepted the pastorate of the Canterbury Congregational church in Connecticut, where he labored for a year. He then returned to Kansas City, however, and established a private school, which he conducted for a year, but again returned to Canterbury and once more became the minister of the Congregational church. He entered upon his work here with a contagious enthusiasm that soon brought substantial results. Writing letters to former residents of Canterbury then living elsewhere, he sought their cooperation and financial aid in the upbuilding of the church and made needed and extensive repairs upon the church property and the parsonage. He added various improvements and he worked untiringly in the advancement of the cause until he became city missionary for the city of Norwich, Connecticut. His labors there covered a period of three years, or from 1898 until 1901. When the law was passed establishing the position of probation officer, he was appointed to serve in that capacity in the city of Norwich by Judge Lucius Brown and occupied the position for six years, or from 1901 until 1907, being the first probation officer of Norwich and doing splendid work in that connection, his labors proving a potent force in "awakening the little seeds

of good asleep throughout the world." In 1907 he resigned the position and returned to Canterbury, where he has since lived retired. He had reached the Psalmist's allotted age of three score years and ten when he again took up his abode in Canterbury. In 1901 his father-in-law, Thomas G. Clarke, had passed away and Mr. and Mrs. Hetrick came into possession of the old Clarke homestead on Canterbury Green, where Mr. Hetrick now resides.

It was on the 25th of December, 1879, at Kansas City, Missouri, that Mr. Hetrick was married to Miss Josephine Judson Clarke. She was born in Canterbury, Connecticut, in the same house that was once the farm home of the family and was owned by Moses Cleaveland, the founder of the city of Cleveland, Ohio. Mrs. Hetrick was reared in Canterbury, where she passed away December 11, 1916. Her parents were Thomas Gilbert and Cressa (Judson) Clarke. Her father was a native of Connecticut and in early life studied theology and preached to a limited extent but gave the greater part of his life to the occupattion of farming and became a prominent representative of agricultural interests in Canterbury. He is mentioned elsewhere in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Hetrick became the parents of a son, Haroid Storrs, who was born in Kansas City, Missouri, October 15, 1880, and was partially reared in Kansas City and in Canterbury. He was graduated from Yale University with the class of 1901, after which he made a tour of Europe, spending a year in travel. He went across on a cattle ship and "roughed it" in Europe, gaining much valuable knowledge and broad experience in his sojourn on that side of the Atlantic. Following his return to his native land he entered the United States Military Academy at West Point and was graduated at the head of his class in 1906, winning the rank of second lieutenant in the Engineer Corps of the United States army, the ten men having the highest rank in the class being permitted to enter the Engineer Corps. Lieutenant Hetrick was sent to Cuba, where as an army officer he engaged in road building, and was afterward transferred to the Philippine Islands, where he continued for three years, during which period he was made a first lieutenant and was engaged in instructing engineering officers. Returning to America, he was on duty on the Mexican border at Leon Springs, Texas, and later was assigned to the work of improving navigation in the Ohio river. His efficiency won him promotion to the rank of captain and later to that of major and during the great World war he was made a colonel of the Forty-second or Rainbow Division and was assigned to Camp Mills, New York. From that point he went overseas and as colonel commanded the One Hundred and Seventeenth Engineers of the Forty-second Division. He was on the general staff for four months and later was assistant chief of staff of the Second Corps while that command was with the British army. Following his return to America he was in command of the Washington Barracks at Washington, D. C., and later was assigned to the Engineer Corps at Mobile, Alabama. He was later in command of the Fourth Levee Engineer District, covering an area from a point seven miles below Vicksburg, Mississippi, to the head of the passes of the Mississippi river. He won his advancement through merit and his experiences were indeed broad and valuable as well as interesting. Colonel Harold S. Hetrick, U. S. A., was shot by an unknown intruder in his home at New Orleans, Louisiana, on the night of January 1, 1920, and died at the hospital the following morning. The body was buried at Arlington cemetery, Washington, D. C., and the officers and men of the engineering district of which he was commanding officer have erected a beautiful monument to his memory.

In politics Rev. Andrew J. Hetrick is a republican. He has ever been a student of the vital problems which affect the welfare of community, commonwealth and country, and while he has now passed the eighty-second milestone on life's journey, he keeps in touch with the questions and interests of the day. There is an old age which gives out of its rich stores of wisdom and experience for the benefit of others and such is the record of Rev. Hetrick, whose life has indeed been a forceful factor for good and whose memory will remain a blessed benediction to all who knew him long after he shall have passed from the scene of earthly activities. It is to be hoped, however, that he will be spared for many years to come, as there are hundreds who prize his companionship and friendship. He now occupies one of the attractive old mansions on Canterbury Green, of the old typical style of New England architecture, and the home is most interesting by reason of the many beautiful and attractive heirlooms that it contains.

ALCOTT D. SAYLES.

Alcott D. Sayles, devoting his time and efforts to public service, having continuously filled the position of third selectman of Killingly since 1902 save for a period of one year, has made a most excellent record in office, his capability and fidelity being attested by the fact that he has been continuously retained in this position with the

exception of a single twelvemonth for a period of eighteen years. A native of Plainfield, Connecticut, he was born December 14, 1861, of the marriage of Harvey D. and Amy (Henry) Sayles, the father a native of Sterling, Connecticut, and the latter of East Killingly. The father learned the shoemaker's trade, in which he engagd in early boyhood, and through the greater part of his life he followed the trade in Plainfield, being a shoemaker there for about half a century, continuing actively in business to the time of his death. His wife died in Plainfield about 1898. In politics Mr. Sayles was a stanch democrat, deeply interested in the success of his party, and his opinions usually carried weight in its local councils. He was a man of literary tastes who devoted much of his leisure to reading, and thus he kept in touch with the vital questions and issues of the day and with many topics of current interest. He belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in Plainfield and attended the Baptist church. In the family of Harvey D. and Amy Sayles were four children. Albert H., the eldest born in Plainfield and now conducting a general store in East Killingly, married Etta Pray, who passed away leaving six children. Welcome, born in Plainfield and now occupying the old homestead there, is also married. Alcott D. is the third of the family. Francis, born in Plainfield, died in Rhode Island in May, 1918, leaving a widow who bore the maiden name of Flora Collins.

Alcott D. Sayles was educated in the district schools of Plainfield and also attended a private academy there. When about eighteen years of age he took up the profession of teaching in Sterling, where he had charge of a school for two terms. He then returned to Plainfield, where he attended the academy for a year, devoting his attention to various studies that would assist him in the teaching profession. In 1884 he removed to East Killingly and for three years was engaged as teacher of the Valley school. In 1887 he became a teacher at Killingly Center, where he remained for two years, and in 1889 he went to Ballouville, where he also taught for a similar period. The succeeding two years were passed as a teacher in Attawaugan and for two years he was thus identified with the schools at Wauregan. He then returned to East Killingly and for two years had charge of the Hill school, this concluding his activity in the educational field, which had covered an extended period.

In politics Mr. Sayles is a democrat, unfaltering in his allegiance to the party, and his activities in its behalf have been far-reaching and resultant. In 1902 he was elected the third selectman of Killingly and through his long connection with the office extending to the present time save for the period of a year, he has done splendid service in behalf of his community. He was also a member of the school board for several years and has held the office of town constable in Killingly for thirty consecutive years or since 1890. He likewise filled the position of postmaster for a year, in Killingly.

Mr. Sayles is equally well known in fraternal circles, having membership in Moriah Lodge, No. 15, A. F. & A. M., of Danielson; in Warren Chapter, R. A. M. of Danielson; in Montgomery Council, R. & S. M.; and Columbian Commandery, K. T. of Norwich. He is likewise a member of the Bohemian Club of Danielson and his religious belief is manifest in his attendance on the services of the Baptist church.

In Killingly, Connecticut, Mr. Sayles was married to Miss Grace Evelyn Fairmin, who was born in Killingly, a daughter of Edward and Lucy A. (Edson) Fairmin, also natives of this place. Her father was a former millman and was widely known. He passed away about 1913, his wife surviving until 1919. Mr. and Mrs. Sayles make their home upon a farm which he owns and he gives his supervision to the development and improvement of his land. He raises some crops and also keeps poultry for his own use, finding great pleasure in the raising of fine chickens. He turns to hunting and fishing for recreation and he is widely recognized among his many friends as an expert in these sports. Mr. Sayles is well known throughout his section of Windham county and the sterling worth of his character has been manifest in his educational activities, in his political service and in every relation of life, for he is a man whose record at all times has measured up to high standards of manhood and of citizenship.

GEORGE HAROLD GILPATRIC.

George Harold Gilpatric, cashier of the First National Bank of Putnam and one of the valued and representative residents of that place, is now serving as state treasurer of Connecticut. He was born July 8, 1881, a son of George Walter and Jessie I. (Hodges) Gilpatric. The former is a son of Caleb and Elmira (Sands) Gilpatric and a representative of one of the old New England families. Caleb Gilpatric was born in Dayton, Maine, about 1830, and became a tailor, following that business at Saco and at Lewiston, Maine, and afterward at Hyde Park and at South Dedham, Massachusetts. In 1886 he removed

to Putnam, Connecticut, where he resided until his death. While engaged in the tailoring business he brought out some valuable mechanical inventions which proved of great usefulness. The patent rights on these he sold. He married Elmira Sands, of Saco, Maine, a daughter of Isaac and Dorcas (Chadbourne) Sands. Their son, George Walter Gilpatric, was born at Saco, Maine, November 4, 1855, and pursued his education in the public schools of his native city and of Hyde Park, Massachusetts. In his youthful days he became his father's assistant at the tailoring trade and in 1876 he entered the service of the Adams Express Company at Warren, Rhode Island, and for thirty-four years continued in the employ of that company, his connection therewith extending until 1910. After several years spent at Warren he was located for a short time in Boston and subsequently he opened an office for the express company at Hyde Park, Massachusetts. In 1884 he removed to Putnam, Connecticut, where he continued for twenty-six years in charge of the business of the Adams Express Company, making a most splendid record through all the long period of his connection with that corporation—a connection that he severed by resigning his position in 1910 to engage in business on his own account. He entered into partnership with H. S. Whipple, under the firm style of Whipple & Gilpatric, and began dealing in ice, coal, wood and lumber. The firm now operates portable steam sawmills and does an extensive lumber business as well as enjoys a large trade in the sale of coal. Their interests are actuated by progressive methods and the business has been built up along the most substantial lines. Mr. Gilpatric not only figures as a prominent representative of trade interests in Putnam but also takes a most active and helpful part in advancing projects which have to do with the uplift of the individual and the welfare of the community. He is a member of the Congregational church, is serving on the church committee and is also a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Royal Arcanum and Quinebaug Lodge, No. 106, A. F. & A. M., of Putnam; Israel Putnam Lodge, No. 33, I. O. O. F.; and the Mizpah Lodge of Rebekah, also of Putnam. In June, 1875, George Walter Gilpatric was married to Miss Jessie I. Hodges, who was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, in 1856, a daughter of Addison S. and Esther (Ganzer) Hodges. They have a family of three children. Walter Hodges, an attorney at law now practicing in New York city, married Charlotte Leavitt, of Somerville, Massachusetts, and they have three children, Roswell, Donald and Chadbourne. George H. is the second of the family and the youngest is Fred Raymond, who was born April 1, 1886.

George Harold Gilpatric was a little lad of but three years when his parents removed to Putnam, Connecticut, where at the usual age he became a public school pupil, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school in June, 1899. His initial experience in banking was received as draft clerk in the First National Bank of Putnam. His ability, faithfulness and fidelity gained him rapid promotion and he became successively teller, assistant cashier and cashier, being elected to his present position on the 15th of January, 1908. He is also one of the directors of the bank and has done not a little in the past decade to shape the policy and direct the activities of the institution, which is most careful to safeguard its depositors and conduct its business upon a substantial basis. Mr. Gilpatric is not only a leading figure in financial circles but he is also a director of the Putnam Woolen Company and a director and treasurer of the Putnam Foundry & Machine Company. He is likewise a director of the Jefferson Trust Company of Putnam and outside of the city he has important business interests, being the president of the Paris Water Company of Paris, Kentucky, and the secretary of the Adrian Water Company of Adrian, Michigan. He is likewise secretary of the board of water commissioners in Putnam. His business activities have been most intelligently directed, his investments judiciously placed and he is today one of the foremost men of his city—an outstanding figure in all that has to do with its commercial and financial progress.

On the 19th of October, 1905, Mr. Gilpatric was united in marriage to Miss Irene Taft Wheelock, who was born in Putnam, April 7, 1881, a daughter of Eugene A. and Sarah Smith (Taft) Wheelock, of Putnam. Mr. and Mrs. Gilpatric have become parents of three children: Rhoda Taft, born July 31, 1906; George Harold, born May 16, 1909; and Richard Wheelock, born March 8, 1912.

Mr. Gilpatric is a stalwart republican, giving stanch support to the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He has served as a member of the state central committee and his opinions carry weight in party councils. For six years he was a member of the district committee of the republican party and he does everything in his power to promote its growth and insure its success. In 1918 he was elected state treasurer and is still acceptably filling that important position. He is a valued representative of Masonry and a past master of Quinebaug Lodge, No. 106, A. F. & A. M., of Putnam. He likewise belongs to Putnam Chapter, R. A. M.; Montgomery Council, R. & S. M., of Danielson; Columbian Commandery, K. T., of Norwich, Connecticut; and Sphinx Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Hartford. He likewise has membership in the Independent Order

of Odd Fellows and the Royal Arcanum and he is a member of the church committee of the Congregational church. In a word he stands for all that pertains to the welfare of the community along those lines which make for material progress, for intellectual development and for high standards of citizenship.

PETER HARDMAN.

For twenty-one years Peter Hardman has filled the responsible position of superintendent of manufacturing with the Willimantic Thread Company. He was born in Manchester, England, December 11, 1867, and is a son of Noah and Elizabeth (Battersbey) Hardman, who were also natives of Manchester. The father there worked in the cotton mills, being thus employed throughout his entire life, and both he and his wife are now deceased. In their family were seven children, but Peter Hardman is the only one now living. He was reared in Manchester, where he attended the public schools, and he afterward served a seven years' apprenticeship as a machinist there. In 1884 he came to the United States and worked for Clark's Thread Company at Newark, New Jersey, as a mechanic. Later he entered the employ of the Ken Thread Company of Fall River, Massachusetts, occupying the position of assistant superintendent of that plant for seven years. He was then transferred to Willimantic, Connecticut, as superintendent of manufacturing for the Willimantic Thread Company and has occupied this position continuously since 1899.

Mr. Hardman was married to Miss Matilda Doyle and they have become parents of two daughters, Elizabeth and Mabel, both at home. In politics Mr. Hardman is a republican and fraternally he is connected with the Elks Lodge, No. 1311, at Willimantic and is also a prominent Mason, belonging to the blue lodge at Jersey City, New Jersey, and to the Royal Arch chapter, the council and the commandery at Willimantic. He has also taken the degrees of the Scottish Rite and is a member of the Mystic Shrine at Hartford. His religious belief is indicated by his attendance at the services of the Episcopal church. Advancing steadily through capability and effort, he stands today as a prominent representative of the manufacturing interests of New England and is honored and respected by all who know him.

ALBERT SEARLES FIELD.

Albert Searles Field, jailer of Windham county and a resident of Brooklyn, was born at Hope Valley, Rhode Island, June 25, 1875, his parents being Albert Franklin and Mary Elizabeth (Kenyon) Field. The father was born at Providence, Rhode Island, where he was reared and educated and afterward learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed in his native city for a few years after completing his apprenticeship. Subsequently he removed to Hope Valley, Rhode Island, and there followed his trade for a number of years. He afterward removed to the middle west, settling at Dwight, Illinois, where he passed away on the 21st of November, 1915. He was a son of Albert Searles Field, also a native of Providence, Rhode Island, where he spent his entire life. In the maternal line A. S. Field of this review also represents one of the old families of Rhode Island. His mother, who in her maidenhood was Mary Elizabeth Kenyon, was born at Westerly, Rhode Island, and passed away in Providence in 1883.

Albert Searles Field, spending his youthful days in his parents' home at Hope Valley, there pursued his education by attending the public schools, passing through consecutive grades to the high school. In young manhood he secured employment in a grocery store and later he began learning the trade of toolmaking at Stonington, Rhode Island, following the business for five years. On account of his health he was obliged to abandon the trade and removed to Sterling, Windham county. In June, 1898, he was appointed assistant jailer of the Windham county jail under Charles E. Osgood, who died in 1902, when Mr. Field was promoted to the vacant position. He has successfully discharged the duties that devolve upon him in this connection, giving satisfaction to the public in every way.

On the 4th of March, 1911, at Brooklyn, Connecticut, Mr. Field was united in marriage to Miss Alice Robinson White, a native of Bridgeport, Connecticut, and a representative of one of the prominent and prosperous families of Brooklyn, her parents being Robert J. and Ellen (Robinson) White, who are mentioned elsewhere in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Field have become parents of three children: Elizabeth Williams, who was

born in Brooklyn, November 14, 1912; Albert Searles, in February, 1914; and Robert Hartley, on the 1st of July, 1915.

In his political views Mr. Field has always been a republican and his religious belief is indicated in his attendance at the Congregational church. Fraternally he is well known as a Mason and Odd Fellow, belonging to Moriah Lodge, No. 15, A. F. & A. M., and Quinebaug Lodge, I. O. O. F., both of Danielson. He is loyal to the teachings and purposes of these organizations and in his membership associations are indicated the principles which dominate his life and the rules which shape his character.

BURTON MINNOTT WELCH.

Burton Minnott Welch, who is engaged in the meat and grocery business in Chaplin, was born at North Windham, Connecticut, October 4, 1874, his parents being Merritt M. and Ellen L. Welch. He began his education in the public schools and afterward enjoyed the advantage of training in Huntsinger's Business College of Hartford, Connecticut. He started out in the business world in connection with the meat and grocery trade, in which he has always engaged. The thoroughness of his work, his discrimination and sound judgment in business affairs and his unfaltering energy have been salient features in the attainment of his present-day success. Year by year he has worked on and his diligence and enterprise have made him one of the prosperous merchants of his town.

In community affairs Mr. Welch has also taken a deep and helpful interest. His devotion to the public welfare has led to his selection for various offices of honor and trust. For seven years he filled the office of judge of probate and for eighteen years was a member of the school committee. He also served for two years as assessor and three years as selectman, and in 1907 still higher official honors were bestowed upon him, for in that year he represented Chaplin in the state legislature. At all times his duties have been discharged with promptness and fidelity, making his a most creditable official record.

In Mansfield, Connecticut, in 1901, Mr. Welch was married to Miss Lydia J. Ide, a daughter of Charles A. and Jane L. (Green) Ide. Their children are: Ellen L., who was born December 22, 1906; and Burton M., born October 24, 1908.

Mr. Welch's military history covers service in the Spanish-American war, in which he was a member of the First Connecticut Heavy Artillery, Battery C. He enlisted as a volunteer at New Haven under Captain Beach and throughout his entire life he has manifested the same loyalty and patriotic spirit which caused him to respond to the nation's call for military aid. Fraternally he is well known as a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he is also identified with the Grange.

WALTER ALEXANDER MUSGRAVE.

Walter Alexander Musgrave, a public accountant doing business in Danielson and in Hartford, Connecticut, was born in Leeds, Yorkshire, England, April 12, 1878, a son of Thomas and Betty Zipporah (Alexander) Musgrave, representatives of two families which with one exception were the oldest in Leeds, the Musgraves dating back to the time of William the Conqueror, the family seat being maintained for many generations in Cumberland county, while the Alexander family was also one of the oldest of that district. Thomas Musgrave was a woolen manufacturer in Leeds and for many years continued successfully in the business. During the last years of his life he was a commercial traveler, continuing thus active in business until his death, which occurred in Leeds about 1895. He was a member of the conservative party there and at one time served as councilman of his city. He was also connected with several prominent military organizations and was a member of the Episcopal church. His position was one of prominence in Leeds because of his success in business, his leadership in the social organizations of the town and his active support of those interests which were of vital worth to the community. To him and his wife were born six children, of whom Walter A. is the eldest. Thomas, the second son, was born in Leeds and when about twenty-five years of age came to the United States. He is now a cutter and designer for Katz & Company of Philadelphia. He married Amy Benson and they have two children, Arthur and Miriam. Frederick, the third son of the family, was born in Leeds and when a young man came to the United States. He now has charge of the spinning department of the Otis Manufacturing Company at Three Rivers, Massachusetts. Maude, born in Leeds, came to the United States in early life and lives with her mother at Three Rivers. Edith, born in Leeds, is the wife of Charles White, of Toronto, Canada, and

they have one child. Arthur, born in Leeds, passed away there at the age of eighteen years. He was a very intelligent and progressive young man and his death was a great blow to the family and his many friends. After her husband's demise Mrs. Musgrave came to the United States and is now living with her son at Three Rivers.

Walter A. Musgrave was educated in the public schools of Leeds and in the Leeds Academy and afterward served an apprenticeship as an accountant with a Mr. Constantine of his native city. When about eighteen years of age he came to the United States with his mother and the family and for a time resided in Boston. Soon afterward Mrs. Musgrave married again, becoming the wife of Daniel Hodsdon, of Somersworth, New Hampshire, to which place the family removed from Boston. There Walter A. Musgrave entered the counting room of the Great Falls Manufacturing Company, where he was employed for about six months. In 1901 he went south and for a year and a half had general charge of the accounting for the Clearwater & Beaching Company at Augusta, Georgia. Early in 1903 he went to New York city, where he entered the employ of the Stephen Williams Company, a firm of public accountants, with which firm he was connected for about two years. In 1905 he became connected with the Lawton Mills Corporation of New York, taking general charge of their accounting department, and there he remained for about nine years. In 1915 he left New York to become senior accountant for Hatfield & Northwell, public accountants of Hartford, Connecticut, and about 1917 he took up the business on his own account, opening an office as a public accountant of Hartford and of Danielson. His clientage has constantly increased and he is enjoying a steadily growing business in both towns, being employed as accountant by many of the leading business men and corporations of the two cities.

On the 9th of September, 1914, in Danielson, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Musgrave and Miss Clara Catherine Brooks, who was born in Danielson and is a niece of Judge M. A. Shumway, of Danielson, in whose family she lived from early girlhood. Mr. and Mrs. Musgrave have two children: Mary Ruth, born in Danielson in July, 1916; and Walter, also born in Danielson.

Mr. Musgrave is a republican in his political views and he belongs to the Masonic Lodge at Moosup and the chapter, council and commandery at Norwich, Connecticut. He also attends St. Alban's Episcopal church at Danielson and in these associations are found the rules that govern his life and shape his relations with his fellowmen, making him a man whom to know is to esteem and honor.

CHARLES COMO, JR.

Charles Como, Jr., has through individual enterprise and persistency of purpose built up an extensive business in Plainfield under the name of the Standard Roller Covering Company. Practically his entire life has been passed in the United States, although he was born across the border in Canada, his birth occurring at St. Alexander, in the province of Quebec, January 26, 1857, his parents being Mr. and Mrs. Charles Como, Sr. The father, also a native of St. Alexander, was there reared and educated and in early life followed farming on land belonging to his father. In 1843 he came to the United States, taking up his abode in Danielson, Connecticut, where he began working at the carpenter's trade, which he continued to follow throughout his entire life. For a quarter of a century he remained in Danielson and then removed to Moosup. In 1914 he became associated with Harmidas Couture, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work, and he was thus engaged to the time of his death, which occurred in Moosup. To him and his wife were born two children, the younger being a daughter, Emma, who is now the wife of Joseph Locks, a horse dealer of Willimantic.

Charles Como, Jr., spent his youthful days in Danielson, being but an infant when brought to Connecticut. He was only eight years of age when he began work in the Quinebaug mill as sweeper, there remaining for five years. Later he entered the employ of William Young in order to learn roller covering and remained with Mr. Young for twelve years. On the expiration of that period he went to Atlanta, Georgia, where he was a foreman for the Browning-King Mill Supply Company, with which he continued for twenty years. He then returned to Connecticut, settling at Moosup, where he began the business of covering rollers on his own account, continuing at that place for a number of years. In 1915 he established his home in Plainfield and through the intervening period has here carried on business under the name of the Standard Roller Covering Company, having a large business which extends throughout New England. He covers rollers for cotton mills only and is accorded a very liberal patronage in this connection, the extent of his business now making his enterprise a very profitable one.

On the 18th day of July, 1896, at Atlanta, Georgia, Mr. Como was united in mar-

CHARLES COMO, JR.

riage to Miss Anna C. Archer, a native of Edgefield, South Carolina, and a daughter of Robert C. and Susan P. (Taylor) Archer. Mr. and Mrs. Como are communicants of the Catholic church and during the period of their residence in Plainfield have gained many friends who esteem them highly for their sterling worth. While Mr. Como has passed the sixty-third milestone on life's journey he still remains an active factor in the business world and his record should put to shame many a man of less resolute spirit, who, grown weary of the struggles and trials of business life, would relegate to others the burdens that he should bear.

SVEN PETER SANDSTROM.

Sven Peter Sandstrom, engaged in general farming and dairying in the town of Thompson, was born in Sweden, August 14, 1866, his parents being Mandis and Sarah L. (Swanson) Sandstrom, who were also natives of that country. After being educated in the public schools of Sweden, the father took up the occupation of farming in young manhood, which he made his life work, retiring in his later years from active business and passing away about 1900. His family numbered six children: Emma, Carl, Alexander, Ida, Jonas and Sven P.

At the place of his nativity Sven P. Sandstrom of this review pursued a public school education and in young manhood started out in the business world as a railroad employe. He also worked on a farm and at the age of twenty-one years he bade adieu to friends and native country and sailed for the United States, hoping to find better business opportunities on this side of the Atlantic. He landed at Boston, Massachusetts, and soon afterward went to Thompson, Connecticut, where he became a coachman for Mrs. George Dresser, filling that position for a period of eleven years. At the same time he was conducting a farm of his own and later he took up his abode upon his farm and has since given his attention to its further development and improvement. He raises the crops to which the soil is best adapted and he also carries on a dairy business, both branches proving profitable because of his unflagging industry, his careful management and his progressiveness.

Mr. Sandstrom was married to Miss Caroline Anderson, who also was born in Sweden, and there spent the days of her girlhood. Coming to the United States, she settled in Thompson, Connecticut, and on the 24th of July, 1888, in Putnam, she became the wife of Mr. Sandstrom. She passed away July 16, 1916, her death being deeply deplored by many friends as well as her immediate family. She had become the mother of ten children: Oscar, who is now deceased; Ellen N., the wife of Charles Clemons, a farmer of Putnam, Connecticut; Esther, who has passed away; Edith, a nurse at Worcester, Massachusetts; Oscar, who served in the World war as a mechanic in connection with the naval air service and is now at home; Esther, Elsie, Edmond, Ethel P. and Milton, all under the parental roof.

Mr. Sandstrom votes with the republican party, which he has supported since becoming a naturalized American citizen. He is a worthy follower of the Masonic order, his membership being with the lodge at North Grosvenor Dale, and he and his family attend the Methodist church of West Thompson. His has been an active and useful life and through indefatigable energy and laudable ambition he has reached a position among the representative farmers of his section of the state.

ALFRED TABOR DAVIS.

Alfred Tabor Davis, identified with the milling interests of Quaddick, where he owns and operates a water-power mill, was born at Harrisville, in the town of Woodstock, Windham county, October 14, 1868, his parents being Frank and Helen Elizabeth (Tabor) Davis. The father was born in Danbury, Connecticut, in 1839 and attended the public schools there to the age of fourteen years. In 1853 he removed to South Woodstock and for a brief period resided with his sister, Mrs. Melissa Chandler. The same year he entered a general store owned by Samuel Fenner and during the period of his residence at that place he attended the Woodstock Academy and thus completed his education. He made his home at Woodstock until 1855 and then took charge of the store, which he conducted on the commission plan for three years. In 1858 he turned his attention to the establishment of a business for the manufacture of shuttle blocks made of apple-tree wood and continued in that enterprise for a period of ten years or until 1868, also manufacturing other mill supplies, including picker sticks. In 1868 he removed to Gloucester, Rhode Island, where he leased the

Dephonzo Williams place and was engagd in the manufacture of mill supplies and shingles for a period of two years. In 1870 he became a resident of East Putnam and took over the Henry Cady place, continuing in the same line of business until 1873. In the latter year he removed to Belgraham, in the town of Putnam, where he was engaged in the same line of business for several years, subsequent to which time he purchased the farm known as the Potter place in East Putnam and gave his attention to agricultural interests until within two years of the time of his death. In 1909 he suffered a stroke, from which he passed away in 1911. His wife, who was born in Woodstock, Connecticut, died at Quaddick, in the town of Thompson, in 1915. They were the parents of seven children, of whom four are living. Annie became the wife of William Humes, a brother of Frank Humes and a resident farmer of Putnam. Alfred T. is the next in order of birth. Ethel is a resident of Putnam. Henry married Grace Geer, of Attawaugan, Connecticut, and is identified with manufacturing interests in Putnam. Mabel, the eldest, became the wife of Frank Humes, a farmer of the town of Putnam, and died about 1905.

Alfred T. Davis attended the district schools of East Putnam to the age of thirteen years, after which he began working in his father's shop and thus learned the business. In 1890 he went to East Thompson, where he established a shingle mill which he operated for two years, but in 1892 sold that business and established a shoddy mill, making shoddy out of rags, etc., and doing custom work. He started with one picker and after five months had three pickers. In 1897 he removed the business to Quaddick due to the lack of space at the former place and built a mill which is operated by water power. Here he was associated with his father, who had an interest in the business. After the death of his father Alfred T. Davis bought out the interests of the other heirs and continued alone. He also took up the manufacture of picker sticks, cloth board and other mill supplies and is conducting business of this character to the present time. He has a water privilege on the Quaddick reservoir of thirty-five horsepower.

On the 23d of June, 1898, Mr. Davis was married to Miss Leora Stevens, of Eastford, Connecticut, a daughter of Ezra and Augusta (Wetmore) Stevens, who were natives of Charlton, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Davis have three children: Frank E., Henry M. and Hanel, all at home, the last named now attending high school. Mr. Davis and his family are members of the Freewill Baptist church at East Putnam and he gives his political support to the republican party. His life has been one of untiring industry and the thoroughness with which he has mastered every task that has come to his hands has been one of the salient elements in his continued success.

AMEDE LUSSIER.

Amede Lussier, overseer of weaving for the Killingly Worsted Company at Danielson, was born in St. Denis, Quebec, Canada, September 27, 1890, his parents being Joseph and Rosana (Bousquet) Lussier, who were also natives of St. Denis. The father was there reared and educated, attending a convent school at St. Denis, and later he took up the occupation of farming, purchasing a tract of land in that locality which he devoted to general agricultural pursuits. In 1902, however, he left Canada and crossed the border into the United States, settling at Danielson, where he resided for six years, during which time he was employed in the Quinebaug mills. In 1908, however, he returned to his native town, where he has since remained and is now living retired. His wife passed away February 14, 1920. In their family were ten children, but only two are yet living: Amede, of this review; and Elzeard, who married Alma Charron and follows farming on the old homestead in Canada.

Amede Lussier was reared in St. Denis to the age of twelve years, when in 1902 he came to the United States with his parents. The family home was established in Danielson and he there secured employment in the Quinebaug mill, with which he was connected for eighteen years, spending five years in the spinning department and thirteen years in the weaving department, so that he became thoroughly familiar with the work to which he gave his attention. On the 1st of April, 1920, he removed to Elmville to accept the position of overseer of weaving for the Killingly Worsted Company and is now occupying this responsible position. His previous long and thorough training well qualified him for the work that devolved upon him and he is giving thorough satisfaction to the company which he represents.

On the 2d of May, 1911, Mr. Lussier was married to Miss Mary Jane Bonley, of Danielson, a daughter of Frank and Arzillia Bonley who were natives of Ontario. Mr.

and Mrs. Lussier have become parents of three children: Jeannette, Clarence and Ronald, all at home.

In 1917 Mr. Lussier, having taken out his naturalization papers, became a full citizen of the United States. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is interested in all that has to do with the progress and welfare of his community and the upbuilding of the country's interests. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church and he is a member of St. John Baptist Society of Danielson.

JOSEPH NAPOLEON PERREAULT, M. D.

The reputation and fame of Dr. Joseph Napoleon Perreault are not only well established in Danielson, but his name as a successful general physician and surgeon is well known all over Windham county. He has been established in Danielson, Connecticut, since 1909 and has acquired a very generous and highly satisfactory clientage. He was born in Manchester, New Hampshire, November 23, 1879, and is a son of George Napoleon and Virginie (St. Cyr) Perreault. The father was born in St. Pierre, province of Quebec, Canada, and his wife is a native of St. Monique, in the same province. At the age of fifteen years George N. Perreault, Sr., moved across the border to New Hampshire and became connected with the contracting and building business but later engaged in the grocery trade and was successful in that line. He passed away in October, 1916, being survived by his widow, who makes her home in Manchester, New Hampshire. In their family were five children: Mary Jane; Eugenie, the wife of Dr. Nazaire E. Biron, D. D. S., of Manchester, a man who is not only professionally very prominent in his city, but has also taken part in its public life, serving on the board of aldermen and in other capacities; Rose Anna; Alida, the wife of Leon Tessier, a man well known in musical circles of Manchester, particularly as an organist; and Joseph Napoleon.

The last named received his education in the city schools of Manchester and then pursued a business course in St. Anselius College of the same city. To improve further upon his education he entered the Ste. Hyacinthe Seminary at Ste. Hyacinthe, Quebec, Canada, from which he was graduated in 1903, with the degree of B. A. Upon his preliminary education he built his professional knowledge and, to acquire it, entered the Tufts Medical College of Boston, Massachusetts, in 1903, being graduated in 1907 with the degree of M. D. To improve this theoretical knowledge by practical experience he served as interne at the Boston City Hospital, where he was in the south department, or the department devoted to contagious diseases. Thus well prepared, he entered upon practice in Manchester, New Hampshire, but in June, 1909, came to Danielson, Connecticut. Soon success came to him and, as he had success in the treatment of his patients, his reputation spread, so that he has gradually acquired one of the largest practices in Windham county. He is careful in diagnosis and is decisive in action after making a decision. His practice is of a general character along medical as well as surgical lines and his ability is appreciated not only by the public, who esteem him as a conscientious physician and surgeon, but his ability is equally recognized by the profession. He is a member of the Windham County Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

In politics Dr. Perreault is a republican and upholds the standards and principles of the party although he has shown no desire for any public or political activities. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church and he is a member of the Union St. John the Baptist Society. Fraternally Dr. Perreault is a member of the Foresters of America and he also belongs to Putnam Lodge, No. 574, B. P. O. E.

E. LINCOLN WHITE.

E. Lincoln White, who has extensive and important farming interests in the town of Ashford, Windham county, was born in New London, Connecticut, April 23, 1861, a son of Amos Aldrich and Amanda L. (Jepson) White. The father was born at Griswold, Connecticut, and was a son of Bezaleel and Phoebe (Aldrich) White. The former was born at Burrillville, Rhode Island, April 25, 1804, and acquired his education at East Douglass, Massachusetts. He was the first of the White family to settle in Windham county, where he purchased farm land in the late '50s. Soon afterward he took possession of his property and then went to Slaterville, New London county,

where he was employed by the Slater Mills Company, doing teaming and other such work. He afterward returned to the farm in Ashford and became a very successful agriculturist, winning prosperity, as the result of the thoroughness of his methods and his unfaltering industry. He died in Ashford, December 15, 1893. He married Phoebe Aldrich on the 23d of January, 1833. She was born at East Douglass, Massachusetts, October 7, 1804, and died January 18, 1897. Their son, Amos Aldrich White, was born in Griswold, Connecticut, and was only a year old when taken by his parents to Ashford, where he attended the district schools. Later he was graduated from the New Britain Normal School and afterward taught school in Ashford, Willington and New London, Connecticut. His work as an educator was effective and valuable, but he retired from the school room to engage in the insurance business at Providence, Rhode Island, being connected with the Charter Oak Life Insurance Company. In 1870 he turned his attention to the real estate business in Providence and there remained to the time of his death, which occurred on the 11th of March, 1895. His wife was born and died in Webster, Massachusetts. It was the father of E. Lincoln White who in 1862, when engaged in teaching school, built the house that is now occupied by his son and which stands upon land adjoining the grandfather's first purchase.

E. Lincoln White was with his father in Ashford between the ages of two and seven years and then went to Providence, Rhode Island, where he attended school to the age of fifteen. He then went to live with his grandfather in Ashford and in 1886 he inherited from the grandfather his present home farm, upon which he has since resided. It comprised a tract of one hundred and twenty-five acres, to which he has since added through the purchase of the McLean farm of one hundred and fifty acres, so that his total holdings are now two hundred and seventy-five acres. He carries on general farming and stock raising, meeting with excellent success, and he also has a modern creamery upon his place, devoted to the manufacture of butter. He is one of the two most prominent farmers of Ashford, holding extensive and important interests which feature prominently in connection with the agricultural development of this part of the state.

On the 25th of October, 1881, Mr. White was married to Miss Ellen Amelia Burnham, a daughter of Caleb and Elizabeth (Jones) Burnham. The marriage was celebrated at Ashford. In the social circles of their section of the county they occupy an enviable position. They are consistent members of the Free Will Baptist church and in his political views Mr. White is a republican. He has served as tax collector, tax assessor, grand juror and justice of the peace and in 1897 was elected to the state legislature. His interests have thus been broad and varied. He has never allowed the accumulation of wealth to monopolize his time to the exclusion of other duties and activities but has met every responsibility that has devolved upon him as a man and as a citizen. Moreover, he has never deviated from a course which he has believed to be right between himself and his fellowmen and his progress and advancement have come as the direct recognition of his ability, his close application and his indefatigable energy. His sound judgment has been sought in connection with many affairs of public importance and his aid has always been given on the side of those things which are of vital interest and value to the community.

ARTHUR JUDSON WILLIAMS.

Arthur Judson Williams, who throughout his life has successfully engaged in farming and is now living retired, at Windham Green, was born in Franklin, Connecticut, January 4, 1855, and is a son of George Lathrop and Wealthy Avery (Randall) Williams. The father was born in Franklin, Connecticut, February 16, 1820, and the mother's birth occurred in North Stonington, this state, on the 11th of January, 1821. After acquiring a common school education in his home town, George L. Williams worked upon the home farm of his parents, Lathrop and Abbie (Prentice) Williams, whose land was located at Williams Crossing, in the town of Franklin, New London county, a district named in honor of the Williams family and so called to the present time. After his father's death, George L. Williams purchased the interests of the other heirs in the old homestead, comprising about two hundred acres of land, and there carried on general agricultural pursuits throughout the greater part of his life, although in his later years, he sold that property and made investment in another farm about a mile beyond, known as the old Perkins Johnson place, which he farmed until he retired from active farm work. At that time he sold the place and purchased the Tibbits farm near Windham Center, in 1884, his son Arthur J. taking charge thereof. After several years residence at that place, he and his wife made their home with their daughter, Mrs. J. B. Johnson,

at South Windham, where he died December 11, 1889. His widow survived him for almost eighteen years, and passed away September 17, 1907, at the home of her daughter. Mr. Williams was always a very active and prosperous farmer and extensively engaged in raising cattle and sheep. His business affairs were characterized by a progressiveness and reliability that won him prominence and high regard. He was respected by all who knew him and was generally depended upon as a counselor and adviser in his vicinity. In politics he was a strong republican and was always keenly interested in the affairs of town and county. He attended the Congregational church at Franklin, Connecticut, of which his wife was also a faithful member. Their children were three in number. The eldest, William Lathrop, born in Franklin, Connecticut, September 13, 1849, was married, and died in October, 1918. Sarah Abbie, born in Franklin, September 9, 1853, is the widow of John B. Johnson, by whom she had ten children, and she now makes her home in Hastings-on-the-Hudson, New York. The third member of the family is Arthur Judson Williams, who after attending the common schools of his native place completed his education in Willimantic. He later devoted his time to work on his father's farm in Franklin, where he remained until his marriage, when he engaged in farming for himself at Windham. Three years later, he took charge of the Tibbits farm which his father had purchased, and after his father's death he bought the place and farmed there until 1900. He had successfully engaged in the cultivation of crops there for about seventeen years but in 1900 sold that property and soon after purchased a tract of land in Lebanon, Connecticut, on which he resided for seven years. He then again sold and soon afterward removed to Windham, where in 1910, he purchased a farm at Historical Frog Pond and has since lived in this locality. Like his father, he has been very successful in his farming operations. He has kept in touch with the trend of modern progress along agricultural lines and has a well equipped and highly developed home, where he now lives retired, enjoying the fruits of his many years of farm activity.

On the 22nd of January, 1879, Mr. Williams was married in Windham to Mary Angie Maine, who was there born, a daughter of Sumner Babcock Maine, whose birth occurred in Windham, December 10, 1822, and of Hannah Marietta (Sprague) Maine, who was born in Scotland, Connecticut, April 8, 1827. Her father was a brickmaker in Windham throughout his entire life and there passed away December 16, 1877, while his wife died March 21, 1899. The daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Williams was Helen Jeanette, who was born in Windham, November 16, 1879, and died April 21, 1900. She had married Raymond S. Gaines, of East Hartford, Connecticut.

Mr. and Mrs. Williams are consistent members of the Congregational church on Windham Green and in politics he is a republican, stanchly supporting all measures and interests which he deems of value in the upbuilding of community and commonwealth.

JOSEPH LAPALME.

Joseph Lapalme, who died February 15, 1920, was one of the leaders among the French colony of Putnam and was a most progressive business man, conducting an extensive grocery trade, his patronage being well merited by the fact that he was alert and energetic in all that he undertook and thoroughly reliable in all of his business activities.

He was born in Rockston Falls, in the province of Quebec, Canada, October 14, 1871, and came of sturdy French ancestry, his people being among the respected and esteemed members of the French Canadian colony in the city which was his home. He was a son of Mathias and Arthimise (Sceney) Lapalme. The father, a native of the province of Quebec, was there reared and educated and followed the occupation of farming. He removed to Rockston Falls when that country was opened up, becoming one of the pioneer settlers of the district, building the first house in that locality. His home stood in the midst of a dense forest and it was necessary to clear away the timber around in order to begin the development of the land, but this work was successfully accomplished and year after year he carried on farming until November, 1877, when he removed with his family to Putnam, Connecticut, and secured employment with the Morse mills as outside man. His duties included the care of the garden and the farm which were then attached to the mill. He was thus employed for a considerable period but at length retired and made his home with a daughter up to the time of his death, which occurred in February, 1917. His wife also died in Putnam in February, 1912.

Joseph Lapalme was but six years of age when he accompanied his parents to Connecticut and in the public and convent schools of Putnam he pursued his education.

After his textbooks were put aside he secured employment at the Morse mills, where he worked for four years, and on the expiration of that period he entered the employ of the Farley grocery store, where he continued for five years. He was afterward employed by Godfrey Chaput, a grocer, for two years and on the 22d of May, 1897, he embarked in business on his own account by opening a small grocery store in the St. John's Hall building on Providence street in Putnam. While he had a limited stock in the beginning, owing to the fact that his financial resources were small, he soon built up a business of substantial proportions. His invested capital was what he had saved from his earnings as a grocery clerk. He had, however, acquired keen knowledge of the business and had won the confidence of the people, and from the beginning he prospered in his undertakings and became the owner of one of the fine grocery stores of the city. His place of business was in the center of the French Canadian quarter of the city, known as the Rhoadesville section of Putnam or the Upper Village. He carried a large and carefully selected stock of staple and fancy groceries and his progressive business methods won for him a liberal and well deserved patronage. He was the originator of the agitation to have all the local retail merchants close their stores on Thursday afternoons during July and August, thus giving to clerks a half holiday. This custom is now in vogue and is much appreciated by salespeople.

On the 16th of January, 1893, in Putnam, Mr. Lapalme was united in marriage to Miss Virginia Thibeault, who was born in Williamsville, Connecticut, but in her early girlhood was brought to Putnam by her parents, Joseph and Virginia (Geaudreau) Thibeault, who were natives of St. Jude, Quebec, Canada. They removed to Williamsville, Connecticut, where the father was a weaver in the mills, and later he brought his family to Putnam. He afterward, however, removed to Woonsocket, Rhode Island, where his last days were passed. His widow divides her time between the home of her daughter, Mrs. Lapalme, and a son at New Bedford, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Lapalme became the parents of four children, but their first born, Joseph F., died in Putnam at the age of six months. Beaude Theodore, the second son, was born in Williamsville, Connecticut, and is now with his father in the grocery business. Corade Joseph, born in Putnam, is a student in La Sallette College at Hartford, Connecticut. Cyreus is the youngest of the family.

Mr. Lapalme gave his political allegiance to the democratic party. He was at one time a member of the board of tax assessors of the town of Putnam and was on the board of relief of the town of Putnam. In 1915 he was elected alderman at large, and in October, 1916, he was chosen selectman of the town of Putnam. His religious faith was that of the Roman Catholic church and he belonged to Cargill Council, No. 64, of the Knights of Columbus. He had membership in St. John Baptist Society, of which he was treasurer, and in St. John Baptist Council, No. 47, in which he was also acting as treasurer. He was a director of the French Club of the city and he belonged to the Chamber of Commerce. He was likewise connected with the Putnam Building & Loan Association, of which he was one of the organizers and charter members and of which he became a director. He was actuated in all that he did by a spirit of progressiveness and enterprise that brought splendid results not only in the advancement of his own fortunes but for the benefit of the city along many valuable lines. His life was well spent and to know Mr. Lapalme was to esteem and honor him.

GEORGE D. PAPPAJION.

George D. Pappajion, proprietor of a photographic studio in Danielson, is a native of Greece, his birth having occurred in that country in November, 1888. He is a son of Demetros and Athena Pappajion, who spent their entire lives in the classic land of their birth. The father in young manhood pursued a course of instruction in animal husbandry and also in floriculture and later became a nurseryman and also an instructor in the science of stock raising. He devoted the greater part of his life to activities of this character, going out into the country to teach the farming community the best methods of raising stock. He died in Greece about 1905 and his wife also passed away in her native land.

George D. Pappajion obtained his education in the schools of his home town and when about fifteen years of age left his native country to seek his fortune in the new world. Crossing the Atlantic, he resided for a time in Norwich, Connecticut, and soon obtained employment in a mill there. He learned spinning and for nine months was employed in that way. He next went to the Norwich silk mill, where he continued for about two years, and while working in that connection he devoted his leisure hours to studying art from books which he purchased. He has always been actuated by a

most progressive spirit and his entire career has been marked by steady advancement and improvement.

Leaving Norwich in 1906, Mr. Pappajion went to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and spent about a year in the factories of that city. After 1905 he made several changes in location and in occupation, returning at one time to Norwich, Connecticut, where he remained for about a year and a half. He then went to New York and later became a resident of Boston, Massachusetts, from which place he removed to Providence, Rhode Island, where he acted as waiter in a hotel for several months. He then again became a resident of Norwich, Connecticut, where he once more engaged in mill work for about a year. Later he was again at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, it being his intention to attend medical school there and prepare for active practice. Changing his plans, however, he entered the school of fine arts, in which he pursued a course covering about eighteen months. He also took up an architectural course through the International Correspondence Schools and a short time after receiving his instruction in Milwaukee he went to St. Louis, Missouri, where he entered a hat manufacturing establishment, being employed as a hat maker there for some time. During this period he was also pursuing his course in the International Correspondence Schools. For about six months after leaving the hat factory he was employed by the St. Louis Car Company as a draftsman and on the expiration of that period returned to Milwaukee, where he established a photographic and art studio which he conducted for about three years. He then disposed of his business there and removed to Chicago, where for several months he was connected with several of the best photographic studios in the city. He afterward opened a photographic studio of his own in Chicago and conducted business successfully for two years. Early in 1917 he sold out there and came to Danielson, Connecticut, where he established business on Main street, having now a thoroughly modern studio in which he employs the latest and most improved processes of photography. His work has given excellent satisfaction to his patrons, the number of whom is constantly growing.

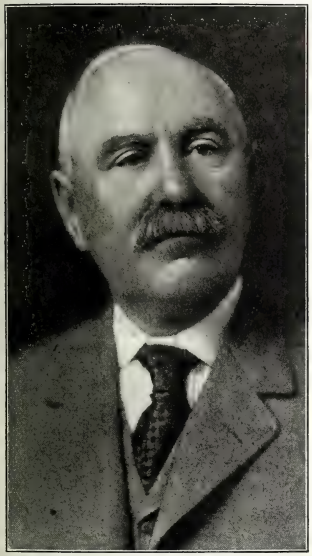
Mr. Pappajion was married in Danielson, in January, 1918, to Miss Tasia Eiconomakas, also a native of Greece, and they now have one child, Athena, who was born in Danielson, January 14, 1919. Mr. Pappajion has had no occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for in this country he has found the business opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has progressed to a creditable point of prosperity.

HILLHOUSE & TAYLOR.

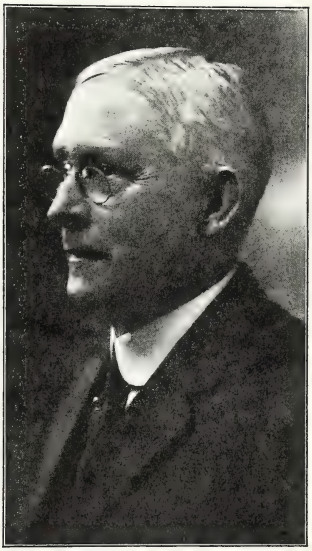
The firm of Hillhouse & Taylor is one of the foremost representatives of business activity in Willimantic. The business was established in 1879 by George F. Taylor, who four years later was joined by James W. Hillhouse, thus organizing the present firm. Their partnership relation has been maintained through all the intervening period, covering almost thirty-seven years. The firm handles lumber and all kinds of building material and also does cabinet work, taking some contracts for work of that character. They likewise handle coal and wood and their trade has reached large and substantial proportions. Their business integrity is unassailable and the progressiveness of their methods has won for them an increasing patronage. Something of the immense volume of their trade is indicated in the fact that they now have fifty employes and they utilize three trucks and three teams. They have their own siding to facilitate shipments and own a lot one thousand by one hundred and fifty feet. They have big buildings upon their place, and the firm is doing a business that places them among the most prominent representatives of commercial and industrial activity in their city.

GEORGE F. TAYLOR.

Business enterprise in Willimantic finds a prominent representative in George F. Taylor, who is a partner in the firm of Hillhouse & Taylor, dealers in lumber, building materials and coal and wood. They also do cabinet work and some contracting, and theirs has become one of the important commercial and industrial enterprises of the city. Mr. Taylor was born in Vermont, February 9, 1857, and is a son of Edward and Harriet M. (Clark) Taylor. He began his education in the public schools of his native city but in 1865, when eight years of age, accompanied his parents



JAMES W. HILLHOUSE



GEORGE F. TAYLOR

on their removal to Willimantic, where he continued his studies in the common schools. He afterward entered the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale and was graduated upon completing the civil engineering course in 1876, at which time his professional degree was accorded him. He went to the West Point Military Academy for the purpose of entering but failed to pass the physical examination on account of the condition of his eyes. He then went to Europe and after spending a year on that side the Atlantic he returned and took up the profession of civil engineering, which he followed for two years. He has been identified with his present line of business since 1879 and in 1883 he was joined in a partnership by James W. Hillhouse, thus organizing the present firm of Hillhouse & Taylor. They carry an extensive stock of lumber and building materials and also do cabinet work. They likewise handle coal and wood and something of the volume of their business is indicated in the fact they now have fifty employes and they use three trucks and three teams. They have their own siding and their plant includes ground space one thousand by one hundred and fifty feet. They have erected large buildings and the business has reached very extensive and gratifying proportions.

On the 25th of December, 1886, Mr. Taylor was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Louise Fuller, of Columbia, Connecticut, and they have two children: Harold F., who is with his father in business; and Ruby Estella, who after completing a high school and normal school course entered Smith College, from which she was graduated. She is now a teacher in Winchester, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor also lost two children, Edward Raymond and Blanch Beardsley.

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor hold membership in the Congregational church, and fraternally he is a Mason, having taken the degrees of lodge, chapter, council, commandery and also of the Mystic Shrine. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, and he has served on the school board and as a member of the board of aldermen. While acting on the school board two of the finest school buildings of the city were erected and he was chairman of the building committee, having in charge the erection of the high school. Public-spirited and progressive, he stands for all that is calculated to benefit the city and to advance interests of civic virtue and of civic pride. His has been an active and useful life fraught with good results, and in addition to successfully carrying on business as a member of the firm of Hillhouse & Taylor he is the president of the Willimantic Industrial Company and president of the Willimantic Development Company. He has justly won the proud American title of a self-made man and as the architect of his own fortunes has builded wisely and well.

JAMES W. HILLHOUSE.

James W. Hillhouse is a member of the firm of Hillhouse & Taylor, and is one of the well known business men of Willimantic. He was born in Montville, Connecticut, June 21, 1854, the son of James W. Hillhouse and Louisa M. Dolbeare. He is a graduate of Norwich Free Academy in the class of 1875, of Yale College in the class of 1879, and of the Columbia Law School. In 1883 he entered into partnership with George F. Taylor for the purpose of manufacturing native lumber, and in 1886 the firm of Hillhouse & Taylor succeeded George F. Taylor in the lumber and coal business,. In 1887 the firm bought the woodworking plant of D. E. Potter, and in 1901, having acquired land on Dunham street from the American Thread Company, moved their woodworking plant to its present site adjoining the lumberyard. By sound business practice they have here built up an establishment employing fifty workmen.

Mr. Hillhouse was married to Annie Laura Niles of Newton, Massachusetts, May 26, 1886. They have four children, James T., Kenneth N., Eleanor and Marion S. All four are graduates of Windham high school, and the two sons of Yale College in the classes of 1911 and 1913. The elder son, James, received the Ph. D. degree in English from Yale University in 1914, and is now a member of the faculty of the University of Minnesota at Minneapolis. The younger son, Kenneth, has been, since his graduation from college, in the lumber business with Hillhouse & Taylor. He was married, October 6, 1917, to Florence A. Backus, of Norwich, Connecticut. The elder daughter, Eleanor, is a graduate of Wheaton School and of Columbia University, and is now an instructor in home economics at Cornell. Marion, the youngest, a graduate of Windham high school in the class of 1918, is attending Smith College.

Mr. and Mrs. Hillhouse are active members of the Congregational church of Willimantic. Mr. Hillhouse is a member of the Royal Arcanum, the Chamber of Com-

merce of Willimantic, and the Sons of the American Revolution. He is a republican and has served on the board of burgesses, the city council, the school board, and the board of the Y. M. C. A.

DAVID LOREE.

David Loree, who since 1911 has been general superintendent for the Rockville & Willimantic Lighting Company, with office at Willimantic, was born at Whitehouse, New Jersey, May 5, 1872. His parents were Finnan and Harriet (Richardson) Loree. The father was reared and educated at Whitehouse, New Jersey, where he attended the district schools. He afterward learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he joined the army, enlisting in the Sixth New Jersey Infantry, while later he was transferred to the Eighth Infantry Regiment of New Jersey, being discharged with the rank of sergeant at the end of the war. He then went to Whitehouse, where he followed carpentering until he retired from active business life, subsequent to which time he made his home at Somerville, New Jersey, until called to his final rest in May, 1917. To him and his wife were born five children: Ida, the widow of Oliver Powell, who was a farmer of New Jersey but is now deceased; David, of this review; Caroline, who became the wife of William Stout, an engineer of New Jersey; and Charles, who married Viola Sipes and is engaged in merchandising at Boundbrook, New Jersey. Another child died in infancy.

David Loree obtained his education in the public schools of Somerville, New Jersey, and afterward worked in the woolen mills there for a short time, devoting the evening hours to study for a number of years. He afterward became connected with the Somerset Lighting Company, with which he continued for several years, and during this time he learned the electrical trade, working in various departments. As his skill and efficiency increased he was promoted from time to time until he became superintendent of the plant. He later worked for the J. B. Duke estate as superintendent of electric and mechanical work, occupying that position for several years. He then came to Willimantic, Connecticut, and in 1911 entered the employ of the Rockville & Willimantic Lighting Company as general superintendent. Through the intervening period, covering nine years, he has continued in this important and responsible position, making an excellent record by his efficient service, his thoroughness and trustworthiness.

In November, 1898, Mr. Loree was married to Miss Mary Corlsiff and they became the parents of three children, Henrietta, Lloyd and Anna, all at home. The wife and mother died October 14, 1912. Mr. Loree attends the Congregational church, contributing generously to its support. In politics he is a republican and fraternally he is connected with the Elks Lodge, No. 1311, of Willimantic, with the Knights of Pythias lodge at Somerville, New Jersey, and also with the Masonic lodge at Somerville. He is ever loyal to the teachings and purposes of these organizations and is always found faithful and reliable in every connection of life. In business he has made steady advancement by reason of his industry, determination and close application and now occupies a prominent and responsible position.

EDWIN MORTIMER MERRITT MARLOR.

Edwin Mortimer Merritt Marlor was actively connected with both agricultural and commercial pursuits in the town of Brooklyn and was classed with the substantial and representative citizens of his community. His death was deeply deplored when on the 15th of January, 1917, he passed away. He was born on Lexington avenue, in New York city, January 6, 1867, a son of Thomas Smith and Mary Frances (Loper) Marlor. The father was born in Leicester, England, December 10, 1839, but was only six months old when brought by his parents to the new world as one of a family of nine children who received thorough religious training. He obtained his education in the city schools of New York and when a lad of twelve was apprenticed to learn the trade of engine turning, while later he became connected with the wholesale jewelry and dry goods business. He was seventeen years of age when he established business on his own account as a gold pen merchant and a year later he was at the head of three places of business, one in Philadelphia and

the other two in New York city. He became a prominent figure in financial circles, beginning operations in Wall street in 1861, and although he afterward suffered heavy losses he retrieved his fortunes by becoming a broker for the street. He was one of the first members of the Gold Exchange, working eighteen hours a day during the stirring times of the Civil war. He afterward became one of the founders of the banking firm of S. B. Benedict & Company, and following the death of Mr. Benedict a little later, he managed the business under the style of T. S. Marlor & Company until 1868. He was thus active for six and a half years, when with a handsome competence he retired.

Thomas Smith Marlor filled a number of positions of public honor and trust, including that of trustee of the Bankers & Brokers Association, and he remained a member of the Stock Exchange until his death. During the period of the Civil war, unable to take up arms himself, he did everything possible to support the government and promote the success of the Union cause. In 1869 he purchased land in the village of Brooklyn, Connecticut, and there erected a handsome country residence, in which he took up his abode. He soon made wise investment in other real estate in the neighborhood and became prominently associated with public interests in the town. He was a man of broad philanthropy and wide humanitarian spirit and he contributed liberally to various public projects. One of his gifts was the Soldiers' Monument, which stands near the green in the village of Brooklyn, and he also was the donor of the site of the state monument, erected to the memory of General Israel Putnam, also in Brooklyn. Probably no other resident of the town ever gave more generously or willingly of his time and money for the benefit of his fellow citizens and for the improvement of the village than did Mr. Marlor. While the democrats claimed him as a political co-worker, he largely maintained an independent attitude in politics and as an independent was elected in 1873 to the Connecticut state legislature in a strong republican town. He was made chairman of the committee on banks and in 1874 was reelected, while in 1875 he was chosen senator from the old thirteenth district. In 1874 Governor Ingersoll offered him an appointment as bank commissioner, but he felt obliged to decline. In 1875 the governor named him as a member of a special bank commission, in which he acted with John W. Steadman, of Norwich, Connecticut, and David P. Nichols, of Danbury. He also served on the committee on new capitol plans and on the state board of centennial managers. In October, 1886, he declined the nomination for congress and later refused the same honor again. In 1892 he was a democratic presidential elector from Connecticut. He was one of the incorporators of the Connecticut Reformatory Home, was a director of the Prisoners' Aid Association and was one of the incorporators and directors of the Brooklyn Savings Bank. He became an active member of the Episcopal church of the town of Brooklyn and he did everything in his power for the uplift of the individual and the betterment of the community at large. His death occurred in New York city, December 21, 1898, but his remains were interred in the Brooklyn cemetery.

Edwin M. M. Marlor was the third in order of birth in a family of three children. His elder brother, Charles S. L. Marlor, was born in New York and for some years lived in Brooklyn, Connecticut. He was in business for some time with his father, and he now makes his home at Hartford, Connecticut. He married Jennie D. Rogers, of New York city, and they became the parents of three children. Lily Frances Marlor, the only sister of E. M. M. Marlor, died at the age of two years.

E. M. M. Marlor, after attending the common schools of Brooklyn, continued his education in a private school and later became interested in farming, starting out thus in the business world when but eighteen years of age. He took up his abode upon his father's farm and soon became interested in stock raising, while later he was known as one of the extensive traders in cattle in Brooklyn. He likewise dealt in agricultural implements and machinery and thus was identified with commercial pursuits until ill health forced him to turn over his business to his son about 1915. He passed away January 15, 1917, and in his death the community lost a representative citizen, a progressive business man, a faithful friend and a devoted husband and father.

Mr. Marlor was married in Brooklyn, Connecticut, October 6, 1887, to Miss Gladys Fremont Wood, a daughter of John Palmer and Sarah Jane (Kimball) Wood, the former born in Scotland, Connecticut, in 1833, while the latter was a native of Brooklyn. Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Wood three died in infancy. Gladys was born in Norwich, Connecticut, and Maude was born in Washington, D. C. She became the wife of John H. Hargraves, of Boston, who is now deceased, and they had three children. Myra Jane, born in Lynn, Massachusetts, became the wife of S. I. Frink, who for many years was postmaster of Brooklyn, Connecticut, and is

still occupying that position. Mr. and Mrs. Marlor had a family of three children: Edwin M., Dorothy M. and Gladys F.

Mr. Marlor gave stalwart allegiance to the democratic party and for two years served on the board of selectmen, acting during the first year as second member of the board and during the succeeding year as chairman. In 1891 he was elected county commissioner and continued as chairman of the county board for two and a half years. He attended the Unitarian church and was a man whose life was guided by advanced principles and the highest sense of honor and integrity. He came of an honored and honorable ancestry and his lines of life were cast in harmony therewith. In talents and in character he was a worthy scion of his race and wherever he was known he was held in the highest regard by reason of the many sterling traits of his character.

HARRY C. SMITH.

Harry C. Smith is engaged in the manufacture of silk mill supplies and has developed a business of substantial and gratifying proportions, having been active in this line at Willimantic since 1901. He was born at Willimantic on the 17th of January, 1868, and is a son of Samuel C. and Sarah P. (Fuller) Smith. His father was also born at Willimantic and attended the district schools there. In young manhood he learned the machinist's trade, which he followed for many years and eventually became master mechanic for the American Thread Company, occupying that position of responsibility to the time of his death, which occurred in February, 1912. To him and his wife were born two children, but the daughter, Edith E., who was the elder, has passed away.

Harry C. Smith, the only son, obtained his education in the public schools of Willimantic and in the Windham high school and started out upon his business career as an employe of the American Thread Company, with which he remained for four years. He afterward went to Boston, Massachusetts, where he served an apprenticeship as a machinist with the firm of S. E. Chubbuck & Son, continuing in that connection for three years. He was subsequently with the General Electric Company at Lynn, Massachusetts, and next went to Middletown, Connecticut, where he was employed along similar lines for four years. On the expiration of that period he made his way to North Windham, Connecticut, where he was employed by the L. M. Hartson Company as superintendent of the shop and eventually became one of the company, remaining a partner in the business for seven years. He then sold his interest and removed to Willimantic, establishing a machine shop on the lower floor of the building occupied by the Windham Silk Company. This was in 1901 and he has since remained at this location, being engaged in the manufacture of supplies for silk mills, and his output is sold throughout the United States. He maintains the highest standards in workmanship and by reason of the reliability of his goods and his progressive business methods he has won a very liberal patronage.

On the 18th of December, 1889, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Ruth S. Newell. Mr. Smith gives his political endorsement to the republican party and fraternally he is connected with the Elks Lodge, No. 1311, of Willimantic, also the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Meadow Brook Grange, No. 181, of North Windham. He is a member of the Congregational church and his life has ever been actuated by high and honorable principles. Early in his business career he recognized the eternal principle that industry wins and he has always displayed the utmost energy and persistency of purpose in conducting his business affairs. Gradually he won advancement in the employ of others and eventually was able to enter business on his own account, being for nineteen years numbered among the representative business men of Willimantic as the head of one of the important productive industries of the city.

JAMES BACON.

James Bacon, who is a selectman of the town of Killingly and is the owner of the Sunset Hill farm, a valuable and productive property from which he derives a substantial annual income, was born at Bridgewater, in Somersetshire, England, November 17, 1872, his parents being Henry and Maria (Potter) Bacon. The father's birth occurred at Ashcott, in the Bridgewater district of Somersetshire, England, where he was reared and educated and spent his entire life, following the occupation of farming. He died at the age of sixty-five years and his wife also spent her entire life in the same locality.

James Bacon was educated in the schools of Bridgewater and in young manhood entered upon an apprenticeship to the machinist's trade there. He followed machine shop work at Bridgewater until 1900, when he came to America to visit his brothers and a sister then living in Chicago, Illinois. A year later he returned to his native land, but in 1901, after six weeks' stay in England, again sailed for New York city, where he secured employment with the Standard Auto Company at Fifty-eighth street and Broadway. He remained with that company for seven years and was placed in the responsible position of superintendent of the machine shop, while later he engaged in selling and demonstrating cars. In 1904 he went to Paris, France, for the company to exhibit cars at the Paris automobile show. In 1907 he engaged in the garage business at Hackensack, New Jersey, and there continued until 1915, conducting a very fine garage and so managing his business that he won substantial success. He also operated to a considerable extent in New Jersey real estate. In September, 1915, he removed to Killingly and purchased what was known as the George Butts farm of one hundred and seventy-five acres near the Goodyear cotton mills on the east bank of the Quinebaug river. He changed the name to the Sunset Hill farm and he has since given supervision to its further development and improvement. He has added various improvements during the period of his occupancy, including a new residence. He has also put in a two hundred foot well and his place is supplied with hot and cold water and all modern equipments found upon the model farm of the twentieth century.

In November, 1898, in St. Mary's church at Bridgewater, England, Mr. Bacon was married to Miss Amy Louise Hydon, who was there born. They have become parents of two children: Beatrice Marcella, who was born at Bogota, New Jersey, in October, 1905; and James Hydon, born in Hackensack, New Jersey, in August, 1908.

Mr. Bacon is a republican in his political views and is keenly interested in the success of the party and its principles. He is serving now as second selectman of the town of Killingly, filling out the unexpired term of Charles Downs through appointment of the board of selectmen in August, 1919. He belongs to the Church of England and is a worthy exemplar of Moriah Lodge, No. 15, A. F. & A. M., of Danielson, Connecticut. He also has membership in the Bohemian Club of Danielson and is regarded as a very prominent and valued citizen of the Goodyear district of the town of Killingly. Opportunity has ever meant to him the call to action, and that he might enjoy the business opportunities of the new world he crossed the Atlantic and made for himself a creditable position in commercial circles in New York and New Jersey, winning thereby a measure of success that enabled him to become the owner of the valuable property which he now occupies and which supplies him with a competence that brings to him all of the comforts and many of the luxuries of life.

DR. LUDGER J. MORIN.

Dr. Ludger J. Morin, a pharmacist of Danielson, conducting one of the leading stores of this kind in the city, was born in L'Acadie, St. John's county, in the province of Quebec, Canada, August 11, 1870, a son of Tharcis and Esther (Duquette) Morin. The father was also a native of L'Acadie, where he acquired his education, and has spent his entire life in the occupation of farming. He is a man of prominence in public affairs, having served as councilman of L'Acadie, and he has also filled a number of county offices in St. Johns county. He exerts a widely felt influence over public thought and action and is highly esteemed by reason of his genuine worth and public spirit. His wife, also a native of that locality, is still living there.

Dr. Morin of this review acquired his education in the schools of St. Johns county, in which he was prepared for a college course. He afterward entered Columbia University of New York city and was graduated from the pharmacy department with the degree of Ph. D. in 1898. Through the succeeding three years he practiced his profession in connection with the Bellevue Hospital in New York city, and in 1901 he came to Danielson, where he entered into partnership with A. L. Reeves in the conduct of a drug store. After some time he purchased the interest of his partner and has since carried on business alone. He has a splendid store, well appointed and equipped with fine fixtures, and carries a large line of drugs and druggists' sundries. It is the best drug store of the town and a most liberal patronage is accorded. The business methods of Dr. Morin are such as will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny.

Dr. Morin was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ida Woirol, of South Manchester, Connecticut, the wedding being celebrated on the 14th of September, 1899. Mrs. Morin

was born in Switzerland and is a daughter of Joseph and Mary (Humaire) Woirol, who were likewise natives of the land of the Alps. On crossing the Atlantic to the new world they settled in South Manchester, Connecticut, where the father, who was a jeweler and expert watchmaker, engaged in business. There he and his wife spent their remaining days. Mrs. Morin was but sixteen years of age when the family came to the new world and she continued her residence in South Manchester to the time of her marriage. Dr. and Mrs. Morin have become the parents of two children: Mignonne Mary Louise, who is a student in Villa Maria College at Montreal, Canada; and Robert Ludger, who is a student in Assumption College of Worcester, Massachusetts.

Dr. Morin votes with the republican party and has taken an active interest in public affairs. He formerly served as tax assessor of the town of Killingly and at one time was burgess of the borough of Danielson. He has also been treasurer of the republican town central committee for the past twelve years and is still the incumbent in that position. His religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church. He is serving as supreme first vice president of the Union of St. John the Baptist Society and the nature of his interests is further indicated in his connection with the Bohemian Club of Danielson, the Naturalization Club of Danielson, the National Retail Druggists' Association, the Windham County Druggists' Association and the Connecticut Druggists' Association. He has figured very prominently in republican circles in Killingly and is most influential in that connection. He ranks with the leading French Canadians of Danielson, highly esteemed by both the French and American residents, his worth being attested by all. In a business way he has made steady progress as the result of capability, close application and indefatigable energy and is today one of the prosperous and honored residents of Danielson.

VICTOR CHAPDELAINE.

Victor Chapdelaine is now living retired at Putnam, where for many years he was a well known hotel proprietor. The industry and enterprise which he displayed in his business career brought to him a measure of success that enables him now to rest from further labors. His connection with Windham county covers the greater part of his life, for he was a lad of but eleven years when he became a resident of Putnam. Born in Canada on the 19th of December, 1854, he is a son of Frank and Modist (Harpin) Chapdelaine, who were also of Canadian birth. The father removed with his family to the United States about 1865 and established his home in Putnam, Connecticut, where he resided for a number of years, becoming a well known and valued citizen of the community. Later, however, he returned to Canada, where his last days were passed. To him and his wife were born twelve children, of whom six are now living. One daughter, Emma, became the wife of Aleck Bebault, who has now passed away, while she yet makes her home in Putnam. Another daughter is a resident of Worcester, while Clement, Peter, and another son are now in Canada.

Victor Chapdelaine pursued a common school education in Canada and also attended night school after the removal to Putnam. Starting out in the business world, he was employed for a time in the Morris mill and then went into the shoe shop in Putnam and engaged in shoemaking for about fifteen years. On the expiration of that period he took over a hotel and conducted this for many years, proving a general and popular host and winning a large patronage for his hostelry.

On the 28th of June, 1882, Mr. Chapdelaine was married in Grafton, Massachusetts, to Miss Leah Garney, who was born in Canada, a daughter of Joseph and Rosalie (Letourneau) Garney, who were of Canadian birth. The children of this marriage are three in number. Wilfred V. was born in North Grafton, Massachusetts, April 25, 1883. Edna Leah, born in North Grafton, January 8, 1885, became a yeowoman in the World war and served for six months in New London, Connecticut, after which she was transferred to the southern states, being connected with the naval service at Atlanta, Georgia, for six months, there doing reconstruction work. Ernest Edmond, who was born in Putnam, Connecticut, July 31, 1897, enlisted August 26, 1918, for three years and was stationed in New London, Connecticut, studying in the naval school the pursuit of submarines. He has two years more to serve.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church, Mr. Chapdelaine being a communicant of St. Mary's church. He belongs to City Court of the Foresters of America, also to Cargill Council of the Knights of Columbus of Putnam and to the Elks Lodge, No. 574, of Putnam. He has membership in the Chamber of Commerce in Putnam and cooperates heartily in all the plans of that organization for the upbuilding and development of this region. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he always keeps well informed on the vital questions and issues of the day.

Having retired from business in 1916, he now has leisure to follow those pursuits which are of most interest and value to him. Since the age of eleven years he has resided in the town of Putnam and his sterling worth is recognized by those with whom he has come in contact, while the community has found in him a substantial supporter of its best interests.

MILTON J. KINGSLEY.

Though almost two decades have passed since Milton J. Kingsley was called to his final rest, he is still remembered as one of the well known merchants of Plainfield, laying the foundation of a business which has been successfully conducted for nearly a half century and is now carried on under the firm name of John P. Kingsley & Sons. His birth occurred in Norwichtown, Connecticut, June 6, 1849, his parents being John P. and Clarisa (Mathewson) Kingsley. He obtained his education at the place of his nativity and subsequently was there identified with his father in the milk and meat business. Later he removed to Canterbury, where he spent a year as clerk in his father's store. In 1871 he came to Plainfield, opening a small store and establishing a business which has since been developed into a most successful mercantile enterprise, conducted under the firm style of John P. Kingsley & Sons. He remained active in business as a member of that firm until the time of his death, which occurred on the 24th of June, 1901, when he had attained the age of fifty-two years.

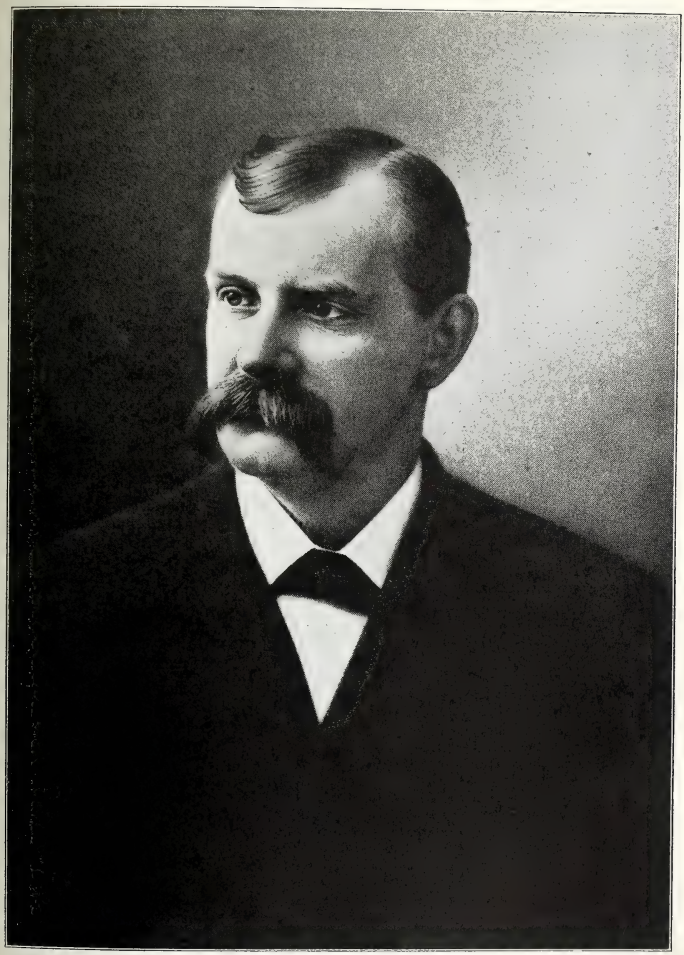
On the 25th of July, 1877, in Plainfield, Connecticut, Mr. Kingsley was united in marriage to Miss Harriet L. Ames, daughter of William B. and Lucy A. (Gallup) Ames, of Plainfield. They became parents of a daughter, Nellie M., who was born April 16, 1880, and passed away on the 11th of October, 1906.

Mr. Kingsley gave his political allegiance to the republican party and in 1889 represented the town of Plainfield in the state legislature. He also filled other minor offices, at all times discharging his public duties in a most prompt, efficient and commendable manner. His religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Congregational church of Plainfield, the teachings of which he exemplified in his daily life, which was upright and honorable in every relation, so that he well merited the confidence and esteem accorded him.

GEORGE BOUSQUET.

George Bousquet, now deceased, who for many years was identified with the milling interests of Ballouville, was born in St. Denis, Canada, July 18, 1864, his parents being George and Leah (Jordan) Bousquet, who in December, 1865, came to the United States, their son George being then but sixteen months old. They settled in Williamsville, now Goodyear, Connecticut, and there resided for about two decades. The father soon entered the mills there and was employed as assistant in the engine room, while later he was appointed a first-class fireman and served faithfully in that capacity for many years. About 1885 he removed with his family to Ballouville, and was employed in the mill of the Attawaugan Company as first-class engineer, occupying the position for a considerable time. In his later years he was appointed a watchman by the corporation and so continued until his death, which occurred at Ballouville in December, 1918. His wife survives and is still a resident of Ballouville. Their children were seven in number, George being the eldest of the family. All with the exception of George were born in Williamsville. Henry, the second of the family, is now a resident of Putnam, Connecticut. Emma is the wife of Napoleon Soucier and makes her home in Holyoke, Massachusetts. Lina and Delia are both residents of Southbridge, Massachusetts, and the latter is now the wife of Arthur Chapdelaine. Victoria is the wife of Achin Favro, of Ballouville. Eli married Menca Como.

On attaining the usual age George Bousquet became a pupil in the schools of Williamsville, pursuing his studies to the age of fourteen, when he started out to provide for his own support as a mill hand in Williamsville, beginning work in the mule room. He soon took up weaving and became a first-class weaver. With the removal of the family to Ballouville he entered the mill of the Attawaugan Company as a weaver and was thus employed for a number of years, after which he was appointed a loom fixer and filled that position, giving faithful service, up to the time of his death, which occurred very suddenly as the result of a stroke on Sunday morning, February 18, 1917, passing away in the house in which he was married. He was con-



MILTON J. KINGSLEY

sidered a most competent millman and was one who always enjoyed the high regard of his employers and the confidence and goodwill of his many acquaintances.

In politics Mr. Bousquet was a republican, deeply interested in community affairs, and in religious faith he was a Catholic, being a communicant of St. Mary's church.

In Ballouvle, May 24, 1884, Mr. Bousquet was married to Rose Cosavant, who was born in Canada, a daughter of Peter and Adelaine (Covell) Cosavant, the latter a native of England and the former of France. The father came to the United States in young manhood, settling in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, where he was afterward married. He then went to St. Alexander, Canada, where he was extensively engaged in farming for a number of years, but in the latter part of his life he gave up agricultural interests and made his home in Manchester, New Hampshire, where he passed away in 1905. The children of George and Rose (Cosavant) Bousquet were as follows: George (III), who was the first son in three successive generations to bear the name of George, was born in Ballouville, March 29, 1886, and is now living in Saundersville, Massachusetts. He wedded Nellie Shea. Lillian, the second of the family, was born in Ballouville and is now the wife of Arthur Wells, a woolen weaver of Danielson, and the mother of one child, Richard. Cecelia, born in Ballouville, is living in Putnam, Connecticut, and is the wife of William Boisoneau, who is second hand in the spinning room of the mill. They have one child, Francis William.

WILLIAM ALUCIUS DAWSON.

Active among the progressive business men of Willimantic is William Alucius Dawson, a well known florist, who is winning success by reason of close attention to his business and the enterprising methods which he follows. He was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, June 10, 1880, a son of Thomas Andrew and Hattie Sophia (Ruggles) Dawson, both of whom have passed away. While spending his youthful days in his parents' home he attended the public schools and spent one year as a high school pupil at Worcester, while later he entered the Massachusetts Agricultural College at Amherst, Massachusetts, and won the Bachelor of Science degree upon graduation with the class of 1901. He also received a military diploma at that institution, having had complete military training, winning the rank of sergeant of the battalion. When his textbooks were put aside Mr. Dawson secured a position at South Sudbury, Massachusetts, where he worked in a greenhouse for six months. He was afterward in the employ of the A. N. Pierson Company, florists of Cromwell, Connecticut, for two years and later he spent eight months with the J. A. Budlong Corporation near Providence, Rhode Island. In 1904 he went to Willimantic, Connecticut, where he leased his present large greenhouse, which is one of the largest in the state. He has fifteen thousand feet under glass and has eight employes. He conducts both a wholesale and retail business and his shipments cover a very wide territory. He raises many rare flowers and all of his products are noted for their beauty. He has studied not only the practical phases of the business but also the science of the propagation of flowers and decorative plants, and his broad knowledge and wide experience enable him to speak with authority on subjects having to do with floriculture.

On the 8th of September, 1903, Mr. Dawson was married to Miss Annie E. Storer, of Cromwell, Connecticut, their marriage being celebrated at Leicester, Massachusetts. They have become parents of three children: Clifton Storer, Margaret Leslie and Burton Clarke, all now in school.

Mr. Dawson has membership with the Sons of Veterans, for his father was a soldier of the Civil war, enlisting early after the outbreak of hostilities. He became a member of the Third Rhode Island Light Artillery and served until invalided home. Upon recovering his health he again joined the army and did active service at the front. Mr. Dawson is also connected with the Masonic fraternity and has membership with the Knights of Pythias, the Loyal Order of Moose and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church and he belongs to the American Benefit Association, which shows the breadth of his interests and his humanitarian principles. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he was elected a member of the board of aldermen for the term covering 1908 and 1909, during which period he served as president of the board and thus largely guided the destinies of the city during that period, standing at all times for what he believed would prove of the greatest benefit. He has always stood for those interests which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride and is regarded as a most progressive citizen as well as a most substantial business man. He has membership in the American Carnation Society and he is deeply interested in all that has to do with the science of his chosen calling as well as the practical phases of his business. He could never have attained his present success

without a genuine love of plant life, for only such love can stimulate the close study that Mr. Dawson has given to the science of floriculture and which underlies his prosperity, making him one of the foremost florists of the state.

CLAUS AUGUST HAGSTROM.

Sweden has furnished a very substantial proportion to the farming citizenship of Windham county and to this class belongs Claus August Hagstrom, who was born in Smaland, Sweden, December 25, 1864, his parents being Isaac and Christina (Anderson) Hagstrom, who were also natives of Smaland. The father was there reared and educated and in young manhood worked upon the home farm of his father for several years. Later he engaged in farming on his own account, purchasing land which he further developed and improved throughout his remaining days, and in addition to general agricultural pursuits he carried on dairying. He died December 18, 1866, while his wife survived until 1878. They were the parents of four children: John, who is married and now follows farming in Sweden; Mary, deceased; Emma, also living in Sweden; and Claus A., of this review.

Through the days of his boyhood and youth Claus A. Hagstrom resided at Smaland and was trained to farm work upon his father's place. He assisted in the further development and improvement of the old homestead there for a number of years and then purchased a farm in the same town, after which he carried on general farming and dairying in Sweden until 1890. He then sold his property there and came to the United States. He had been quite successful in his native country and was a man of prominence and influence in his home locality, filling various public offices in Smaland, the duties of which he discharged with marked promptness and fidelity, his course winning him the strong endorsement of all. In 1890, however, he determined to try his fortune in America and came to the United States, settling in Woodstock, Connecticut, where he worked as a farm hand for two years. He afterward purchased the farm known as the Lowring Chaffey place in the town of Thompson in 1892 and through the intervening period of twenty-eight years he has lived upon this tract of land, which he devotes to general farming and to dairying. Again success has attended his labors. He has made many improvements on the buildings, has introduced all modern equipments and accessories and now has one of the highly developed and valuable farm properties of the district in which he lives.

Mr. Hagstrom was married to Miss Christina Peterson, a daughter of John and Mary C. (Erikson) Peterson, natives of Sweden. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hagstrom: Ellen A., who is a bookkeeper residing at home; Edith, at home; and Gustave, who is assisting his father on the farm.

Mr. Hagstrom and his family are members of the Swedish Congregational church at Woodstock. He finds his recreation in motoring and fishing, to which he turns when leisure permits. His political endorsement has always been given to the republican party and he is a recognized leader in its local ranks. He served as assessor for three years, has been selectman for eleven years and in 1919 was chosen to represent his district in the state legislature, where he served on the committees on public health and safety and on the sale of land. He is keenly interested in all that pertains to the progress and welfare of the state and has manifested a public-spirited devotion to all those interests which are of vital importance to the community.

LESTER H. BURNHAM.

Lester H. Burnham is known as one of the leading farmers and substantial citizens of the town of Hampton, where he has not only successfully managed his business affairs but has also served his fellow-townsmen as a member of the board of selectmen and in other public positions. He was born April 1, 1865, in the town in which he still resides and traces his ancestral line back to John Burnham, who was born in 1618, and in 1635, in company with two brothers, settled at Chebacco, now Ipswich, Massachusetts. He served in the Pequod Indian war and later was given a grant of land in recognition of the military aid which he had rendered. He owned a large farm and thereon he and his wife Mary reared their family of four children, which number included Josiah Burnham, who was born May 9, 1662, and died October 25, 1692. He was married July 12, 1687, to Abigail Varney, who passed away October 31,

1692. They were parents of three children, the youngest being Ebenezer Burnham, who was born December 23, 1691, and some time prior to October 20, 1734, removed from Ipswich, Massachusetts, to Hampton, Connecticut, thus founding the family in Hampton. He was married to Dorothy Collins, whose birth occurred in 1697. The death of Ebenezer Burnham occurred March 10, 1746, while his wife passed away June 26, 1760. Their son Ebenezer, who was born November 1, 1722, and died in 1788, made his home at Hampton and on the 1st of January, 1745, married Martha Hebbard, who was born in 1721 and passed away April 10, 1783. He later married Elizabeth Hunt. He had a large family, his children all being of the first marriage. The number included John Burnham, who was born December 20, 1749, and became a successful farmer of the town of Hampton, where he passed away January 8, 1833. For a short time he followed blacksmithing and when America attempted to throw off the yoke of British oppression he joined the Continental army and aided in winning independence for the nation. He was married October 23, 1777, to Tryphena Robinson, who was born July 20, 1755, and died November 9, 1835. The youngest of their nine children was Jesse Burnham, who became the grandfather of Lester Holt Burnham of this review. He was born in Hampton, July 12, 1797, and became one of the leading farmers of his native town. He also took a helpful interest in public affairs and in the work of the church and was largely instrumental in the building of the Christian church at Howard Valley. He strongly opposed slavery, supporting the abolition party until the organization of the republican party. In 1864 he represented his district in the state legislature and for many years was justice of the peace. He married Olivia Burnham, a daughter of James and Tamma (Holt) Burnham. She was born in Hampton, January 23, 1801, and passed away in Scotland, Connecticut, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Henry H. Cary, after surviving her husband for several years.

James A. Burnham, one of the five children of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Burnham, was born April 20, 1832, in Howard Valley, and when eighteen years of age he began teaming and trucking in Hartford, where he conducted a profitable business for ten years. He then turned his attention to farming on the old homestead. On the 8th of May, 1861, he wedded Mary E. Starkweather, who was born in Hampton, February 13, 1839, a daughter of Ezra and Eliza (Flint) Starkweather. To Mr. and Mrs. James Burnham were born six children: Mary Estella, who was born May 14, 1862, and became a nurse; Lester Holt of this review; Olive Eliza, who was born May 9, 1866; Frank James, born February 20, 1870; Frederick Augustus, December 23, 1871; and Charles Edward, November 7, 1874. About the time of his marriage the father, James A. Burnham, purchased a farm near the old family homestead and made many improvements thereon. He also extended the boundaries of his property by additional purchases from time to time and in 1875 his place embraced over two hundred acres of highly cultivated and productive land. He afterward gave his attention to cattle raising as well as to general farming and for a number of years went regularly to Vermont, where he purchased stock which he brought to Hampton for sale. He continued to engage actively in farming to the time of his death, which occurred February 16, 1895. He was always a stalwart supporter of the republican party and filled various local offices, serving as selectman for several years and acting for some time as chairman of the board. In 1883 he was made a member of the state legislature and his record in office was in harmony with his record as a man and citizen—distinguished by fidelity to duty and by a masterful grasp of every problem presented for solution.

Lester Holt Burnham, spending his youthful days upon his father's farm, attended the district school of Howard Valley and in the summer months worked in the fields until he reached the age of nineteen years. After leaving home he was employed at farm labor through one summer and then spent three or four years in cutting timber in the woods. He afterward purchased a span of horses and began teaming on his own account, hauling timber and tie poles and doing other work of that character. At length he took up his abode on the old William Bennett farm on Hampton Hill and carried on both farming and teaming, keeping fifteen head of horses to be used in the latter connection. He also engaged in lumbering on a small scale and devoted some time to the sale of farm implements and fertilizers, each phase of his business bringing to him substantial returns. He likewise purchased several tracts of land until his holdings now embrace several hundred acres. In fact his farm holdings are among the largest in his section of the county and he displays the most progressive methods in the care and development of his property.

On the 16th of February, 1890, Mr. Burnham was united in marriage to Miss Nina Woodward, who was born in Brooklyn, Connecticut, February 24, 1871, a daughter of Elisha A. and Julia B. (Millard) Woodward. Mr. and Mrs. Burnham have become the parents of three children. Jesse Lester, born January 16, 1891, was married to Miss Bertha Bennett, of Hampton, and has one child, Ethel. He now follows farming

in the town of Hampton. Harold Woodward, born June 15, 1894, and Mildred, born May 18, 1899, are yet at home.

Politically Mr. Burnham has always been an earnest republican and he has served on the board of selectmen of Hampton and has also filled the office of assessor for several years. He is loyal to the interests intrusted to his care and at all times gives his aid and support to those projects and measures which are intended for the benefit and upbuilding of the district in which he resides.

ANSEL ARNOLD.

Ansel Arnold, manufacturer, merchant and banker, was born in Somers, Connecticut, August 8, 1814, a son of Samuel and Amittai (Pomeroy) Arnold and a descendant of John Arnold, a native of England, who came to America prior to 1634, settling first at Cambridge, Massachusetts, and later removing to Hartford, Connecticut. From the first American ancestor the line of descent is traced down through his son Joseph, who married Elizabeth Wakeman; their son Samuel, who married Abigail Buck; their son Joseph; his son Samuel, who married Dorcas Hubbard and was the grandfather of Ansel Arnold. On the mother's side the ancestry is traced back to Eltweed Pomeroy, who with his second wife, Margery Rockett, set sail in the Mary and John with a company of one hundred and forty Puritans and after seventy days landed at Matapan. The line comes down through Joseph and Noah to John Pomeroy, the father of Amittai.

Ansel Arnold was educated in the public schools of Connecticut and began his business career as a merchant and manufacturer of Shaker bonnets in his native town. Later he removed to Mansfield and thence to Willimantic, where he established an extensive wholesale and retail flour and grain business, which he conducted for nearly thirty-five years. He was president of the First National Bank of Willimantic, a trustee of the Dime Savings Bank of that city, a trustee of the Mechanics Savings Bank of Hartford and the Savings Bank of Rockville. He was also a director of the Rockville National Bank.

Mr. Arnold took an active interest in the civil welfare and local politics of his adopted city. He was the first president of the Willimantic Board of Trade. In politics he was a republican and in 1876 represented the town of Windham in the general assembly, having previously represented the town of Somers in that body in 1858. But such public positions were distasteful to him and he accepted public office only as a duty. Personally he was a man of simple tastes and quiet demeanor, fond of home life, possessing a clear intellect, personal refinement and grace and a simplicity of manner which won for him a wide circle of friends throughout the state.

Mr. Arnold was married twice. On the 26th of April, 1842, he wedded Elizabeth Barrows, daughter of Philip and Sophia (Stowell) Barrows, of Mansfield, Connecticut. On the 22d of November, 1871, he married Marie P. Chapman, daughter of Horace M. and Juliann B. (Tiffany) Chapman, of Ellington, Connecticut. The Chapman line is traced from the emigrant ancestor, Captain Robert Chapman, who came to this country with Lyon Gardner in 1636 and settled at Saybrook, Connecticut, where he was a man of influence, representing the town in the general assembly for eighteen sessions. The line comes down through Robert to Robert, Jonathan, Jabez and Parley, who was the father of Horace McKnight Chapman.

By his second marriage Ansel Arnold had two sons: William A., an attorney of Willimantic and Hartford and for ten years judge of the police court of the city of Willimantic; and Louis H., who is in the insurance business in Willimantic.

WILLIAM ANSEL ARNOLD.

William Ansel Arnold, son of Ansel Arnold, mentioned above, was born in Willimantic, Connecticut, May 5, 1874. He attended the public schools and was graduated from the Willimantic high school in the class of 1890 and from Williston Seminary at Easthampton, Massachusetts, in 1892. He then entered Yale College and won the Bachelor of Arts degree upon graduation with the class of 1896, while in 1899 he completed a course in the Yale Law School. He has since engaged in the practice of law in Willimantic and Hartford in partnership with Judge Walter H. Clark under the firm name of Clark & Arnold, with offices in the First National Bank building at 50 State street, Hartford. Associated with Judge Clark and ex-Mayor Grant of

Willimantic, he was a prime mover in obtaining a charter for and in constructing a street railway from Willimantic to Baltic, connecting there with the Norwich Street Railway. The railroad was built by the Willimantic Traction Company, of which Judge Clark was vice president and Mr. Arnold secretary.

In politics the latter is a republican and from 1901 until 1903 was deputy sheriff, while from 1903 until 1913 he was judge of the police court of the city of Willimantic. Mr. Arnold has also been president of the Willimantic Board of Trade, of which his father was the first president, and is a director of the Connecticut State Chamber of Commerce.

On the 22d of May, 1901, Mr. Arnold was married at Hartford, Connecticut, to Miss Kate Warner Hutchinson, who was born at Essex, Connecticut, April 13, 1872, a daughter of John Ira and Cynthia (Starkey) Hutchinson. Her father is now general agent of the Aetna Life Insurance Company. He was formerly sheriff of Middlesex county for twenty-three years and later United States collector of internal revenue. The Hutchinson line is traced from the original emigrant, Ralph Hutchinson, who came to this country before 1650, through John, Joseph, Jonathan, John and Dr. Ira to John Ira Hutchinson.

Judge and Mrs. Arnold have one son, Ansel, born March 27, 1912. Soon after the outbreak of the World war Mr. Arnold was appointed by Governor Holcomb a member of the general committee to supervise the taking of a military census of the resources of the state. During the war Mr. Arnold served as government appeal agent for District No. 17 in the selective service.

JOHN GEORGE JOHNSTON.

In all New England there is perhaps no one better known in connection with silk manufacturing than John George Johnston, the general manager and business agent of the Hammond-Knowlton-Hammond Silk Company of Putnam, the name of the family is usually spelled Johnson but his ancestors in Scotland spelled the name Johnston using the t as a distinguishing mark to differentiate their name from that of of other Johnsons of the land of hills and heather. This particular spelling of the name is an indication of the Scotch origin of the family in every known case and wherever the Johnstons are found they have seemed to possess the characteristics of energy, industry and high moral worth that has marked their ancestors through successive generations. The branch of the Johnston family of which John George Johnston is a representative sprang from one man, who went from Ardnamurchan, Scotland, in the year 1550 to the island of Coll with a daughter of the chief of Clan Iain, or the Johnstons of that place, this daughter marrying a McLean. This Johnston was sent with her to Coll as a protection and to look after her affairs if need be. He remained a lifelong resident of Coll and was the progenitor of four families, who in 1810 were residents of the island of Coll. These were Angus Johnston and his family of Balliilough, Coll; John Johnston and family, of Arnabost, Coll; Duncan Johnston and family, of Grisipall Coll; and Donald Johnston and family, of Armagour, Coll. The last two emigrated to Nova Scotia, while the first two remained on the island of Coll, but the descendants of John Johnston largely went to Canada, settling about Lake Simcoe, save for one son, who remained on the island, married and had a family. He died in 1896 at the age of ninety years, leaving one son, John, who yet lives upon the island and is now more than eighty years of age. He is the last of the Johnstons residing on the island and at his death the family will there become extinct, he being the last of the family that has figured prominently on the island since 1550. They held to many of the traditions and customs of the Scottish clans.

Hector Johnston, a son of Donald Johnston, mentioned as family No. 4, in the above list, was the family piper to the chief of Coll for many years and was a famous performer, having studied in the best piping college of Scotland—the College of Skye. Piping colleges were in existence in the highlands of Scotland for many generations and Hector Johnston was one of the most famous pipers of the highlands in his day. When his father went to Nova Scotia he accompanied him, taking the bagpipes with him. These pipes were a family heirloom, having been in possession of the Johnstons for many generations. Many of the Johnston family were also famous pipers.

Lauchlan Johnston was a son of Duncan Johnston and, like his father, was a native of Grisipall on the island of Coll, Scotland, where the family was known as Clan Dhronhchidh Ruari. Lauchlan Johnston married Sarah McKinnon, of Grisipall, and with his family and his brother, Roderick, he followed his father to Nova Scotia in 1819. They settled near the town of River John and became prosperous farming people there.

Neil Johnston was the son of Lauchlan and Sarah (McKinnon) Johnston and became the father of John George Johnston whose name introduces this record. He was born in Nova Scotia in 1828 and there resided until 1867, when he went to New Brunswick, Canada, where he engaged in the logging and native timber business in the woods of New Brunswick and later of Maine for about twelve years. He had contracts to supply the railroad engines in New Brunswick with wood which he cut in connection with his logging business. He accumulated some capital in this way and was a very industrious, energetic man. About 1880 he removed to Canton, Massachusetts, where he resided until his death. In young manhood, when engaged in the native timber business in New Brunswick, he met with an accident which incapacitated him for heavy work and ultimately caused his demise. After his removal to Canton, Massachusetts, he was there employed in the copper works. His genuine worth was widely recognized by all who knew him and his life was one of activity and usefulness. He married Mary McKenzie, who was born in Nova Scotia in 1830, and her death occurred in Canton, Massachusetts, in 1892. To Mr. and Mrs Neil Johnston were born seven children. Sarah, who was born December 31, 1864, is now the wife of Douglas Fenwick. Murdock McKenzie, born March 15, 1866, is now a machinist of Putnam, Connecticut. John George is the third of the family. Janet, born October 6, 1868, is the wife of Clarence Freeman. Douglas Austin, born February 22, 1870, married Winifred Sherman and her children are Harold, Emily, Neil, Douglas, Frances and Robert. Martha, the sixth member of the family of Mr. and Mrs. Neil Johnston, was born April 25, 1871, and died August 2, 1903. Lena, the youngest of the family, was born February 20, 1876, and departed this life in 1895.

John G. Johnston whose name introduces this review was but three months old when his parents removed from Nova Scotia to New Brunswick, taking up their abode in a small settlement forty miles from St. John. There he attended the district school and was reared to the age of twelve years, when his parents removed with their family to Canton, Massachusetts. When a little lad of thirteen years he began work in the Neponset cotton mills of Canton, where he was employed for two years. He then secured a position in the Revere Copper Works at Canton, in the nail department, and after spending a few years in that connection he obtained a position in the Rising Sun stove polish works at Canton. After a brief period, however, he began work in an oil cloth mill at Canton, but the mill soon closed down and Mr. Johnston then obtained a position in the mills of the Eureka Silk Manufacturing Company, thus taking his initial step in connection with the silk manufacturing business in which he was destined to rise to prominence. He acted as assistant in the shipping department and as a general hand in the Canton mill for a year, after which he was transferred to the finishing department of the mill and in time became assistant foreman of that department. Nine months later he was advanced to the position of foreman and continued to act in that capacity until 1905, when the Eureka Silk Manufacturing Company of Canton was merged into the Hammond & Knowlton Company of Putnam, Connecticut. The Eureka mill was then removed to Putnam in March, 1906, and Mr. Johnston became a resident of Putnam, continuing to act as foreman for six months in the old Eureka mill. On the expiration of that period he was transferred to the Hammond & Knowlton mill as foreman of the finishing and spool department, thus continuing until August, 1908, when he became superintendent of the entire business. At that time G. A. Hammond was active in the business and was chief executive of the mills, Mr. Johnston acting as superintendent of production only, but with the latter's retirement from active management Mr. Johnston became general manager and business agent of the Hammond & Knowlton Company, which has recently been reorganized and reincorporated under the name of the Hammond-Knowlton-Hammond Silk Company, with C. C. Knowlton as the president, G. A. Driggs, first vice president, Theodore B. Thompson, second vice president, Morton Merriman, treasurer, Frank W. Shaw, secretary, and C. S. Hammond-Knowlton, assistant treasurer. Mr. Johnston is one of the directors of the company and still remains general manager and business agent. Heavy responsibilities devolve upon him in his present position as general manager of the largest silk mill of Putnam and his record is one well worthy of thoughtful and earnest consideration. After the removal of the family to Canton, Massachusetts, when he was a lad of twelve years and he began work in the mills of that city, he attended night school for many years and was also instructed by private tutors, for he realized the worth and value of education and resolved to offset his early lack of school training in that way. He is today a well educated, broad-minded man, conversant not only with the silk trade in every particular, but possessing comprehensive general knowledge, so that association with him means expansion and elevation. When he became connected with the silk trade he started at the bottom of the manufacturing business and has a thorough knowledge of every department of silk manufacturing. He is today one of the most prominent men in this business in Connecticut and his knowledge and ex-

perience are so broad that his opinions are largely accepted as authority in silk manufacturing circles throughout New England. Having had considerable experience as a mill hand himself, he knows just what should be good working conditions for mill employes and puts forth every effort to bring about conditions that are satisfactory for mill workers, both from the health standpoint and the standpoint of wages. He is greatly loved by all the employes in the mills which are under his direction and is very popular with the operatives, who recognized that efficiency and faithfulness on their part mean promotion whenever opportunity offers. Mr. Johnston has thus steadily step by step worked his way upward and he is now a director and one of the stockholders of the Hammond-Knowlton-Hammond Silk Company. He is also a director of the Eureka Silk Manufacturing Company of Putnam and a director of the Putnam Box Corporation, engaged in the manufacture of paper boxes. He is thus identified with some of the most extensive and important corporation interests of the city, interests which have done much to make Windham county a great manufacturing center.

While his business interests have constantly developed in extent and importance, Mr. Johnston has always found time to cooperate in those interests which work for good citizenship and constitute an important element in general progress and improvement. He is an active member of the Second Congregational church and is serving as assistant superintendent of the Sunday school. He belongs to Blue Hill Lodge, A. F. & A. M. of Canton, Massachusetts, also to the Royal Arch Chapter, of Putnam Connecticut, and to Montgomery Council, R. & S. M., of Danielson. He is likewise connected with Israel Putnam Lodge, I. O. O. F., at Putnam, Connecticut, and with the Knights of Pythias lodge at Canton, Massachusetts. He is a director of the Putnam Savings Bank, is president of the board of trustees of the Putnam public library and a director of the Putnam Chamber of Commerce. Appreciative of the social amenities of life he is connected with the Putnam Country Club, of which he was one of the organizers and a charter member and of which he is now vice president. Politically Mr. Johnston is a republican and is now representing the first ward in the city council, a position which he has filled for the past six years, having been chosen for the office at each biennial election. He is greatly interested in all civic affairs and devotes much time to progressive city improvements, and that he keeps in touch with the demands of the hour is indicated in the fact that he is now serving as chairman of the Putnam Red Cross district. His life has been one of great usefulness to the community in which he has lived and his record is that of wise development of his native powers and talents and wise use of his time and opportunities.

CHARLES INGLE KEEGAN.

Charles Ingle Keegan, overseer of the dyeing department of the Killingly Worsted Mill at Elmville, Connecticut, was born in North Adams, Massachusetts, July 13, 1872, and is a son of James H. L. and Sarah A. (MacGinety) Keegan. The father was a native of Troy, New York, and was reared in Albany, that state. He was but sixteen years of age when he responded to the country's call for aid to crush out rebellion in the south. He joined the Union army and kept a diary of all events of the war as he saw them. While he was in Finley's Hospital at Washington, D. C., he composed a poem concerning the battle of Gettysburg, in which he had participated, and which he wrote under the title of "The Charge of the Louisiana Tigers on Cemetery Hill." It presents an interesting picture of one of the historic events of the country and is therefore appended.

Upon yon hill they stood,
A brave and gallant band.
Above them waved the stars and stripes,
Fair emblem of our land.

Far down the hill, a maddened host,
In countless numbers lay,
Who at the sound of treason's call
Were ready to obey.

And proud our gallant band that day,
Upon our soil to meet
Their boasted southern chivalry
And traitors' plans defeat.

CHARLES I. KEEGAN

But, hark! A yell these tigers make
Like demons in their lair,
Then boldly up yon steep hillside
They rush, but ah, with fear.

Up to the cannon's mouth they come
With their demoniac cry,
And with their hands upon these guns
Demand them, "or you die."

But who comes rushing 'mongst these men
Upon that bloody field,
Oh! Gettysburg shall ne'er forget
The glorious name of Meade.

The chieftain stood among that band,
Inspiring courage there,
"Boys, hold this hill," he cries, "e'en though
The last man perish here."

Down, down that Cemetery Hill,
Those Louisiana braves
Were swept like grass before the scythe,
On those remembered days.

Then lay the slain on every hand,
Unheeded and unknown,
The pride of many a mother's heart,
The idol of his home.

But on they speed, that rebel horde,
Upon their homeward flight,
Yet mourn they for that charge that day
On Cemetery Height.

How many who so proudly came
Across Potomac's wave,
With them to invade our northern homes,
There found a traitor's grave.

But, glorious thought, the stripes and stars,
Defended by that band,
Still proudly waves upon that hill,
Bright emblem of our land.

Waft, waft ye gales from north to south,
The glorious sound afar,
Our starry banner yet shall wave
Her every stripe and star.

Till from New England's rockbound shore
To Louisiana's coast,
Upon that banner evermore
Sweet liberty shall perch.

Mr. Keegan had served with Company K of the Forty-third Regiment of New York Infantry and was wounded at the Battle of the Wilderness. After recovering from his injuries he was made one of the bodyguard to President Lincoln and, while acting in that capacity, was at Ford's theatre at Washington, D. C., when President Lincoln was shot. As a young man he learned the jewelry engraving trade, which he followed for a number of years. About 1868 he entered a woolen mill and became overseer of the carding department. He was thus employed in various places throughout the United States and at different periods made his home in sixteen states, passing away, however, at Uxbridge, Massachusetts, in 1905. His wife, a native of Schaghticoke, New York, passed away at Woonsocket, Rhode Island, in November, 1919. In their family were five children: James H. L., who is married and resides in Leavenworth, Kansas; Charles I.; Beatrice, deceased; John M., who

is married and resides in New York; and Sadie, the wife of Joseph Adams, a resident of Woonsocket, Rhode Island.

Charles I. Keegan was educated in the public schools of various places in which the family resided and when a boy of fourteen years he began working for the Calumet Woolen Company at Uxbridge, Massachusetts, connected with the dye department. Here he remained for eight years and it was during that period that he became thoroughly familiar with the methods of dyeing woolen goods. At the age of twenty-two years he became overseer of the dyeing department of the Lippitt Woolen Company at Woonsocket, Rhode Island, with which company he continued for four years, or from 1894 until 1898. Through the succeeding twenty years he was employed in various places and in 1914 he removed to Danielson and accepted the position of overseer of the dyeing department of the Killingly Worsted Mill at Elmville, of which he is now part owner. He is thoroughly efficient in this connection and in fact has developed expert skill in his chosen line of work.

At Uxbridge, Massachusetts, in 1894, Mr. Keegan was united in marriage to Miss Emma Webster, of Armley, England, near the city of Leeds. She is a daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Parish) Webster, who were also natives of England. To Mr. and Mrs. Keegan have been born three children. The eldest, Leslie A., is a graduate of the Rhode Island State College and was a professor in the University of Maine, and is now a professor in the Rhode Island State College. During the war he was a second lieutenant in the aviation corps, stationed at the Longley aviation field in Virginia as an instructor in flying. He married Annie Turner, of Providence, Rhode Island. The other children of the family, Gwendlyn and Gordon, are at home.

In his political views Mr. Keegan is a republican and fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to the lodge at Uxbridge, also to Whitensville Chapter, R. A. M., Danielson Council, R. & S. M., Woonsocket Commandery, K. T., and to Palestine Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Providence, Rhode Island. He is also a Consistory Mason, being connected with the Scottish Rite order at Norwich, Connecticut. He likewise belongs to Putnam Lodge No. 574, B. P. O. E., to Uxbridge Lodge No. 120, I. O. O. F., and is a member of the National Association of Overseers of America. His religious faith is that of the Universalist church. His life has been one of intense and well directed activity, his industry, laudable ambition and enterprise constituting the forces of his advancement and progress, whereby he has made for himself a prominent position in connection with the manufacturing interests of Connecticut.

JOHN FREDERICK BAKER.

John Frederick Baker, who since 1911 has been overseer of the silk department of the Aldrich Mills at Moosup, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, January 25, 1860, his parents being Charles and Fredericka Louise (Kuehn) Baker, both of whom were natives of Germany, the former born in Baden and the latter in Frankfort. The father attended the public schools of his native city and afterward learned the shoemaker's trade. Subsequently he came to the United States, landing at Boston, Massachusetts, where he engaged in the shoe business, there continuing until his death, which occurred about 1904. It was in Boston that he married Fredericka Louise Kuehn, who removed to that city from Germany when a child of about six years. Mr. and Mrs. Baker became the parents of twelve children. The list includes Frank and Francis, twins, while others of the family were Charles, George Augustus, John, Emelia, George W., Louise and Charles H.

J. Fred Baker, by which name he is usually known, attended the public schools of Boston until 1875 and in that year became an employe in a store, devoting five years to the trade. In 1880 he entered the employ of the New York & New England Railroad Company as clerk in the machinists' department and was employed in various divisions of the road until 1892, when he removed to Moosup, Connecticut, to accept the position of station agent with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company. From 1892 to 1900 he occupied that position but left the railroad service in the latter year and entered the Plainfield Woolen Mills in the capacity of bookkeeper, a position which he filled until 1902. He then worked in various places until 1911, when he came to the Aldrich Mills as overseer of the silk department and is serving in that connection at the present time. In the year 1913 he established a florist's business in Moosup as a side line to his other interests and has developed this business until he now has one of the best florist's establishments in the city. He takes great pride in this and is noted for his ability as a floral designer, displaying great skill in this connection. He designed the delivery

truck which is used in connection with the business and as the years have passed the patronage given to his floral establishment has constantly increased, making the business now one of substantial and profitable proportions.

Mr. Baker was united in marriage to Miss Bessie Nutting, of Boston, Massachusetts, a daughter of Hiram Nutting, and they have become the parents of three children: Florence E., whose birth occurred in Boston, Massachusetts; Ethel Eloise, born in Hyde Park, Massachusetts; and Pauline, who was born in Providence, Rhode Island.

In politics Mr. Baker is an earnest republican and for two years he served as juror but has never been an office seeker. He belongs to Moosup Lodge, No. 113, A. F. & A. M., also to the Odd Fellows Lodge of Central Village. He likewise has membership with the Association of American Florists, the Florists Telegraph Association and the National Florists Association and is widely known by reason of the business which he has developed along floral lines. He is constantly seeking to improve the business in every possible way and he shows great initiative in planning floral decorations. He and his family attend the Methodist church and they are well known in Moosup, for Mr. Baker has won an enviable position as a business man and as a citizen.

ABEL ROWSE BURNHAM.

Abel Rowse Burnham, now deceased, was identified with the industrial development of Willimantic for more than a half a century as a carriage and wagon maker. He was born in Hampton, Connecticut, September 28, 1838, his parents being Elisha and Eliza (Manchester) Burnham. The father was born in Hampton, Windham county, Connecticut, where he attended the public schools, and there learned the stone mason's trade, which he followed in Hampton until 1864, when he removed to Willimantic and again engaged at his trade to the time of his death. His wife, who was born in Tiverton, Rhode Island, also passed away in Willimantic.

Abel R. Burnham obtained a public school education in Hampton and in young manhood went to Willimantic. He worked as a farm hand in that locality in early life and when eighteen years of age began learning the trade of carriage and wagon making and blacksmithing. He followed those pursuits in Willimantic and in other towns of Connecticut until about 1860, when he established a wagon and carriage making and blacksmith shop on his own account at the corner of Valley and Church streets. He afterward removed to Main street and conducted a shop where the Jordan block now stands. Later he was located on Valley street, where he remained until 1912, when his shop was destroyed by fire. He afterward built the present shop at the corner of Bridge and Pleasant streets and there continued in business until his life's labors were ended in death on the 13th of October, 1918. He had started out empty-handed, but he learned his trade thoroughly and for more than a half century he was rated as Willimantic's leading carriage and wagon maker and blacksmith. By reason of his diligence and efficiency he was accorded a liberal patronage and thus came into possession of comfortable competence, while at the same time he was highly regarded as a business man. In the early days he had a partner at various times, but afterward engaged in business on his own account. In addition to carriage and wagon building he did painting on vehicles and horseshoeing. At his death two of his sons, Abel R. and George E., who had acquired a knowledge of the business under his instruction, became his successors and are still continuing the business under the firm style of Burnham Brothers.

It was on the 22d of June, 1881, that Mr. Burnham was united in marriage to Miss Mary Louise Kramer, of Colchester, Connecticut, who was there born, a daughter of George and Marie (Fedder) Kramer, the former a farmer of Colchester. To Mr. and Mrs. Burnham were born four children, of whom three are living. Abel Rowse, who is now associated with his brother, George E., under the firm style of Burnham Brothers, married Florence Wilson, of Windham Center, Connecticut. George E. is mentioned elsewhere in this work. Clark Williams is the treasurer of the East Hampton Bank & Trust Company at East Hampton, Connecticut, and married Julia Denman, of South Willington, Connecticut. The third child of the family, Morton Harrison, died in infancy.

In politics Mr. Burnham was a republican. He was interested in the old volunteer fire department and he became one of the organizers and charter members of the Excelsior Hook & Ladder Company. He was well known in Masonic circles, belonging to Eastern Star Lodge, No. 44, F. & A. M.; Trinity Chapter, No. 9, R. A. M.; Olive Branch Council, No. 11, R. & S. M.; St. John's Commandery, No. 11, K. T., and Sphinx Temple,

A. A. O. N. M. S., of Hartford. His religious faith was that of the Congregational church. His life record should constitute an inspiring example to all who knew him, for it is the story of a man who by unremitting industry and diligence rose to a position of influence and prominence in his adopted city. He established business in a small way, but constantly developed his interests until he had one of the leading business enterprises of this character in Windham county. What he undertook he accomplished, and at all times he maintained an unassailable reputation.

ROYAL GEORGE CHOQUETTE.

Royal George Choquette, who is conducting a well appointed bakery in Danielson, is numbered among Connecticut's native sons, his birth having occurred at Ansonia, January 13, 1895. His parents, Moses and Octave Choquette, are natives of Canada. When Moses Choquette was about seventeen years of age he came to the United States, settling first at Burlington, Vermont, where he engaged in farming until about thirty-three years of age. He then removed to Ansonia and for five years was employed in a copper mill. About 1895 he took up his abode in Danielson and purchased a farm which he cultivated and for some time also dealt quite extensively in beef cattle and carried on business as a wholesale meat dealer. He conducted a profitable business along those lines for a number of years but has more recently ceased to engage in handling beef cattle and carry on the meat business, his attention being now given solely to the management of his farm. He is a republican in politics but has never been an office seeker. His religious faith is shown in his membership in St. James Catholic church. To him and his wife were born seven children: Arthur, who was born in Ansonia, March 13, 1893, and is now a second hand in the Connecticut Mills; Royal G., of this review; Aldric, who was born in Killingly and is employed in the Connecticut Mills; Leonne, who was born in Killingly and occupies a position in the Connecticut Mills; Emilinne, who was born in Killingly and is a nurse in Connecticut; Philip and Ulysse, twins who were born in Killingly and are also working in the Connecticut Mills at that place.

Royal G. Choquette obtained his education in the grammar schools of Killingly and then started out in the business world as a worker in the Connecticut Mills, in which he remained for about two years. Owing to ill health, however, he was then compelled to engage in light outside work and for the next five years drove a delivery wagon for the Danielson bakery. This outdoor employment served to restore his health, and being ambitious to acquire a practical knowledge of the bakery business, he bought out the establishment of J. J. Boucher on Main street in Danielson on the 23d of April, 1919, and has since steadily conducted an increasing business through the intervening period. He is at the present time making designs for the remodeling of his place, which will greatly increase his floor space and facilities and which will lead to the installment of most modern bakery equipment. He is actuated by a most progressive spirit in all that he undertakes and his is a nature that could never be content without attaining the highest degree of efficiency possible. He thus maintains advanced standards in the conduct of his bakery and the excellence of the output is indicated in the liberal patronage accorded him.

On the 14th of June, 1919, in Danielson, Mr. Choquette was married to Miss Lucy Jane Shippi who was born in Foster, Rhode Island, a daughter of John Everett and Ida (Mason) Shippi. Mr. and Mrs. Choquette are members of St. James Catholic church and they have many friends in the city in which they make their home.

HERBERT COSTELLO ANDERSON.

Herbert Costello Anderson occupies the responsible position of overseer of the dyeing department in the mill of the Sterling Dye & Finishing Company. He was born in North Sterling, Connecticut, July 28, 1870, and is a son of James and Annie (Howland) Anderson. The father's birth occurred in Sterling and his educational opportunities were those accorded by the public schools of his native town. Starting out in life on his own account, he was employed at farm labor and later purchased farm land in North Sterling, where he carried on general agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred about 1872. To him and his wife were born three children, Irving, Nellie and Herbert Costello.

The last named was a pupil in the public schools of Sterling and when his text-

books were put aside he sought employment as an operative in the mill of the Sterling Dye and Finishing Company. Throughout his business career he has been identified with this concern and through successive promotions has worked his way steadily upward until he is now occupying a position of responsibility as overseer of the dyeing department. He is thoroughly acquainted with the various branches of the trade and his present position is one requiring the utmost care and skill else all the work previously done in the manufacture of cloth would be rendered valueless.

On the 15th of September, 1892, Mr. Anderson married Miss Viola Cora Nichols, a daughter of W. A. and Lucy J. (Greene) Nichols. They have one child, Lula May, who attended the public schools of Sterling and the Killingly high school, from which she was graduated with the class of 1917. She then entered a private school at East Greenwich, Connecticut, and studied French, Bible history and music. She is now at home with her parents and acts as bookkeeper for her father in the mill.

In politics Mr. Anderson is an earnest republican but has never sought office as a reward for party fealty. He and his family attend the Methodist church at Sterling. Mr. Anderson turns to hunting and fishing for recreation and is also very fond of motoring. His has been an active and useful life, in which concentration of purpose, diligence and laudable ambition have figured as valuable assets in the attainment of success.

LEWIS MORSE.

A life of persistent and honorable activity has brought Lewis Morse to a position in which he is now enjoying a period of well earned rest. He is a retired farmer of Woodstock, in which town he was born on the 20th of January, 1842, his parents being Albert and Martha (Morse) Morse.

The father was born in the same house that is now the home of his son, Lewis Morse, and there was reared to the occupation of farming, which he continued to follow throughout his entire life, although he did not continuously reside upon the farm upon which he was born. He became a leading agriculturist of his community and employed the most progressive methods in the care of his fields and the development of his crops. He was much interested in the public welfare and gave generous aid and support to all plans and movements for the public good. He stood stanchly for high ideals in civic life and in the several town offices which he was called upon to fill he proved a most capable incumbent. His wife was born in Ticonderoga, New York, and in young womanhood became a resident of Woodstock, where both Mr. and Mrs. Morse passed away. They had a family of four children, of whom two died in early life, the others being Lewis and Edward L., the latter at one time a prominent farmer of Woodstock, where he eventually passed away.

Not only has Lewis Morse knowledge of his immediate ancestors but is cognizant of the fact that he is a representative of old families of this section of the state. His paternal grandparents were Leonard and Remember (Meacham) Morse, both natives of Woodstock, a fact that indicates that his great-grandparents also resided in this section of Windham county. In the maternal line Lewis Morse likewise comes of old Connecticut and New England families. His grandparents were Stephen and Mehitable (Henderson) Morse, the former a native of Woodstock, while the latter came from Vermont, their marriage being celebrated in Springfield, that state. They afterward removed to Ticonderoga, New York, settling on Lake Champlain, where Stephen Morse engaged in farming, and it was there that Martha Morse was born. Leonard Morse, the paternal grandfather of Lewis Morse, was a son of Abel Morse and he in turn was a son of Parker Morse, who was a physician, born near Oxford, Massachusetts. He removed to Woodstock and was probably the first physcian to practice medicine in the town. He was also the first of this branch of the Morse family to come to Windham county. The progenitor of the Morse family in America was Anthony Morse, who on his emigration to the new world settled in Newbury, Massachusetts, in 1635, while his death occurred in 1686. His son, Deacon Benjamin Morse, was born in March, 1640, and married Ruth Sawyer. He was the father of Benjamin Morse, Jr., who was born in 1668 and who married Susannah Merrill. Their son Abel was united in marriage to Grace Parker, whose son, Dr. Parker Morse, A. M., married Miss Hannah Huse and became the father of eight children, one of whom was Abel Morse, who wedded Sarah Holbrook and had a family of twelve children. They were the parents of Leonard Morse, the grandfather of Lewis Morse, who was born October 27, 1770, and spent his entire life in Woodstock. He wedded Remember Meacham, a daughter of Joseph Meacham, and they became the parents of six children: Albert, Nathan, Nelson, Stephen, Joseph M. and Charles D., the first named being the father of Lewis Morse.

Spending his youthful days in his father's home, Lewis Morse acquired a public school education in the district schools and later attended the Woodstock Academy. After his textbooks were put aside he concentrated his attention upon farm work upon the old homestead which had come into possession of the family in 1740. He early became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops and as the years advanced he kept apace with the progressive methods of farming which were being continually introduced. He utilized the latest improved machinery to promote the work of the fields and in the care of his crops displayed sound judgment and keen discrimination that brought most substantial results. Year after year he continued active in farm work and year after year added to his possessions. In 1914 he retired from farm life and sold the old home place, at which time he took up his abode on one of the old Morse farms just east of the village of East Woodstock, a place which has been in possession of the family for more than a century.

Mr. Morse has always taken a deep interest in civic affairs and in everything pertaining to the welfare of town and county, yet he has never consented to accept public office, preferring that his public duty should be done as a private citizen. Many years ago his deep interest in the conditions of Cuba and Mexico was awakened and he has given considerable study to the revolutions in those countries. He has written several articles on conditions affecting those two southern lands and these have received favorable comment. In a word, Mr. Morse is a student, deeply interested in all that pertains to the welfare and progress not only of his native land but of foreign countries as well. He attends the Congregational church and his has been an active and useful career, for at all times he has recognized his obligations in citizenship and to his fellowmen. As the years passed he advanced in wealth and he ranks today among the most substantial citizens of Woodstock, his property holdings and his investments being the visible evidence of his life of well directed energy and thrift. He certainly deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, as his prosperity has come as the direct and merited result of indefatigable energy, of keen sagacity, judicious investment and persistency of purpose—qualities which any may cultivate.

GEORGE HORACE KIMBALL.

George Horace Kimball, identified with farming in the town of Brooklyn, was born on the old Kimball homestead on Kimball Hill, in the town of Hampton, Windham county, July 14, 1855, and is a son of Asa and Sophronia (Baker) Kimball. The first seven years of his life were spent upon the old homestead and in 1862 his father sold that place to Sam Hubbard, who in turn sold it to Jerome M. Woodward, the present owner. At the time of the sale Asa Kimball removed to the Baker-Nye farm in the same neighborhood in the town of Hampton, and upon the latter place George H. Kimball remained until he had attained his majority, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. When he reached man's estate he determined to engage in the occupation to which he had been reared and rented the old Kimball place upon which he was born, continuing its further development and improvement until he reached the age of thirty. In the meantime he had carefully saved his earnings until his industry and economy had brought him a sufficient sum to enable him to purchase the Griffin farm in Hampton, upon which he lived for twenty years, successfully cultivating it during that period. He next purchased the Ki Hammond farm and removed to that place, continuing to develop both properties but living on the Hammond farm for six years. In 1913 he acquired the ownership of the Woods Hill farm in the town of Brooklyn and later in the same year disposed of his other two farms in the town of Hampton. The Woods Hill farm, his present place, is one of the best properties in Windham county. It is situated on Woods Hill and commands a fine view of the surrounding country, which spreads out before him in a beautiful landscape. He has more than two hundred acres of excellent level land, naturally rich and productive and responding readily to the care and labor which he bestows upon it. His landed possessions comprise altogether three hundred and fifty acres. In addition to general farming pursuits he carries on dairying and has one of the finest herds of Holstein cattle in the state of Connecticut. His stock is all thoroughbred and registered and he has himself raised most of his own cows. He has held eight cattle auctions upon his farm, which have been largely attended by stock raisers from far and wide, for Mr. Kimball enjoys a well deserved reputation as a most prominent and successful breeder of fine Holsteins and his cattle are in great demand, bringing to him the highest market prices.

In 1879 Mr. Kimball was married to Miss Emma Waight, who was born in Jefferson county, New York, and died in Hampton, Connecticut, in 1880. For his second wife

Mr. Kimball chose Lizzie Maria Baker, whom he wedded in Hampton on the 16th of February, 1886. She was born in Pomfret, Connecticut, a daughter of James and Elizabeth Sophia (Fitts) Baker, who were also natives of Pomfret. Mr. and Mrs. Kimball have become the parents of twelve children, all born in Hampton: Dean Horace, who was killed on the railroad near Elliott Station when twenty-two years of age; Alice Sophronia, the wife of John Wilcox, a farmer of the town of Windham, Connecticut, by whom she has two children, Mildred Ethel and Annie Louise; Lucy Maria, the wife of Westley Ide, a railroad engineer of Willimantic, their children being two in number, Merrill Paul and Ruth Jane; Seth Albert, a farmer of Hampton; Arthur Edward, who married Mabel Mason and follows farming in Brooklyn, Connecticut; Everett Asa, who married Nora Dorothy, of Danielson, and has one child, Clifton George, Everett being now employed in the Quinebaug mills; Earle Clifton, a fireman of the Quinebaug mills, who wedded Mary McKeon, of Pomfret; Esther Olive, who is teaching school; Richard George and Frank Wallace, attending high school; and Charles Lewis and Harry Clinton, who are the youngest members of the family.

In his political views Mr. Kimball is a republican and has taken deep and helpful interest in public affairs, his opinions at all times carrying weight in the local councils of his party. For many years he served as a selectman of Hampton, was for an extended period tax assessor of the town, has also been justice of the peace and for more than twenty years has manifested his championship of the public school system by progressive service as a member of the school board of Hampton. That he is keenly interested in agricultural progress and development is manifest in the fact that he is a charter member of Little River Grange of Hampton, belongs to the Windham County Farmers Association and to the Holstein Friesian Association of America. Success in substantial measure in his, winning him place among the wealthy agriculturists of this section, and his progressive course has constituted an example that others have followed not only with benefit to themselves but to the upbuilding and prosperity of the community as well.

HARMIDAS COUTURE.

Harmidas Couture is regarded as one of the most progressive and enterprising business men of Moosup, where he is successfully and extensively engaged in general contracting and is also identified with mercantile and real estate interests. Throughout his life he has been actuated by a spirit of progress that has enabled him to overcome all difficulties and obstacles in his path and press steadily forward to the goal of his endeavor. He was born at North Stoukley, Shefford County, in the province of Quebec, September 25, 1875, a son of Oliver and Lucy (Lapoint) Couture. The father, also a native of North Stoukley, there spent the period of his minority and obtained his education. He afterward worked on a farm to the age of twenty-five years and then came across the border into the United States, taking up his abode at Southbridge, Massachusetts, where he remained for a short time, working in a cotton Mill. Later he returned to Canada and purchased a farm at North Stoukley, devoting his remaining days to the further development and cultivation of his land. He reached the Psalmist's allotted span of three score years and ten, passing away in 1898, while his wife died in 1883, at the comparatively early age of forty-six years. In their family were thirteen children, of whom but five are living: Oliver, who is married and follows farming at North Stoukley, Canada; Joseph, who wedded Celina Couture and is a carpenter in the employ of his brother at Moosup; Philomene, who is a widow residing at North Stoukley, Canada; Alfred, who married and is a conductor on the Canadian Pacific Railroad, making his home in Montreal; and Harmidas, of this review.

The last named was reared at the place of his nativity and early became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops as he worked for his father on the home farm. In 1892, when seventeen years of age, however, he left the parental roof and made his way to Moosup, Connecticut, where he began learning the carpenter's trade in the employ of Frank Potvin, with whom he remained for three years. When twenty-one years of age he started in business independently and has since carried on general contracting with substantial success. He is thoroughly familiar with all the scientific phases of the business as well as with the practical side of the work, and many of the substantial and attractive structures of Moosup and the surrounding country stand as monuments to his skill and efficiency. As the years have passed he has also broadened his business interests and is now owner of a well appointed hardware store of Moosup and has made extensive investments in real estate. He displays notably sound judgment and keen sagacity in all business af-

fairs and has the faculty of readily discriminating between the essential and the non-essential. Precision, enterprise and systematic methods figure as salient points in his growing prosperity. Among the large buildings which he has erected are the Floyd Cranska mill of Moosup, a large weave shed for the Aldrich mill, also a mill for the Central Worsted Company at Central Village, the Catholic church at Sterling, Connecticut, the fire station at Danielson, Connecticut, and many others.

In August, 1898, Mr. Couture was married to Miss Rose Howard, of Moosup, and they have become parents of four children: Charles, who died in infancy; Odna, who is the wife of Ernest Brother, one of the employes of her father; and Alice and Annette, both at home. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and Mr. Couture is a member of Union St. Jean Baptist of Moosup. He is also connected with Moosup Court, No. 4347, of the Foresters of America, and with Putnam Lodge, No. 574, B. P. O. E. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and he stands for all that has to do with the welfare and upbuilding of the community and commonwealth. Starting out in life on his own account when a youth of seventeen years without special advantages, he has worked his way upward through the inherent force of his character, gaining advancement as the result of untiring effort intelligently directed.

LOUIS ELWOOD KENNEDY.

Louis Elwood Kennedy, who is engaged in the livery and undertaking business in Danielson, where he was born January 8, 1872, is a son of Charles Prentice and Anna Ardelle (Withey) Kennedy. The father was born in the town of Killingly, Connecticut, where he acquired his education. He spent his entire life in the eastern part of the state, where he engaged in dealing in horses, becoming prominent in that connection. For many years he conducted a sales and livery stable at Dayville in connection with his father, Lorenzo Kennedy. Eventually he retired from active business and is now making his home in Putnam, Connecticut. His wife was also born in Killingly. By their marriage they became parents of nine children, five of whom are yet living.

Louis E. Kennedy was educated in the public schools of Danielson and in young manhood began clerking, being thus employed in various grocery stores in Dayville. He worked for a time in his uncle's grocery store and later was employed in the livery stable of his uncle, Frank Kennedy, at Dayville. He seems to have inherited his father's interest in horses and in fact comes of a family long connected with the business, for his grandfather before him was a well known horseman of the state. In June, 1896, Louis E. Kennedy returned to Danielson, where he established a livery and sales stable for himself. He conducts an excellent business of this character on Furnace street and he has also become successful as an undertaker, having been graduated from the Oriental Embalming School at Hartford, Connecticut, and also from the Massachusetts College of Embalming at Boston, having passed the state examining boards, and is licensed to practice in Rhode Island as well as in Connecticut.

On the 19th of October, 1900, Mr. Kennedy was married to Miss Mary G. Sullivan, of Moosup, Connecticut, who was born in Canterbury and is a daughter of Dennis and Mary (Shea) Sullivan. In politics Mr. Kennedy maintains an independent course. He has served on the board of burgesses of the borough of Danielson and is interested in all that pertains to the public welfare. His religious faith is indicated by his connection with St. James' Roman Catholic church and he belongs to Rose of Lima Council of the Knights of Columbus of Danielson. He is likewise a member of Putnam Lodge, No. 574, B. P. O. E., and of the Modern Woodmen of America, also of Oak Grove Court of the Foresters of America. Along the line of his business he has connection with the Connecticut State Embalmers Association and with the Funeral Directors Association of Connecticut. He is a popular citizen of Danielson, where he has built up a big undertaking and livery busniess. In manner he is quiet and unassuming but has those qualities which win him classification as a substantial citizen.

JUSTIN MORRIS BURRILL.

Justin Morris Burrill, a farmer of the town of Westford, where he was born August 25, 1869, is a son of James Henry and Mary (Buxton) Burrill, who were likewise natives of Westford, the former being a son of Ebenezer Francis and Mary Jones (Grant) Burrill, natives of Grafton, Massachusetts, and of Maine respectively, the latter being born in the Pine Tree state December 8, 1823. James H. Burrill was

educated in the schools of Westford and for about a quarter of a century followed farming in his native town. When fifty years of age he removed to Liberty Hill, Connecticut, and there established a grocery store, which he conducted successfully for about twenty years, there passing away in February, 1917. His wife has also departed this life. In politics he was a republican and was a recognized leader in the ranks of his party, serving as representative to the state legislature while living in Westford. He was also a consistent member of the Baptist church and his life was ever guided by high and honorable principles. To him and his wife were born four children: Arthur Clayton, who was born in Westford and died at the age of nineteen years; Justin M.; John Everett, who was born in Westford and died at the age of fifteen; and Flora Nellie, who was also born in Westford and now lives in Thomaston, Maine.

Justin M. Burrill pursued his education in the common schools of Westford and worked upon the home farm with his father to the age of eighteen years. About 1887 he went to Worcester, Massachusetts, where he learned the machinist's trade at the Crompton loom works, there following the trade for about ten years. In 1897, however, he returned to Westford and purchased his father's farm, which he successfully conducted and at the same time carried on a lumber business for about sixteen years. In 1912 he purchased a second farm above his former property, known as the old William Buxton farm, and moved his family there. He has since carried on general agricultural pursuits upon that place but gave up his lumber business about 1917. He still in Sweden, a daughter of Nels and Augusta (Nelson) Speare, who were also natives of that country. Mr. and Mrs. Burrill have become parents of the following named: retains the ownership of both farm properties and his management thereof has brought to him substantial success.

In November, 1889, Mr. Burrill was married to Miss Amanda Speare, who was born born in Westford; Bertha Nellie, born in Westford in April, 1900; Mary Augusta, born in Arthur, who was born in Worcester and died at the age of twenty-four years; Oscar Henry, who was born in Worcester, October 4, 1892; Elmer Edwin, born in Worcester, October 2, 1893; Herbert Buxton, born in Worcester, February 7, 1895; Alice Florence Westford, May 20, 1903; Grace Alma, born in Westford, July 6, 1905; Everett Morris, born in Westford, September 6, 1906; and John Harold, June 1, 1908.

Mr. Burrill has never lightly regarded the duties and obligations of citizenship but on the contrary gives earnest support to every plan or measure which he deems of value to the community. He has always voted with the republican party and he has been a member of the school board of Westford since his return to the town. He is one of the older representatives of the Masonic fraternity in his community and he belongs as well to the Modern Woodmen of America, while his religious faith is that of the Baptist church. He has led a busy, useful and upright life and the sterling worth of his character is acknowledged by all who have come in contact with him.

HERMON BROWN CHAPMAN.

Hermon Brown Chapman is one of the leading cattle raisers of Windham county, owning and conducting a farm in the town of Plainfield, whereon he is successfully engaged in the live stock business. He has likewise become connected with commercial interests as a member of the firm of Chapman & Tripp, lumber dealers at Jewett City, and he is giving definite aid to the development of farming interests in this section of the state as president of the Windham County Agricultural Society. He is also actively identified with interests having to do with the welfare and progress of his community, especially in its moral development, and his worth as a man and citizen is widely acknowledged. Mr. Chapman was born on what is known as the old Chapman farm, in the town of Plainfield, June 22, 1860, his parents being John Lee and Sybil M. (Brown) Chapman. The ancestral line is traced back to John Chapman, who was the progenitor of those of the name living in the neighborhood of Stonington and Westerly. He was of English lineage and a son of John and Joanna (Sumner) Chapman, who resided about fifty miles from London, England. Tradition has it that the younger John Chapman was pressed into the British navy, and the ship to which he was assigned sailed to Boston, where he made his escape and fled into Rhode Island, finding refuge in the house of Samuel Allen, of Wakefield. He was a weaver by trade and followed that pursuit in North Stonington throughout his remaining days. On the 16th of February, 1710, he married Sarah Brown and his death occurred in 1760. Their family numbered eight children, the sixth in order of birth being Sumner Chapman, who was born about 1723 and who was married in Westerly, Rhode Island, February 23, 1756, to Elizabeth Herrick. Their son, Joseph Chapman, was born in 1767 and on the 21st

H. B. Chapman

of December, 1791, was married in Westerly, Rhode Island, to Elizabeth Kenyon, of Hopkinton, while following her death he wedded Eunice Clark. He resided upon the farm upon which he was born, about two miles east of Westerly, along the line of the Shore Line Road. His brother Case inherited the old home, while Joseph received a new house that his father had built. He devoted his life to farming and passed away at the age of eighty-nine years. In early manhood he was a member of the Baptist church but afterward joined the Seventh Day Baptist church. His first wife, Betsey (or Elizabeth) Kenyon, was a native of Westerly, Rhode Island, born in 1768, and her death occurred in 1825. They were the parents of eight children, the eldest being John Chapman, who was born in Westerly, Rhode Island, September 23, 1792, and who after completing his education took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for several years. He afterward became a resident of Westerly, where he engaged in farming and cattle raising on an extensive scale. In 1844 he removed to Plainfield, purchasing land in the Flat Rock district, and there he engaged in general agricultural pursuits until 1856, when an accident resulting in a fractured leg caused him to retire from active business. He was long a prominent member and elder in the Westerly Baptist church and did much toward promoting moral progress in the community. Politically he was a whig and afterward a republican. He married Abigail Sisson, a daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Cotrell) Sisson and representative of a family of mingled Scotch and French nativity, the ancestral line being traced back to three brothers who settled in Rhode Island at an early day. Mrs. Chapman was born in Westerly in 1791 and passed away in Plainfield, April 1, 1849, while the death of Elder John Chapman occurred in April, 1881. They were the grandparents of Hermon B. Chapman, whose name introduces this review. Their son, John Lee Chapman, was born February 6, 1825, in Westerly, Rhode Island, and attended the public schools there. When he was nineteen years of age he removed to the town of Plainfield in company with his parents and continued his education in the Plainfield Academy. He afterward took up the profession of teaching, which he followed through seven winter seasons, while in the summer months he gave his attention to farming. When twenty-four years of age he became agent in the sale of books for Henry Bill, of Norwich, Connecticut, and devoted five years to that work. In 1860 he purchased the farm now known as the Chapman farm, on the state road between Plainfield and Central Village, and thereon dealt extensively in cattle for a number of years but in 1892 retired from active business and sold the farm to his son, H. B. Chapman of this review. The father next purchased a place opposite his old home and there resided to the time of the death of his wife, which occurred on the 14th of February, 1901. At one time he owned seven hundred acres of land and was widely known as an extensive cattle dealer. His labors wrought marked changes in the appearance of the farm owing to the many improvements which he made thereon, for at all times he was actuated by a most progressive spirit in his work. Following the death of his wife he went to live with his son, H. B. Chapman, with whom he continued until the time of his demise on the 24th of December, 1903. In his passing the community mourned the loss of a valued and representative citizen. He had early given his political support to the whig party and afterward became a stalwart republican. At various times he rendered valuable service as a member of the board of selectmen and for several years he filled the office of justice of the peace. In 1872 he represented the town in the state legislature and was a member of the committee on roads and bridges. His life was ever actuated by deep religious principles, for while still a youth he united with the Baptist church at Westerly and later became a member of the Baptist church at Packerville, of which he continued an earnest member for about six decades. He acted as Sunday school superintendent and worked in various lines for the benefit of the church, serving as deacon for twenty years and also as a trustee of the church. He gave earnest and generous aid to the upbuilding of the cause and contributed much to the moral progress of the community.

In 1855 John L. Chapman was married to Miss Maria Browning, who passed away in 1857. He later wedded Sybil Brown, who died leaving a son, Hermon Brown Chapman, then but eleven days old. For his third wife John L. Chapman chose Martha Brown, a sister of his former wife, who died eight years later. They became parents of two children: Mahlon, who died at the age of six years; and Martha, who lived to be but three months old. In 1873 John L. Chapman married Mrs. Sarah D. (Swallow) Abell, of Vermont, who died in 1875, leaving a son, J. Lee, Jr., who was educated in the Phillips Andover Academy, the Peddie Institute of Hightstown, New Jersey, and the Willimantic State Normal School, from which he was graduated in 1895, while later he attended Brown University, completing his

course there in 1900. He has devoted his life to educational work and is now principal of the Plainfield high school and superintendent of the schools of Plainfield. John L. Chapman, Sr., was again married June 5, 1879, to Jane A. Abell, of Swanton, Vermont, who passed away in 1901.

The son of the second marriage, Hermon B. Chapman, pursued his education in the public schools of Plainfield and in the Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York, in which he was a student for two winters. Later he removed to Moosup, where he established a meat market in connection with William Cole, conducting the business in that way for a year. He then sold out and on the 20th of March, 1880, started to the west, where he engaged in herding cattle and sheep in Arapahoe county, Colorado, and in Laramie county, Wyoming. Leaving the latter state, he made his way to Chicago with a trainload of stock and from that city returned to Plainfield and worked with his father but subsequently went to Andover, Massachusetts, where he took charge of the large farm of B. Frank Smith, who was a merchant of Boston but had extensive land holdings at Andover, Mr. Chapman acting as his manager and handling a large amount of cattle. He remained there for six years, during which time he had full control of the buying and selling of cattle. On the expiration of that period, or in 1892, he returned to the town of Plainfield and purchased the old home place of two hundred acres from his father. As the years have passed he has prospered in his undertakings and has extended the boundaries of his farm until he now owns between six and seven hundred acres. Much of this is under a high state of cultivation and some of the remainder is used as pasture land for his stock. He is extensively engaged in raising and dealing in cattle, horses and sheep and is today one of the most prominent cattlemen of Windham county. He has a real liking for live stock and is one of the most prominent and best known live stock dealers of this section of the state. His activities in this direction exceed those of any other live stock dealer of Windham county. He handles hundreds of head of cattle annually and his success is the result of his sound judgment, business enterprise and indefatigable industry. He is actuated by a most progressive spirit in everything that he undertakes and his prominence in his chosen line of labor is shown by the fact that he is now the president of the Windham County Agricultural Society, a position which he has occupied for the past three years. The Windham County fair grounds are located in Brooklyn and a fair is held annually. This yearly exhibition has taken on new life through the efforts and enterprise of Mr. Chapman, who has done much to stimulate an interest in the organization and promote activity in holding to highest standards in all lines of agricultural production and stock raising. Nor has Mr. Chapman confined his efforts alone to agricultural interests. In 1908 he entered into partnership with his brother-in-law, Arthur D. Tripp, under the firm style of Chapman & Tripp, and they bought out the business of R. R. Church at Jewitt City, Connecticut, where they are now dealing in lumber, coal, wood, building materials and hardware. Mr. Tripp is actively in charge of the business, while Mr. Chapman concentrates his efforts and attention upon farming and cattle raising in Plainfield. His sound business judgment, however, is an element in the successful conduct of the enterprise and in all business affairs he is ruled by a most progressive spirit.

On the 9th of February, 1888, at Plainfield, Mr. Chapman was married to Miss Lucy A. Tripp and in the town of Plainfield they are widely and favorably known. For the past six years Mr. Chapman has been a trustee of the First National Bank of Plainfield. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and for a number of years he filled the office of justice of the peace, his decisions being at all times strictly fair and impartial. He belongs to the Plainfield Grange and was one of its organizers in Plainfield. He and his wife are members of the Congregational church of Central Village, where Mr. Chapman has been superintendent of the Sunday school for the last five years. He is also one of the deacons in the church, contributes generously to its support and does all in his power to promote its growth and extend its influence. His has indeed been an active and useful life and one which has constituted an important element in the material and moral progress of the community in which he makes his home.

MARGUERITE JANE BULLARD, M. D.

Dr. Marguerite Jane Bullard, a most active representative of the medical profession in Windham county, making her home in Putnam, is accorded high standing by colleagues and contemporaries in the profession as well as by the general public.

Dr. Bullard is a native of Willimantic, Connecticut, born January 18, 1878, and is a

daughter of William E. and Emily A. (Bailey) Bullard. The father was born in Hartford, Connecticut, and in young manhood removed to Willimantic, where he engaged in mercantile pursuits for many years, being identified with the house of Allpaugh & Hooper for an extended period, while later he established business on his own account. His wife was born in Windham and spent her girlhood days in South Coventry and in Chaplin.

Dr. Bullard acquired her education in the public schools of Willimantic and was graduated from the grammar schools with the class of 1892 and from the Windham high school with the class of 1896. Desiring to become a member of the medical profession, she spent one year as a student in the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia and afterward entered Cornell University as a student in the academic department and won the Bachelor of Arts degree. She was elected to membership in the Society of the Sigma Xi at the time of her graduation from Cornell. She then continued her medical course in the Cornell University Medical College and received her professional degree in 1904. In the fall of that year she removed to Putnam, opened an office and has since engaged in practice. She is serving on the staff of the Day-Kimball Hospital and is anaesthetist for the institution.

She has membership in the Windham County Medical Society, by which she was honored with the presidency in 1916-17; the Connecticut State Medical Association, and the American Medical Association. She belongs to the Daughters of the American Revolution and is active in the work of the National Red Cross Society.

JOHN ARTHUR LEAHY.

John Arthur Leahy, postmaster of Plainfield, where he was born on the 7th of September, 1879, is a son of Thomas Leahy, who was a native of Ireland. The mother's maiden name was Shea and she too was a native of Ireland. The father attended the public schools of the Emerald isle and later came with the family to the United States, their home being established in Plainfield. Here Thomas Leahy began work in a stove foundry as a stove mounter and was thus employed until his death, which occurred in 1911. Throughout the period of his residence in the new world he made his home at Plainfield and there he and his wife reared their family of six children: Mary, Annie, Francis, John Arthur, Henry, and Thomas Edward.

No event of special importance occurred to vary the routine of life for John Arthur Leahy in his boyhood and youth. He attended the public schools of Plainfield and afterward became a student in the Norwich Business College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1897. He later returned to Plainfield and entered the employ of the Adams Express Company, which he served as agent for ten years. After the expiration of that period he was appointed to the position of postmaster by President Wilson and has occupied the position to the present time. He discharges the duties of the office promptly, systematically and capably and has given general satisfaction.

In religious faith Mr. Leahy is a Catholic and he also has membership in All Hallows Council, No. 270, K. C. His entire life has been passed in this section of the state, where he is widely known and where his circle of friends is almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

EARL JOSEPH BURLINGAME.

Earl Joseph Burlingame is one of the prominent representatives of agricultural interests in Windham county, being the general manager of the farm of Frank A. Sales, comprising nine hundred acres of land. Mr. Burlingame has spent his entire life in New England, his birth having occurred at Cumberland, Rhode Island, October 6, 1861, his parents being Joseph J. and Ruth A. (Whipple) Burlingame, who were also natives of Cumberland. There the father spent his boyhood and youth and obtained his education. In young manhood he learned and followed the carpenter's trade and afterward became associated with his cousin, Henry Burley, in the contracting and building business, which he followed until he retired from active life. He passed away May 28, 1907, and is still survived by his widow.

Their only child, Earl Joseph Burlingame, spent his youthful days at Cumberland and mastered the branches of learning taught in the public schools there. He afterward attended the high school at Plainville, Massachusetts, and when his textbooks were put aside he took up the jewelry business, which he followed for five years in con-

nection with the firm of Bacon & Company of Plainville. Subsequently he engaged in farming on the home place for several years and afterward toured the west for six months. He then returned to the farm and carried on general agricultural pursuits on his own account until 1888. He next had charge of the town farm for nine years and subsequently he was appointed chief of police at Cumberland, a position which he acceptably filled for six years. In 1915 he went to Thompson and took charge of the farm of Frank A. Sales of the French River Textile Company, of Mechanicsville, Connecticut. He has since remained upon this place, which is an extensive property embracing nine hundred acres and constituting one of the best farms in Windham county. He has full charge of and is conducting agricultural pursuits along the most progressive and scientific lines, his labors being productive of excellent results.

Mr. Burlingame was married to Miss Mary E. Parker, daughter of Merritt and Frances Parker, of Douglass, Massachusetts, and they have three children: Blanche, now the wife of William S. Wright, a traveling auditor for the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad; Ruth, the wife of William Nichols, paymaster for J. & P. Coats, Incorporated, thread manufacturers of Pawtucket, Rhode Island; and Carl R.

In politics Mr. Burlingame maintains an independent course. For one year he was town counselor of Cumberland and has held other local offices. He belongs to the Elks lodge of Pawtucket, Rhode Island, also to the Knights of Pythias at Pawtucket, to the American Mechanics of Cumberland and to the Red Men at Cumberland. He is a forceful and resourceful agriculturist and representative citizen whose worth is widely acknowledged.

JOSEPH ESKOWITZ.

Joseph Eskowitz, engaged in the tailoring business in Danielson, was born in Poland, Russia, in 1873 and there obtained a limited education by attending a private school. His father was a tailor who conducted business in his native town and, after putting aside his textbooks, Joseph Eskowitz learned the tailoring trade in his establishment, beginning when about fifteen years of age. He worked at the trade for about five years and when in his twentieth year became a member of the Russian army, with which he served for a year. After receiving his discharge he made arrangements to come to the United States, attracted by the opportunities offered in the new world. He first settled in New York, where he worked at his trade in some of the leading tailoring establishments of the city for a few years and finally opened a tailoring business on his own account on Norfolk street there. Success attended the venture and he continued in the business in the metropolis until June, 1917, when the condition of his health made it advisable for him to remove to a more quiet locality and, accompanied by his daughter Frances, he came to Danielson, Connecticut. Here he has since conducted a good business as a ladies' tailor, his present store being located in the bank building on Center street.

Mr. Eskowitz' wife and their other children remained at their home in New York. He had been married in Poland to Miss Belle Ray Kucharski, a native of that country. Their children are: Blumie, born in New York in 1900; Claire, May 8, 1902; Frances, August 16, 1904; and Charles, who is a twin brother of Frances. This daughter remains with her father and is now a pupil in the Danielson high school. Mr. Eskowitz has had no occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for here he has found the opportunities which he sought and in the conduct of his business has met with increasing success.

THOMAS JAMES CORCORAN, Jr.

The prominent position which Thomas James Corcoran, Jr., occupies in connection with the manufacturing interests of his section of the state is indicated in the fact that he has control of the largest textile enterprise of Windham county, being agent for the French River Textile Company, which has its plant in Mechanicsville. Thoroughly acquainted with every phase of the business, he has developed the interests under his control to large proportions, not alone by reason of the fact that he has studied the trade and understands the demands and wishes of the public, but also because he has studied mill conditions and knows just what the operatives have a right to expect in the way of comfort and sanitary conditions in the mills. In a word, he is a broad-minded man who can look at all questions, including those

of labor, from more than one standpoint and is actuated at all times by a strong sense of justice and right.

Mr. Corcoran is a native of Massachusetts. His birth occurred at North Oxford on the 13th of October, 1886, his parents being Thomas J. and Liza (McCarthy) Corcoran. The father was born in Rockville, Connecticut, where he has been prominently identified with textile interests throughout his entire life, and for many years he has been with the Hockanum Association Mills at Rockville. In 1909, associated with his brother, Edmond Corcoran, he organized the Rockville Woolen Company and under that name they have since been actively and successfully identified with manufacturing interests.

Thomas J. Corcoran, Jr., was reared in Rockville and after attending the public schools there continued his education in the English high school at Providence, Rhode Island. His textbooks were put aside, however, before he reached the point of graduation in order that he might enter the woolen mills of the American Woolen Company at Providence. At a later period he was employed in the mills of the Rockville Worsted Company at Rockville, and in 1912 he came to the French River Textile Company as superintendent. The following year he was appointed agent of the company and has since occupied this responsible position. He is recognized as one of the strong executives of the business. When he took charge the mill had one hundred and seventy looms and his success in developing the business is expressed by the increase of loom power. There are today two hundred and eighty-six looms and the company employs six hundred operatives, two hundred names having been added to the pay roll since he took charge. Mr. Corcoran has also accomplished much in other directions. He has introduced more modern equipment and by reason of the manner in which he has systematized the business he has also increased the production of the mills. In addition to having full charge of the management of the largest textile mill in Windham county, he likewise has charge of the large electric power house at Mechanicsville which generates the electric current for lighting the city of Putnam, the mill selling the electric power to the Putnam Power & Light Company. Another feature of Mr. Corcoran's business career deserving of strong emphasis is the wonderful success which he has had in handling the employes of the mill. Under his direction there has never been any labor trouble. The entire population of Mechanicsville are the employes of the French River Textile Company and their families. Mr. Corcoran has made it a point to look after the general welfare of the community, the people all living in houses owned by the mill. He believes in maintaining the most sanitary conditions and in advancing in every possible way the comfort of employes, not only in their work but in their homes, and has early come to a realization of the fact which the world is fast learning, that cooperation is the path that leads to desired results; that human kind has much in common and that the principle of "getting together," promoting a mutual understanding, will obviate many of the differences that seemingly exist and solve many of the problems which have hitherto confronted manufacturers in the management of their interests.

On the 13th of April, 1913, Mr. Corcoran was united in marriage to Miss Laura Broder, of Rockville, where she was born, her parents being Thomas and Mary (Nolan) Broder, who were also natives of Rockville, where her father was a textile mill man. He is now deceased and the mother resides in Hartford, Connecticut.

Politically Mr. Corcoran is a republican. He has never had time to hold public office, although much interested in the public questions of the day and in civic affairs relating to the welfare and upbuilding of Putnam, where he makes his home. His is a notable career of executive advancement and progress, and today, at the age of thirty years, he is the agent for the largest textile mill in Windham county and is recognized as one of the prominent factors in manufacturing circles throughout the state.

WILLIAM A. SARETZKI, D. O., D. C.

Dr. William A. Saretzki, of Putnam, is a graduate of both osteopathic and chiropractic colleges and is successfully engaged in practice, having won a most liberal patronage since taking up his abode in Putnam in 1916. He was born in Seymour, Connecticut, October 26, 1894, and is a son of Charles and Minnie (Amen) Saretzki. His father was born in German Poland and in his boyhood came to America with his parents, the family home being established in Seymour, Connecticut, where Charles Saretzki is now engaged in the manufacture of tools, bits and augers. His wife was born in Berlin, Germany, and was a little maiden of fifteen summers when

brought by her parents to the new world. She, too, became a resident of Seymour, where they were married and have since made their home.

Dr. Saretzki pursued his early education in the schools of Seymour, passing through consecutive grades to the high school. He then determined upon a professional career and with that end in view entered the Elgin College of Osteopathy at Elgin, Illinois, where he pursued a thorough course and won the D. O. degree upon graduation with the class of 1914. In order to fit himself still further for the successful treatment of diseases, he took a course in the Universal Chiropractic College at Davenport, Iowa, and won the D. C. degree in 1916. In September of that year he opened his office in Putnam, where he has established a well earned reputation by reason of the remarkable cures which he has effected. His patients are now numerous and his business has reached very gratifying proportions. He has made a close and discriminating study of diet, realizing how great a basic principle this is in the maintenance and in the restoration of health. His office is equipped with all the latest apparatus for electrical treatment and it is said that he has more business than any two physicians in the city.

On the 16th of May, 1918, Dr. Saretzki was married to Miss Winifred Elizabeth Casey at Danielson, Connecticut, a daughter of John and Mary (Duffy) Casey, of Brooklyn, Connecticut. Dr. Saretzki is an active and prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He belongs to Upsilon Chi Beta and Delta Sigma Chi, two college fraternities, to the Putnam Country Club and to the Putnam Chamber of Commerce. He is also identified with the Shepherds of Bethlehem Masonic Lodge. He is appreciative of the social amenities of life and at the same time readily recognizes and meets his obligations in citizenship and is in hearty sympathy with the efforts of the Chamber of Commerce to advance civic standards and promote public progress in Putnam. On the 24th of May, 1918, Dr. Saretzki entered the medical department of the United States Army and was attached to the neuro-psychiatric service, practicing along the line of mental and nervous diseases at Camp Upton, Long Island. He was discharged January 15, 1919, and returned to Putnam, where he is again practicing with success.

JOSEPH HAWLEY ELLIOTT.

Joseph Hawley Elliott occupies the old historic Osgood homestead situated on the state road in Abington. Here he has lived since 1910, his attention being given to the improvement and development of his farm and to extensive operations in lumber. He was born June 21, 1877, on the old Elliott homestead at Elliott Station, Pomfret, Connecticut, and is a son of Thomas O. Elliott, mentioned elsewhere in this work. He spent his youthful days at the place of his nativity and acquired his education in the district schools there. He was thoroughly trained to the work of the fields and became the active assistant of his father in the operation of the home farm, soon gaining accurate knowledge of the best methods of plowing, planting and harvesting. He also early took up the lumber business, with which he has been more or less closely associated throughout his entire life and is now a prominent lumberman of his section of the state, owning upward of twenty-five hundred acres of timber land in Windham county where he is the largest individual owner of timber land. When he was twenty-one years of age he began farming on his own account and also dealing in lumber and has followed both lines of business to the present time. He purchases wood lots and tracts of land having timber upon them and cuts the timber off, after which he sells the land. He has built up a large business of this character and is one of the prominent lumber and timber operators of Windham county. In 1910 he purchased the Osgood home and farm, which is one of the old historic places in Abington, and through the intervening decade has resided thereon.

On the 17th of August, 1905, at Elliott Station, Mr. Elliott was married to Miss Georgine Catherine MacIntosh. She was born in Nova Scotia, a daughter of James and Jane (McKay) MacIntosh, who are also natives of Nova Scotia and became residents of Hyde Park, Massachusetts, while now they make their home in Pomfret, where Mr. MacIntosh is living retired from active business. To Mr. and Mrs. Elliott have been born four children, all natives of the town of Pomfret: Thomas Osgood, who was born on the old Elliott homestead at Elliott Station, January 19, 1908; James MacIntosh, born in Abington, September 29, 1909; John Hawley, born in Abington, April 27, 1912; and Priscilla Jean, born April 3, 1914.

Politically Mr. Elliott is a republican and is a recognized leader in the ranks of the party in his section of the state, his opinions carrying weight in its local councils. He is and has been for five years a member of the school board and was at one time

tax assessor of the town of Pomfret, while in 1902 and 1903 he represented the town in the state legislature, carefully considering the vital problems which came before the general assembly and lending the weight of his aid and influence to every measure which he deemed valuable to the state and as strongly opposing those which he considered inimical to the best interests of the commonwealth. Mr. Elliott and his family are members of the Abington Congregational church and he has been superintendent of the Sunday school for the past three years. He is a member of and a past master of Wolf Den Grange and is an exemplary representative of Putnam Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Woodstock. He is also a member of Putnam Camp, Sons of Veterans; the Windham County Farmers Association; the Connecticut Sheep Breeders Association; and the Connecticut Pomological Society. His entire life has been characterized by sterling traits manifest in his business career, in his private life and in his public service and thus he is entitled to mention with the representative residents of Windham county.

STEPHEN DOUGLAS HORTON.

Many friends mourned the loss of Stephen Douglas Horton when he was called to his final rest, for as proprietor of the Attawaugan Hotel of Danielson he had gained a wide acquaintance and his genial manner and the sterling worth of his character had won for him the warm regard of all who knew him. He was born in Erie, Pennsylvania, March 29, 1861, a son of Osmond Day and Martha (Ward) Horton, the former a native of New Hampshire, while the mother's birth occurred in England. In young manhood the father engaged in making investments of various kinds, his father being a large property owner. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Osmond D. Horton were five children: Stephen D.; Harry, now residing in Providence, Rhode Island; Lillian, the wife of John Kholberg, of Barrington, Rhode Island, by whom she has two children; Florence, now of New Hampshire and the wife of Hunter Kingsbury, by whom she has three children; and Whitney Day, who is married and resides in Keene, New Hampshire.

Stephen D. Horton obtained a district school education in New Hampshire, to which state his parents removed during his early boyhood. After his textbooks were put aside he worked for a time around home, assisting his father, but a few years later accepted a position as traveling salesman and remained upon the road for several years. His desire to engage in business on his own account, however, led him to resign his position as a traveling salesman and he took the management of a cafe in Providence, Rhode Island, in order to gain the required knowledge and experience that would justify him in carrying out his ambition. He remained in that connection for about nine years and in 1908 he entered into partnership with Samuel Mitchell of Boston in establishing a hotel in Providence, Rhode Island, where they continued for two years. In 1910 Mr. Horton saw an opportunity to increase his business by removing to Danielson, and utilizing the advantage thus offered, he entered into partnership with Cady Hutchins in the conduct of what was then called the Sprague Hotel on Main street. The following year he purchased the interest of his partner, and as he was always interested in Indian names and customs, he renamed his establishment the Attawaugan and it has since been so known. Mr. Horton soon won the goodwill, high regard and friendship of all who made his acquaintance. His natural qualifications were those of the successful hotel man. He was always genial as well as businesslike and he took great interest in promoting the comfort and pleasure of his guests. Soon after locating in Danielson he erected a summer cottage on a lake in the town of Killingly, and there he entertained many guests in an attractive summer home. He was very successful in all of his business ventures and the deepest regret was felt on the part of all who knew him when he passed away April 27, 1916.

Mr. Horton left a family consisting of his widow and several children. In Keene, New Hampshire, he had wedded Catherine Crotty, who was born in South Boylston, Massachusetts, a daughter of Patrick and Joanna (Murphy) Crotty. Their children are: Marion Catherine, who was born in Norwalk, Connecticut, March 5, 1892, and is the wife of John Alton Brett, of Boston, Massachusetts, whose father was a well known sea captain; Ellen Florence, who was born at Wood River Junction, Rhode Island, November 27, 1893, and is at home with her mother; John Stephen, who was born in Providence, Rhode Island, March 16, 1897, and is now representing the Singer Sewing Machine Company in Illinois; James Harold, who was born at Otter River, Massachusetts, November 17, 1898, and is now with the Goodyear Manufacturing Company at Goodyear, Connecticut; and Anna, who was born in New York city, June 3, 1911.

Mr. Horton always voted with the republican party and was a stalwart advocate of its principles but never an office seeker. He belonged to the Loyal Order of Moose at Danielson, to the Woodmen of the World and also to the Bohemian Club. In his later life he was a convert to the Catholic faith, becoming a communicant of St. James church of Danielson. Actuated by a laudable ambition, he attained success in business and by reason of a social nature and genial disposition he shed around him much of the sunshine of life.

EDWIN MARTIN GRANT.

Edwin Martin Grant, who carries on general farming in the town of Ashford, was born in Mansfield, Connecticut, on the 21st of May, 1858, and is a son of Elisha D. and Cordelia (Martin) Grant, who are natives of Windham county. The father was reared and educated in Mansfield and in young manhood he began working as a farm hand through the summer months, while in the winter seasons he taught school. For twenty years he devoted the winter months to teaching in the district schools and proved himself an able educator, imparting readily and clearly to others the knowledge that he had acquired. He was through most of the period identified with the Natchaug school at Chaplin, Connecticut. This was at a period when the teacher was "boarded around" among the people of the neighborhood, each family taking its turn in thus caring for the teacher. Later Mr. Grant removed to Ashford Center, where he purchased a tract of land and then abandoned the profession of teaching to devote his entire time to general farming and dairying. To these interests he gave his time throughout the remainder of his life up to the last year, when he went to live with his son, William D., in Willimantic. Both he and his wife passed away in that town. They had but two children, the younger being William D., who first married Hattie Clapp and after her death was married a second time. He is engaged in the grain business in Willimantic.

Edwin M. Grant was a pupil in the district schools of the town of Ashford and later he attended the Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York. He afterward went to Putnam, Connecticut, where for a year he worked in the Hammond-Knowlton silk mill. He next entered the railroad mail service as postal clerk and thus traveled throughout New England for a period of five years. Impaired health caused him to retire from the mail service and he afterward worked for Bill Brothers, of Hartford, Connecticut, in the capacity of bookkeeper for twelve years. He was subsequently with the Warner & Willard Company of Hartford, Connecticut, as bookkeeper for several years and then took up his abode in Ashford, where he purchased the home place of his father and has since resided thereon. He is engaged in general farming and dairying and is conducting his business along well defined lines of industry, enterprise and progressiveness. He is also serving as postmaster of Ashford Center, having been appointed to the position by President Roosevelt in 1905 and serving to the present time, in 1919.

Mr. Grant was united in marriage to Miss Ellen J. Winslow. They attend and support the Congregational church of Ashford and throughout the community in which they reside they have many warm friends. In politics Mr. Grant is a republican. He was a warm supporter of Roosevelt, whom he, as did thousands of others, regarded as the foremost American citizen, and when Roosevelt became the candidate of the progressive party he supported him. Mr. Grant is a loyal advocate of every cause that he believes to be right and his interest in public affairs and in the general welfare has always taken tangible shape.

ARTHUR ALVERDO CHASE, M. D.

Dr. Arthur Alverdo Chase, residing in the village of Plainfield, is a most successful physician, enjoying a large practice. He is a thoroughly progressive man, keeping in touch with the advanced spirit of the times in every particular, while along professional lines he is always to be found in the vanguard. He was born in East Douglass, Massachusetts, October 12, 1879, and is a son of Alverdo and Mary H. (Somes) Chase. The father was born in East Douglass also and there followed the occupation of farming. Later he became boss farmer for a large mill corporation at Whitinsville, Massachusetts, and there passed away at the comparatively early age of thirty-six years. His wife, who was born at Newton, Massachusetts, is now a resident of Woburn, that state.

Dr. Chase acquired his education in the schools of Whitinsville, Massachusetts, and

in the high school at Woburn, while in preparation for the medical profession he entered the Harvard Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1901 with the M. D. degree. The same year he opened an office in the village of Plainfield, where he has since remained, devoting his attention to the general practice of medicine and surgery. He is a man of pronounced ability in this connection and the public bears testimony to his powers and his success in the liberal patronage accorded him.

On the 14th of June, 1915, Dr. Chase was married to Miss Anna A. Weston, of Plainfield, who was born in New York city, a daughter of Thomas and Charlotte (Summerton) Weston of the metropolis. In his political views Dr. Chase is a republican and has served as health officer of the town of Plainfield since 1902. He belongs to Moosup Lodge, No. 113, A. F. & A. M.; also to Warren Chapter, R. A. M., at Danielson, Connecticut; to Montgomery Council, R. & S. M., at Danielson; and Columbia Commandery, K. T., at Norwich, Connecticut. He has also passed up through the Scottish Rite and has attained the thirty-second degree in the consistory. He likewise belongs to Protection Lodge, I. O. O. F., at Central Village, and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Congregational church. Along strictly professional lines he has connection with the Windham County and Connecticut Medical Societies and the American Medical Association and through the proceedings of these bodies keeps in touch with the most advanced professional thought. He does not hastily discard old and time-tried methods and yet he is quick to adopt any new idea or principle which his judgment sanctions as of value and along the chosen line of his life work he has made continuous progress.

J. HENRY MILLIGAN.

J. Henry Milligan, a prosperous real estate operator of Danielson, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, March 6, 1865, his parents being Thomas and Elizabeth (Thompson) Milligan, the latter a native of northern New York. The father became a resident of Boston in early manhood and there learned the trade of a carpenter and builder, which pursuit he followed in Boston until 1868, when he removed to Woodstock, Connecticut, and purchased a farm in North Woodstock. He then concentrated his energies and attention upon the cultivation of the soil and very successfully managed his farming interests. In his later years he purchased the L. M. Dean carriage factory in North Woodstock and for a number of years conducted an extensive business of that character, remaining active in the industrial circles of the community until his death, which occurred about 1905. He was accounted one of the prominent and influential business men of the locality and was greatly respected and admired by his associates. His political endorsement was given to the republican party and he was a devoted member and active worker in the Methodist church, doing everything in his power to promote its welfare and extend its influence. He had for a few years survived his wife, who passed away in Woodstock, leaving behind her many warm friends. In their family were nine children. Thomas, born in Boston, has for the past thirty-five years been connected with the Five Cent Savings Bank of that city. J. Henry is the second of the family. Robert Wesley has passed away. Ozias conducts the old store of North Woodstock, which was formerly owned by his father and which is one of the landmarks of the city. James is a resident of Boston. Alfred and Aaron have departed this life. Emma M. is living in Southbridge, Massachusetts, and Everett G., the youngest, also makes his home in Southbridge.

J. Henry Milligan obtained a public school education in Woodstock and was further instructed by a private tutor in his own home. He continued upon the farm with his father until he reached the age of eighteen and then took his place as assistant in his father's carriage shop and learned the business, which he followed for thirty consecutive years. He was in his father's employ until he reached the age of twenty-four, when he went to Canterbury, Connecticut, and opened a shop there in 1894, continuing at that place until 1900 and managing a successful and profitable business throughout the intervening years. In May, 1900, he went to Brooklyn, Connecticut, and purchased the carriage business of Charles Osgood, with whom he continued until 1910, and again his efforts were crowned with a substantial measure of prosperity. In the year designated he sold his interests to Martin Krause of New York and removed to Milford, Massachusetts, where he purchased a large carriage and garage business, remaining at that point for three years and enjoying a very gratifying trade. In 1913 he once more sold out, owing to a death in his family, and took up his abode in Danielson, Connecticut, where he joined the E. A. Strout Farm Agency of New York and has since been a representative of that corporation. He is

now conducting an extensive real estate business in this connection and is thoroughly familiar with property values and the real estate that is upon the market.

Mr. Milligan was married in Canterbury, Connecticut, April 19, 1886, to Miss Fannie Ames, who was born in Plainfield, Connecticut, a daughter of John and Fannie (Bennett) Ames. In 1919 Mr. Milligan was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who passed away on the 1st of February of that year in Danielson, leaving a son, Arthur Ames, who was born in Woodstock, August 1, 1888, and who is now manager of the Wauregan Garage. He married Florence Baton, the only child of John Baton, of Wauregan, and her death there occurred in January, 1919. She, too, left one child, Florence Louise, born in Wauregan, May 10, 1915.

In politics Mr. Milligan is a republican. While a resident of Brooklyn both he and his wife were active members of the Brooklyn Grange, taking helpful part in promoting the work of the order. He attends the Congregational church of Danielson and contributes liberally to its support, withholding his aid from no plan or measure calculated to advance the general welfare.

FREDERICK WILLIAM MEYERS.

A decade has passed since Frederick William Meyers became connected with the Fabyan Woolen Company at Fabyan, Connecticut, in the capacity of superintendent, in which connection he has full supervision over the plant. He was born at Norwich, Connecticut, August 20, 1874, and is a son of Charles H. and Sidoner (Winzels) Meyers, who were natives of Saxony, Germany. The father there attended the public schools until the family came to the United States when he was a young man, landing at New York and going thence to Holyoke, Massachusetts, where he completed his education, attending high school there. He afterward removed to Norwich, Connecticut, and began learning the woolen manufacturing business in one of the mills at that place. Steadily he advanced through intermediate positions to the superintendency of the woolen mills of the James Roy Company of Schenectady, New York. Later he was superintendent for Rawitser Brothers' woolen mills of Stafford Springs, Connecticut, for several years, and afterward was superintendent of a woolen mill for the same concern at Mystic, Connecticut. He then returned to Stafford Springs, again being superintendent for Rawitser Brothers until August, 1910, when the mill was destroyed by fire. He next went to Medway, Massachusetts, for the same interests, which were then known as the Fabyan Woolen Company. Later he retired from active business life and his demise occurred at Stafford Springs, Connecticut, in 1915. It was at Holyoke, Massachusetts, that he wedded Miss Winzels, who survived him for only about one year, also passing away at Stafford Springs, Connecticut. They became the parents of five children: Lettie, who gave her hand in marriage to Harry Burrell, a bookkeeper with the Stafford Worsted Company of Stafford Springs, Connecticut; Frederick W., of this review; Charles, who married Gertrude Orcutt and is secretary and treasurer of the Fabyan Woolen Company; Arthur, who is married and is engaged in the practice of medicine at Mystic, Connecticut; and Mabel, who lives at Stafford Springs, this state.

F. W. Meyers, whose name introduces this review, pursued his education in the public schools of Norwich and of Stafford Springs, Connecticut, attending the high school at the latter place. Later he went to Schenectady, New York, where he became a pupil in the Eastman Business College, and thus by liberal training he was well qualified for life's practical and responsible duties. Subsequently he began learning the woolen manufacturing business, which he completed under the direction of his father at Stafford Springs, Connecticut. He began with the raw material and worked in all departments, so that he gained a thorough and comprehensive knowledge of all branches of the business. The thoroughness with which he mastered the tasks assigned him qualified him for the responsible duties of superintendent of the Fabyan Woolen Company mill at Fabyan, Connecticut, to which position he was called in November, 1910, and since that time he has remained continuously at Fabyan, having full charge of the plant. Under his vigorous and capable leadership the output has been almost doubled. The plant is thoroughly modern in its equipment, and the employes have the highest regard for the superintendent, who combines kindliness and consideration with his demand for efficiency. Such has ever been his course in the management of the business and there have been no strikes in the establishment.

On the 20th of November, 1901, at Stafford Springs, Connecticut, Mr. Meyers was united in marriage to Miss Melinda Evelina Roberts, a daughter of Edmond and Anna (Parant) Roberts, who were natives of Canada. In politics Mr. Meyers maintains an independent course, voting according to the dictates of his judgment. He belongs to Ionic Lodge, No. 110, A. F. & A. M., at Stafford Springs, Connecticut, also to Orient

Chapter, No. 42, R. A. M., at that place and is connected with Putnam Lodge, No. 574, B. P. O. E., at Putnam. He and his wife are members of the Congregational church at Stafford Springs and take an active and helpful part in its work and support. During the World war Mrs. Meyers was a very active Red Cross worker and chairman of the chapter at Fabyan, and also assisted most earnestly in the promotion of the Liberty Loan drives. It has been said that Mr. Meyers was largely instrumental in putting his district over the top in all of the Liberty Loan campaigns, and in recognition of his service he received four cards from the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston, Massachusetts, signed by Charles Moss, its president, commending him for the aid which he had rendered. He is at all times loyal and progressive in his citizenship, and his aid and cooperation can ever be counted upon to further any plan or measure for the general good.

LOUIS ALBERT GIROUARD.

Louis Albert Girouard, who since 1913 has been engaged in business in Willimantic as a dealer in ice and wood and also does trucking, was born in St. Jude, in the province of Quebec, Canada, October 20, 1884, his parents being Pierre and Mary Girouard, who were also natives of St. Jude. There the father was reared and educated and afterward learned the meat business, which he followed for a number of years. In 1898 he came to the United States, settling first at Natick, Rhode Island. In 1902 he removed to Willimantic, Connecticut, and in 1912 became a resident of Southbridge, Massachusetts, where he retired from active business, having previous to this time been a dealer in meat. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Girouard were eighteen children, of whom six are living, the eldest being Louis Albert. The others are: Epic, who married Almar Dorouchie and is a carpenter of Waterbury, Connecticut; Alphonsine, the wife of Felix Ontian, who is a carpenter of Springfield, Massachusetts; Albertine, the wife of Oscar Lomantian, a machinist of Springfield, Massachusetts; Rose, the wife of Amos Dorouchie, who is employed by the American Optical Company at Southbridge, Massachusetts; and Logier, the wife of Leo Benoit, a mason of Southbridge.

Louis A. Girouard, whose name introduces this review, attended the parochial schools of St. Jude, in the province of Quebec, and afterward worked in the cotton mills for a number of years. He then crossed the border into the United States, becoming a resident of Willimantic, Connecticut, and worked in the cotton mills and afterward in a grocery store for two years. Later he purchased a lunch room, which he conducted for three years and then sold that business. In 1913 he purchased the ice business of Willard Smith and has since been a dealer in ice and wood and at the same time has conducted a general trucking business, thus becoming an active factor in the trade circles of the city.

Mr. Girouard is a Catholic in religious faith and is a member of St. John's Association. He also belongs to the Loyal Order of Moose and to the Canadian Club of Willimantic. He owes his success entirely to his industry, perseverance and economy. Through the exercise of these qualities he has gradually worked his way upward and is now at the head of a substantial business in his adopted city.

FRANK HENRY SMITH.

Frank Henry Smith, who is engaged in farming in the town of Putnam, where he is also conducting a blacksmith shop, was born in East Killingly, Connecticut, January 11, 1868, and is a son of Samuel and Hannah F. (Bastow) Smith. The father was born in East Killingly and was there reared and educated. In young manhood he learned the blacksmith's trade under the direction of his father, for whom he worked for several years. Following the death of his father, Samuel Smith took over the shop, which he conducted on his own account for several years, and later he retired to a farm on which he spent his remaining days, passing away in October, 1903. He was a veteran of the Civil war and always a loyal and public-spirited citizen. To him and his wife, were born seven children: William B., who married Jessie Nye, of Killingly, Connecticut, is a millman and farmer residing at East Killingly. James E., who wedded Evelyn Williams, of East Killingly, is engaged in the meat and fish business there. Frank Henry is the third in order of birth. Edward, the fourth of the family, has been a member of the United States Navy for several years. Nellie M. is the widow of Mark Hammond. Robert G., who is a merchant and the postmaster of

East Killingly, married Emma Shipper, of Foster, Rhode Island. Charles J. is now a caretaker in Yellowstone Park.

Frank H. Smith spent his boyhood days under the parental roof, pursued his education in the schools of East Killingly and in young manhood learned the blacksmith's trade under his father, being the representative of the family in the third generation to take up this line of work. He was afterward employed by his father until he purchased the shop, which he then conducted on his own account for several years. Later he sold his business there and removed to Putnam, taking up his abode upon a farm belonging to his aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bastow, for whom he cared during their remaining days. With the death of the uncle he inherited the property, which is situated between Putnam Heights and East Putnam. He also opened a blacksmith shop upon the place and has since continued work at the trade in addition to conducting the farm and promoting its further development and improvement.

Mr. Smith was married to Miss Adelaide C. Cobb, a daughter of Andrew P. and Hannah M. (Angell) Cobb, natives of Rhode Island. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have become the parents of two children. Frederick A., born in East Killingly, April 4, 1896, served as a truck driver in the World war, being assigned to Company C of the Twelfth Supply Train, being connected with Plymouth Division, No. 12. The second son, Stephen H., is at home.

In his political views Mr. Smith has always been a republican and fraternally he is connected with Quinebaug Lodge, No. 34, I. O. O. F. He and his family are members of the Baptist church of East Killingly and are highly esteemed people of genuine worth whose lives are guided by the most advanced principles.

NELSON GAUTHIER, Jr.

Nelson Gauthier, Jr., is concentrating his time and energies upon the further development and cultivation of a farm of two hundred and fifty acres belonging to the Wauregan Company. His careful supervision is manifest in the neat and thrifty appearance of the place, which bears testimony to his practical methods and progressive spirit.

Mr. Gauthier was born in Montreal, Canada, June 17, 1866, and is a son of Nelson and Zoe (Diagle) Gauthier, who were also natives of Montreal. The father spent his youthful days in that city and afterward conducted a farm nearby for several years, devoting his attention to general agricultural pursuits and dairying. In 1876 he left his native country and came to the United States, settling at Moosup, Connecticut, where he was employed in the Union Mills for two years. He afterward went to Danielson, Connecticut, and for five years worked in the cotton mills of that place. The year 1883 witnessed his arrival in Wauregan, and for thirty-five years he was employed by the Wauregan Company, his fidelity and efficiency being indicated by his long continued service with that company. He is now living retired and makes his home with his son Alfred in Brooklyn, Connecticut, his wife having passed away in March, 1885. In their family were ten children, of whom four are living, namely: Nelson, of this review; Delia, the wife of Andrew Codere, a millman of New Bedford, Massachusetts; Adelor, who married Josephine O'Connell and is overseer of a brass foundry in New Bedford; and Alfred, who wedded Rosanna Martelle and is farming at Brooklyn, Connecticut.

In the schools of Montreal, Canada, Nelson Gauthier, Jr., obtained his elementary education, and after coming to the Untied States with his parents when a lad of ten years completed his studies in the schools of this country. He started to provide for his own support by working in a cotton mill in Danielson, Connecticut, and subsequently he was employed in a stone quarry at Oneco for a period of two years. Later he followed various vocations. For twenty-five years he operated a rented farm in the town of Brooklyn before buying property there in 1909, and he afterward concentrated his efforts and attention upon the production of crops and the conduct of a dairy business. In 1919, after carefully and profitably conducting his place for some years, he sold his farm and took over the Wauregan farm from the Wauregan Company. Thus he is now giving his attention to the cultivation of an excellent tract of land of two hundred and fifty acres and he has here forty-two head of cattle, four horses and other stock. He is most extensively and successfully engaged in farming, the excellent results which follow his labors being the outcome of diligence, perseverance and a thorough understanding of the most advanced methods of tilling the soil and producing crops.

On February 17, 1890, at Wauregan, Mr. Gauthier was married to Miss Agnes Sabourin, of Montreal, Canada, a daughter of Peter and Supherine (Lavelle) Sabourin.

Mrs. Gauthier was born in Vermont and by her marriage has become the mother of ten children, eight of whom are living: Beatrice, born in Plainfield, now the wife of Percy LeBlanc, of Waterbury, Connecticut, who is a pressman by trade and was a soldier in the World war but did not go overseas; Silvio and Romeo, twins, the former of whom married Justine Penelle and works for Mr. Gauthier on the farm, and they are the parents of two children, Henry and Paul; Romeo, who also joined the United States army but was not sent to France; and Lionel, Blanche, Arthur, Lawrence and Montcalm, all at home. All were born in Brooklyn, Connecticut, with exception of the eldest. The parents and children are communicants of the Sacred Heart Catholic church at Wauregan, and Mr. Gauthier belongs to the Society of St. John the Baptist at Wauregan. His political support is given to the democratic party. He was constable in town of Brooklyn for thirteen years, served on the board of relief and also on the board of assessors there. He has been dependent upon his own resources from an early age, and his success is the legitimate outcome of his earnest and persistent labor, directed by sound judgment.

WILLIAM HEAP MARLAND.

When William Heap Marland passed away Danielson lost one of its representative and valued citizens—a man who had ever enjoyed the respect and confidence of his fellowmen and whose friendship was highly prized by all who knew him. He was born in Ashton, England, and his father, Stephen Marland, was reared and educated in Ashton, where he attended the public schools. He afterward established a brickyard there and was very successful in the conduct of the business, developing the largest brick manufacturing plant in England. He continued active in its conduct to the time of his death, which occurred about 1876. To him and his wife were born four children: William Heap; Frank, who resides at Ashton, England, where he is well known as a hotel proprietor and sportsman; Annie, the wife of W. H. Wye, a carpet manufacturer of Manchester, England; and Stephen, who carried on the business which was established and promoted by his father.

William H. Marland pursued his early education in the public schools of his native country and afterward became a student in the University of Chesterfield. Starting upon his business career, he became associated with his father as general manager of the brickyard and continued in that position for seven years. In 1883 he determined to try his fortune in the United States, and crossing the Atlantic, settled in Danielson, where he became engaged in the lumber business as a partner of John A. Paine, who afterward sold out to James A. Nichols, at which time the business was reorganized under the firm style of James A. Nichols & Company. Mr. Marland was a partner in this business for twenty-two years, but at length on account of ill health he disposed of his interests and entered the Salisbury Bank at Moosup, Connecticut, in the position of cashier. He afterward became paymaster for the Wauregan Company at Wauregan, Connecticut, and continued in that position until his demise, which occurred December 2, 1912. He was a man of excellent business ability, of keen discrimination and notable sagacity, and his enterprise and energy were dominant qualities in the attainment of a very substantial measure of success that enabled him to leave his family in most comfortable financial circumstances.

Mrs. Marland and her children now reside in Danielson. Her maiden name was Hannah King, and she too was a native of England, being a daughter of Stephen King. Mr. and Mrs. Marland had a family of six children, but the firstborn, Earl, died in infancy. Rupert is the manager of the Kresge Five & Ten Cent Store at Cambridge, Massachusetts. Myrtie is a school teacher at Killingly and resides at home. Sidney P. married Ruth Johnson, of Wauregan, Connecticut, and they are the parents of two children, Sidney P. Jr., and Robert T. William S. married Anna Campbell of Bridgeport, Connecticut. John R. is the overseer of the winding department of the Connecticut Mills Company in Danielson. He served in the World war as a seaman in the merchant marine service and made several cruises to different ports of South America and Africa and with his brother, William S., was a private at the Edgewood arsenal. The Marland family has figured prominently in connection with the basketball team of Danielson, which in 1908 won the championship in New England. In fact they gained the championship for four consecutive years. Sidney P. Marland played center and was captain of the team, while his brother, William S., played forward, the other members being Charles Myers, who also played forward, and Wallace Paine and Dr. Warren Tanner, who played back. These young

men indeed made a notable record for their work as basketball players, being undefeated in New England and also playing some of the most prominent teams of the entire country. During the period of the World war Mrs. Marland and her daughter were very active in Red Cross work and the family also took a helpful part in promoting the Liberty Loan drives. All are members of the Episcopal church of Danielson and in the social circles of the city occupy a very prominent position.

In his political views Mr. Marland was a republican and he served the borough of Danielson as warden for two years. He was a most public-spirited and progressive man and it was through his efforts that an appropriation was made for a new fire station, which was built during his term of office as warden. He also was instrumental in building a new schoolhouse in Williamsville, now Goodyear, Connecticut, in the town of Killingly. A prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, he served at one time as master of Mysia Lodge, No. 15, A. F. & A. M., and he was also connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen at Danielson. No man was held in higher esteem by his fellow citizens and his family share in the warm regard which was ever extended the husband and father, who throughout his entire life displayed most sterling qualities in his devotion to his family and his friends, in his progressiveness in business and in his loyalty in citizenship.

LEON NAPOLEON MERCIER.

Leon Napoleon Mercier, general manager of the clothing department in the Mercier store at Plainfield, was born in Taftville, Connecticut, August 20, 1881, a son of Napoleon and Mary Agnes (Mann) Mercier. The father was a native of the province of Quebec, Canada, and when a child accompanied his parents on their removal to Indian Orchard, Massachusetts, while later he established his home in Taftville, Connecticut, where he worked in the cotton mills for a number of years. He afterward became a resident of Plainfield, where he is now employed as a weaver in the Lawton Mills. He was married in Taftville in 1880 to Mary Agnes Mann and they became the parents of three children: Leon Napoleon; Edmond Louis, who wedded Marilda Juneau, of Norwich, Connecticut; and Isidore Wilfred, who married Exina Mary Caron, of Taftville.

At the usual age Leon N. Mercier became a public school pupil at Taftville and, after completing his studies, started out in the business world. He was employed in cotton mills for two years and next secured a situation with the Reid & Hughes Company, in the clothing department of their store. When he left that establishment he went to Hartford, Connecticut, where for a number of years he was employed by the firm of Brown & Thomson, becoming assistant buyer in the drapery department. He next worked for Porteous & Mitchell for a number of years, representing that house as assistant buyer of the carpet department. When he left that position he removed to Plainfield and entered the employ of his brother, Edmond Mercier, who had established a drug store and who later extended the scope of his business by the establishment of a clothing department, of which L. N. Mercier was given full charge as general manager. He is now in control of this branch of the business and has made it a paying concern.

Mr. Mercier was united in marriage to Miss Eva Pageau, of Willimantic, and they have become the parents of three children: Hector, deceased; Eneas E.; and Richard W.

In his political views Mr. Mercier is a democrat and is a recognized leader in party ranks in his section of the state. He has served as tax collector of the town of Plainfield and his fellow citizens, appreciating his worth and ability, called him to represent his district in the state legislature in 1919, so that he is now a member of the Connecticut general assembly. He holds to the religious faith of his family—that of the Catholic church.

MISS MATTIE EMMA GIBSON.

For fourteen years Miss Mattie Emma Gibson has been the efficient principal of the Moosup school and has been identified with professional work altogether for a quarter of a century. She was born in Eageville, Connecticut, January 24, 1871, a daughter of Otis Ira and Phebe Susan (Hassell) Gibson. The father was born in Sterling, Connecticut, and there attended the public schools. In young manhood he worked in the cotton mills of Sterling and afterward removed to Danielson, where he obtained employment in the finishing department of a shoe factory. He afterward removed to Putnam, Connecticut, where he was employed along the same line for a number of years,

or until his health became impaired, when he took up work as a book agent in order to be more out of doors. He represented publishing houses throughout the southern part of New England for a number of years and eventually retired from active business, making his home at Sterling Hill to the time of his death, which occurred on the 2d of August, 1896.

Mr. Gibson was married twice. He first wedded Naomi Batcheler and to them were born two children: Addie; and one who has passed away. Having lost his first wife, Mr. Gibson afterward wedded Phebe Susan Hassell at Holyoke, Massachusetts, December 25, 1865, and they, too, became the parents of two children: Mattie Emma and Charles Otis. Mrs. Gibson and her two children still occupy the old family home on Sterling Hill in the town of Sterling.

The daughter of the second marriage began her education in the public schools of Moosup and afterward attended the public school at Sterling Hill. She therein mastered the elementary grades and later became a high school pupil at Conway, Massachusetts. In September, 1889, she was appointed teacher in the West Greenwich, Rhode Island, school and later taught at Coventry, that state. In 1893 she went to Conway, Massachusetts, where she taught until 1896, and the following year taught in the fifth grade at Moosup, Connecticut, where she remained for two years. She was then assistant principal of the same school from 1899 until the close of the school year in 1905, and the following September became principal, which position she is still filling. From the beginning she has manifested the utmost zeal and interest in her work and as principal has the faculty of inspiring teachers and pupils under her with much of the same zeal. She is constantly alert to attain the mastery of new methods that will contribute to her success in the educational field and agrees with President Eliot of Harvard that "What is needed is continuous education which lasts through life." She has labored with the idea that the purpose of teaching is to develop capacity and among her former pupils are many who have proven the worth of her instruction. Miss Gibson is a loyal member of the Baptist church of Sterling Hill and her influence has ever been a potent force for intellectual and moral progress in the community where she has lived and labored.

CARL ARTHUR CARLSON.

Carl Arthur Carlson is engaged in general farming and dairying in the town of Brooklyn. His experiences in life, however, have been broad and varied and have covered considerable residence in Sweden, which is, moreover, his native country. He was born in Aalborg lan, in the state of Westergotland, Sweden, April 1, 1882, his parents being John and Hannah T. (Salberg) Carlson, who were also natives of the place where the birth of their son Carl A. occurred. The father was reared and educated in the public schools there and in young manhood was employed as a farm hand. He likewise worked in a gin mill with his father and in 1868 he came to the United States, making his way to Pontiac, Rhode Island, where he was employed as a mason and painter. He afterward became a boss painter for the Pontiac Manufacturing Company, continuing in that position until 1873, when he returned to Sweden and engaged in business in the same town in which his birth occurred, becoming a grocery merchant there. He continued in the business in Sweden until 1892, when he once more crossed the Atlantic and began work as a painter at Pontiac, Rhode Island. In 1900 he went once more to Sweden, where he was again engaged in the grocery business for three years. In 1903 he took up his abode at Pontiac, Rhode Island, and purchased a farm upon which he has since lived, giving his attention to the further development and improvement of the place. To him and his wife have been born seven children. The first two were named Gertrude and both have passed away. Lydia, the third in order of birth, is at home with her parents. Carl Arthur is the next of the family. John is also at home. Olga is the wife of Jesse Steele, a traveling salesman. Karen is also under the parental roof.

Carl A. Carlson spent his youthful days in his native town to the age of ten years, when he accompanied his parents on their trip across the Atlantic, the family home being established in Pontiac, Rhode Island. There he began earning his living by working in the Pontiac cotton mill, in which he was employed for six years. In 1900 he went to Sweden with his father but returned in 1903 and was employed along various lines until 1908. That year he again went to Sweden, where he was employed as a railroad man for two years. In 1910 he arrived once more in the new world and for a year worked with his father upon the farm. In 1911 he took up the business of

contracting and building, in which he engaged until 1918, when he removed to Brooklyn, Connecticut, and purchased the farm upon which he now resides. He has since given his attention to the cultivation of the soil and to the conduct of a dairy and both branches of his business are proving a source of substantial profit.

Mr. Carlson was married to Miss Florence B. Holmes, a daughter of James E. and Eldora E. (Kegg) Holmes, natives of New England. Mr. and Mrs. Carlson have two children, Beatrice H. and Carl B. In politics Mr. Carlson maintains an independent course. He belongs to the Vasa Lodge of America, No. 52, and he has membership in the Lutheran church of Pontiac, Rhode Island. He has throughout his life been an industrious and energetic young man whose labors have been prompted by an unfaltering spirit of industry, enterprise and ambition and thus as the result of his well directed labors he has attained a substantial measure of success.

JAMES HENRY MARRIOTT.

James Henry Marriott, one of the proprietors of a stone quarry in the town of Sterling, has spent the greater part of his life on American soil although born in Littlethorpe, England, February 20, 1876, his parents being Richard B. and Ada (Hunt) Marriott, who are natives of Mount Sorrel, England. A sketch of the father appears on another page of this volume.

James H. Marriott began his education in the public schools of Westerly, Rhode Island, and afterward attended school in various parts of the country according to his father's removals. He learned the business of stone quarrying in early life through assistance rendered his father and eventually they became connected in business under the present firm style of R. B. Marriott & Son. They are now successfully quarrying stone in Sterling and their output finds a ready sale on the market.

On the 29th of May, 1898, Mr. Marriott was married to Miss Elizabeth Ann Cumming, of Sterling, Connecticut, a daughter of Robert F. and Agnes (Leach) Cumming. They have had a family of twelve children, nine of whom are yet living, namely: Ada, Zillah M., Christina F., Richard B., Violet E., James H., Doris V., Gertrude E. and Ethel M.

In politics Mr. Marriott is a republican and for five years has served on the board of relief. He is well known in Masonic circles, belonging to Moosup Lodge, No. 113, A. F. & A. M.; Warren Chapter, R. A. M., of Danielson; Montgomery Council, R. & S. M., at Danielson; Columbia Commandery, K. T., of Norwich, Connecticut; and Sphinx Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Hartford. He is also identified with the Odd Fellows Lodge at Sterling and he and his family attend the Methodist church at Oneco. His life is guided by high and honorable principles which find expression in his relations with his fellowmen. Those who know him, and he has a wide acquaintance, speak of him in terms of high regard, and Sterling classes him with her valued and representative citizens.

LEVI N. CLARK.

Levi N. Clark is a well known resident of Canterbury. His father, Francis Clark, was born in Leeds, Yorkshire, England, July 22, 1815, and there acquired his education. Desiring to obtain thorough equipment for life, he hired out as an apprentice to a tanner and currier when but fourteen years of age, and during the succeeding seven years, developed great proficiency along those lines. Having completed his apprenticeship, he came to America in July, 1836, and being a skilled workman, he found no difficulty in securing positions. He first followed his trade in the Fry tannery at Plainfield, Connecticut, and later he worked at various places in New London county and finally located in the tannery of Earl Warner at Brooklyn, Connecticut. On March 4, 1841, he married Sarah M. Heath, who was born June 30, 1823, a daughter of Amos and Mary (Chapman) Heath, of Groton, Connecticut. She passed away in Brooklyn, February 3, 1905. She had become the mother of eight children. Francis B., who was born February 4, 1843, married Elizabeth Leach, a school teacher, and they had two children: Clarence, who was born February 16, 1880; and Cora E., who was born August 27, 1881, and died February 9, 1897. Francis B. Clark resides in Hyde Park, Los Angeles county, California, and is one of the successful agriculturists of the southern part of the state, having thirty-five hundred acres under cultivation at one time. He has now retired from business, with the exception of supervising his

properties. He is a man of great liberality, and in Hyde Park built at his own expense and supports a church as a memorial to his daughter, Cora. In this church is also a memorial window to his father, mother, brother, sister and his wife's mother. During the Civil war he served in Company K, of the Twenty-first Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and became a lieutenant and afterward a captain of a colored regiment.

William H. Clark, the second son of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Clark, was born March 23, 1845, and became a private of Company K, Twenty-first Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and was wounded at Drury's Bluff. He married a daughter of Lyman Chapman, of Stonington, Connecticut, and later settled in Napa City, California, where he died, leaving a daughter, Ada, who is now married and resides in San Jose, California. George W., the third of the family, was born February 16, 1847, and died on the 14th of December, of the same year.

Sarah E., the fourth child, was born March 13, 1849, and became the wife of Samuel T. Cooper, of Danielson, Connecticut, and they had six children: Mrs. Josephine Hestor, a registered nurse; Frank S., who married Nellie Wilkerson and has two children living; Mildred E., born in April, 1895, and now the wife of Herman Goetz, of Chatham, New York; and Samuel T., who was born August 11, 1902, and is now a member of the United States Navy, having about a year more to serve. Annie L., married Albert Kilpatrick, September, 1892, and they had one son, Robert Edison, who was born August 11, 1894, and married Gladys Baumer, of Groton, Connecticut, who was a direct descendant of one of the Mayflower Pilgrims, and they have four children: Evelyn Gladys, born July 23, 1913; Ralph, born July 18, 1915; Grace, April 4, 1917; and William Curtis, July 17, 1919. Mrs. Annie Kilpatrick became the wife of William C. Sprague, of Moosup, Connecticut, August 24, 1911. Gladys B., born August 1, 1879, married Charles H. Newton of New London, January 29, 1899. Aaron G., born May 9, 1881, was married in April, 1912, to Carolyn Richter, of Tarrytown, New York, and has one daughter, Carol, born in December, 1914. William, born March 3, 1882, married Helen Smith, of New London, in September, 1903, and they have three children; William, born August, 1904; Roberta in 1906; and Raymond in 1908. Mr. Cooper was an engineer on the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad and was killed at Port Chester, New York, August 7th, 1916, when on his engine. His wife, Sarah (Clark) Cooper, died in June, 1920, at Chatham, New York.

John Clark, the fifth member of the family of Francis Clark, was born, March 13, 1852, and died the following day. John F. Clark, the sixth of the family, was born October 7, 1853, and resides in Azusa, Los Angeles county, California. Benjamin Clark, seventh of the family, was born April 19, 1859, and resides in East Brooklyn, Connecticut. He married Nettie Shepard, and has one child, Ada, who married Mr. Wells, and resides on Long Island, New York. The other member of the family is Levi Nelson Clark, mentioned below.

Steady work and thrift, enabled Francis Clark, in the course of time to purchase the tannery of Earl Warner and to carry on the business by himself, continuing in this line until his death, November 22, 1875. He was a member of the Baptist church, a consistent Christian, and highly respected.

John Chapman, the progenitor of the family of that name, in and near Stonington, was of English origin. He was the son of John and Joanna (Sumner) Chapman, who resided about fifty miles from London. Tradition has it that John was forced into the British navy by a press gang, and after a while the ship visited Boston, Massachusetts, where he then embraced the opportunity of gaining the liberty of which he had been deprived. He fled and found succor in the abode of Samuel Allen, in what is now called Wakefield, Rhode Island. A weaver by trade, he worked at North Stonington through the remainder of his life. He was married February 16, 1710, to Sarah Brown, and died in 1760. Their children were: Sarah, who was born November 25, 1710, and became the wife of Ichabod Brown; Jonah, born February 2, 1712; John, who was born September 9, 1714, and was married April 28, 1742, to Mary Boardman; William, who was born December 19, 1716, and was married January 31, 1740, to Abigail Plumb; Andrew, born March 3, 1719, married Hannah Smith; Thomas, born about 1721, had a wife, Mary, surname unknown; Sumner, born about 1723, married Elizabeth Herrick; and Eunice completed the family.

Mrs. Mary (Chapman) Heath, grandmother of Levi N. Clark, was a daughter of John Chapman and a granddaughter of Levi Chapman, who served in the Revolution from Groton. John Chapman, married Bethany Button, a sister of Colonel Button, of Jewett City, and Charles Button, of Hampton, the latter of whom had two sons, Charles and Linden. The children of John Chapman were as follows: Sarah, who married Billings Lamb, of New London, and had seven children: Reuben, of Mystic, who married Emily Lamb and had three children, Emma, William and John; Roswell, who married Mary Ann Wilcox, and had four children, Marion, who married and went

west, Amos, Everett and Martin; Albert, who became the father of three sons and two daughters; Lyman, who was twice married, had children and went west; Betsey, who married Nathan Lamb, of Mystic and had three children, namely: Betsey Emeline, who became the wife of Henry Myers, and had children, and Frank and Edwin; Mary, who became the wife of Amos Heath; Amos, who died unmarried; and Levi, who married Lavinia Lamb, and had eleven children.

Levi Nelson Clark, was born in Brooklyn, Connecticut, September 6, 1863. His education was acquired in the graded school of Brooklyn Village and for a vocation he chose farming, which he followed for some time on the family homestead. On the 11th of January, 1882, he married Cary E. Larkham, who was born in Voluntown, Connecticut, a daughter of William H. and Hannah E. (Palmer) Larkham. Of this union there were three children: Mabel Larkham, who was born October 30, 1882, and died September 13, 1884; Sarah Hannah, who was born August 14, 1884, and is the wife of Frank R. Burdick, of Hampton, Connecticut, now living at New London, Connecticut, and they have two children; and Bertha Maud, born June 25, 1886, who was married January 14, 1914, to Henry N. Davis, and they have three children, Kenneth Newton, born March 31, 1915, Addison Clark, born August 7, 1916, and Elsworth Levi, born October 15, 1919.

On the 9th of October, following his marriage, Levi N. Clark came to Canterbury, and November 4th, of the following year, purchased the Baldwin farm, a seventy-five acre tract, in the southern part of the town. There he engaged in farming, paying special attention to the raising of small fruits and vegetables and to the breeding of poultry. For some time he also had the agency for agricultural implements and fertilizers.

In the political field Mr. Clark is an out and out republican, and is chairman of the republican town committee. He has been honored with nearly every office in the town. In 1901-2 he represented Canterbury in the state legislature, where his sound judgment and forceful character secured his appointment to two important committees, constitutional amendments and state prison, on the last of which he served as clerk. Special evidence of his wide popularity was shown by the fact that he was elected delegate to the constitutional convention of 1902. The last convention of this kind had been held in 1818. In 1900 Mr. Clark took the census for the town of Canterbury. Socially he has exerted quite as wide an influence as politically. He affiliates with the Quinebaug Lodge, No. 34, I. O. O. F., and Unity Encampment, No. 21, of Danielson, in which he has filled nearly all of the chairs, having been high priest for three years and chief patriarch for one year. He also attended the grand encampment of the state, and belongs to the Veteran's Association, I. O. O. F. of Connecticut. He is a charter member of Canterbury Grange, No. 70, which was organized October 27, 1887, and in which he has filled nearly all of the chairs, having been worthy master two years and secretary twenty-three years. He is a member of the Quinebaug Pomona Grange, No. 2, of which he was overseer three years, and is also a member of the Connecticut State Grange. He is also health officer of the town of Canterbury.

It is not unlikely that the Heaths of Groton or vicinity, from whom Sarah M. (Heath) Clark, the mother of Levi N. Clark, of Canterbury, descends, are from a Haverhill family. At least in support of this, is the fact that John Heath is early of record at Norwich, Connecticut, and from Haverhill. His wife, Hannah, was received into the church at Norwich, and a son, Josiah, baptized in 1715. Bartholomew Heath, born in 1600 and early at Newbury, Massachusetts, had John, Joseph and Josiah. Of these, John, born August 15, 1643, was married November 4, 1666, to Sarah, daughter of William Partridge, of Salisbury, and removed to Haverhill. Josiah wedded Mary, daughter of John Davis, of Haverhill and had one son, Josiah. In the absence of family records and direct knowledge on the subject the similarity of family names is in further support of the theory of connection between the Newbury, Haverhill and Norwich families. William Heath, grandfather of Mrs. Heath, was a drummer in the revolution and was killed in battle. He married Miss Culver and among their children was a son named Amos.

Amos Heath, father of Mrs. Clark, became a soldier in the War of 1812, serving in the summer of 1813 in the company commanded by Stephen Billings. He married Mary Chapman, who died in 1886, and had eleven children: Levi Nelson, the eldest, married Mary Phillips, and lived at Norwich, Connecticut, and died of typhoid fever at the age of forty. Amos F., member of Company K, Twenty-first Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, was killed in the engagement of Bermuda Hundred, May 6, 1864. Hudson died of yellow fever on a return trip from New Zealand. Lucy became the wife of Thomas Riley, of Norwich, Connecticut, but died at Mystic, leaving five children: Sarah, who married Captain Charles Wheeler; Mary, the wife of Arthur Maxson, of west Mystic, Connecticut, and the mother of three living sons; Lizzie, who married Oscar

Berry, of Mystic, Connecticut, and has one son, George Maxon, of Providence, Rhode Island; Amos, who was a sea-captain and lives in Chicago, Illinois; and James a sea-captain who married Jane Noyes, and has three children. Oliver, the fifth member of the family, was married and had three sons and three daughters, and died in Virginia. Mary, the sixth member of the family, is the widow of Daniel Davis, who died at Clinton, Connecticut, and their daughter, Mary, is the wife of Elijah Morgan, of Mystic, Connecticut, by whom she had three children. Sarah, the seventh member of the family, is mentioned as Mrs. Clark. Emma, the eighth in order of birth, is the wife of Roswell Maynard, a member of the Twenty-second Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and they had two children; Edward, who married and had three children; and Anna, the deceased wife of Merton Reynolds, and the mother of one daughter. Frances, the ninth of the family, married Nealand Ward, and after his death, Nicholas Allen. She had a daughter, Alice, by her first marriage and by the second a son, Merton, now in the postal service of New York city. Nancy, the tenth member of the family, married Frank St. John, after his death, Frank Grant and her third husband was Charles Swain, a grocer of Clinton, Connecticut. By the first marriage there was a son; by the second, two children; Herbert, who married Elsie Stewart of Sprague, Connecticut; and has one daughter, Edith, who married Miles Standish, of Norwich, Connecticut; and Julia, who married Captain John Ashcraft. By the last marriage there were six children: Oliver, superintendent of the Waterworks at Clinton, Connecticut; Amos, a grocer at Clinton, Connecticut; Fred, a plumber, living at Hartford, Connecticut; Elma, who married Clarence Eelman; Minnie, wife of George Champlain; and Mabel, who married Lovell Carter. Ardelia, the eleventh member of the family, married Andrew King, and after his death, Deacon Lay, of Clinton, Connecticut, becoming by the first marriage, the mother of two sons: Andrew, now deceased, and Nelson, a carpenter at Clinton, Connecticut.

ANTHONY PARANZINO.

Anthony Paranzino, who is the overseer of the Floyd Cranska Mills at Moosup, was born at Castelvetere in the province of Benevento, Italy, February 12, 1884, his parents being Nicholas and Mary Esther (Brunno) Paranzino. The parents were both natives of the place where the son, Anthony, was born, and there the father followed the occupation of farming and at the time of his son's birth was considered one of the most prosperous farmers and stock raisers of the town, but through misfortune and lawsuits was reduced to the place where he must seek a better home. In 1879 the father left the sunny clime in which his life had thus far been spent, and crossed the Atlantic to New York city, where he obtained work for a while. From there he worked in several of the western and southern states of the Union, mostly in railroad and mechanical employment. He was one of those who miraculously escaped death in the Johnstown flood, the home where he was living being carried over one mile by the torrent of water. A short time afterward he returned to New York and then sent for his wife and two small children. The family was thus reunited and made their home for five years in New York. Thence the family moved to Newton, Massachusetts, where they lived for five years. In 1900 the family settled in North Sterling, Connecticut, where his attention was given to farming to the time of his death, which occurred October 22, 1900. His wife, also a native of Italy, passed away in Moosup, Connecticut, May 13, 1912.

They had a family of two children, both born in Italy, the daughter being Fanny, now the wife of Frank Marenaro, of Arctic, Rhode Island, a prosperous business man, who has a family of five children: Nicholas, Josephine, Rose, Lena and Mary.

The son, Anthony Paranzino of this review, was an infant when the family home was established in New York city, where he attended school and afterward continued his education at Newton, Massachusetts. He then removed to Sterling, Connecticut, with his parents and did farm work with his father for four years. After his death Mr. Paranzino secured employment at the plant of the United States Dyeing & Finishing Company at Sterling, occupying the position for four years. He then sold out and went to Big Soldier, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in the wholesale meat and grocery business until May, 1906. At that date he returned to Windham county, Connecticut, and for two years was a weaver in the mills of the American Woolen Company at Moosup. In 1908 he entered the employ of the Floyd Cranska Mills at Moosup as overseer of the packing room and still occupies this position of responsibility.

On the 14th of May, 1903, Mr. Paranzino was married to Miss Fannie Rachael Rose at Moosup. She, too, is a native of Castelvetere, Italy, and a daughter of Antonio Jarosso. To Mr. and Mrs. Paranzino have been born four children, of whom three are

yet living: Mary Julia, who was born at Arctic Center, Rhode Island; Angeline, whose birth occurred at Reynoldsville, Pennsylvania; and Rose Liona, born in Moosup, Connecticut. One daughter, Margaret, has passed away.

Politically Mr. Paranzino is a republican. He belongs to the Union-Plainfield Baptist church and is a member of the ecclesiastical society committee and for many years teacher of the men's Bible class, in the Sunday school. He is also a worthy exemplar of Moosup Lodge, No. 113, A. F. & A. M., and belongs to Loyal Rose Lodge, No. 6960, I. O. O. F. He is a most progressive man, manifesting a spirit of thorough enterprise and progressiveness in business, while in community affairs his aid and influence are always on the side of progress and improvement, his activities leading to the social and moral as well as the material welfare of the community.

DAMASE BOULAIS.

Damase Boulais, who since the spring of 1903 has been engaged in business in Danielson as a general contractor, was born at Rouville, in the province of Quebec, Canada, November 9, 1870, and is a son of Joseph and Marceliene (Tetreault) Boulais, who were also natives of the same place. The father obtained his education in parochial schools there and afterward worked with his father upon the home farm for several years. He then purchased land and was engaged in general farming and dairying in that locality until 1874, when he rented his farm and crossed the border into the United States, settling at Danielson, Connecticut. Here he and his family obtained employment in the cotton mills and he thus worked until 1881, when he returned to his native town and again took over his farm, which he continued to cultivate until 1892. He then came again to the United States and once more settled in Danielson, where he lived for three years, returning to Canada on the 15th of April, 1895. Three weeks later, or on the 5th of May, he passed away. His widow survives him and now resides with her son Felix in St. Angele, in the province of Quebec. In the family were eight children: Joseph, who married Victorine Brodeur and is a painting contractor now living retired at Webster, Massachusetts; Pierre, who wedded Meilina Boulais and is a retired farmer residing at Rougemont in the province of Quebec; Celina, the wife of Armidee Deslaurier, a farmer of Rouville, Quebec; Marie, the deceased wife of Phelias Davagnon, a farmer of Rouville, Quebec; Damase, of this review; Regina, the wife of Alfred Deslaurier, a retired farmer of Rouville, Quebec; Felix, who married Rose Jarvis (now deceased) and resides with his mother in Rouville; Armidee, who married Clara Boulais and after her death wedded Yvonne Trahan. The last named now makes his home in Danielson, Connecticut, where he is engaged in carpentering.

Damase Boulais largely acquired his education in the public schools of Danielson, which he attended for about six years, and then accompanied his parents on their return to Rouville, where he completed his studies in a convent school. He afterward worked on a farm for his father and later took up carpentering. At the age of twenty years he once more came to the United States, settling in Danielson, Connecticut, and he completed his apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade under the Tetreault & Comeau Company of Moosup. Later he was associated with Philip S. Maynard of Danielson for about ten years and in the spring of 1903 he established business on his own account as a general contractor. He has since been very successful and has received the contract for building some of the most important structures of the town, including the mills of the Connecticut Cotton Company, also their warehouses and dwellings. These constitute what is known as the village beautiful, being among the most modern mill buildings in the state. The village contains about seventy-five up-to-date homes, and with the exception of three of these, all were built by Mr. Boulais. He also built the large addition to the mills of the Danielson Cotton Company and as a partner of H. Couture, of Moosup, built the mills of the Central Worsted Company at Central Village. He also built the St. James parish house at Danielson, the St. Paul Episcopal church of Plainfield and hundreds of residences throughout southern New England. He employs on an average of fifty men at all times and is one of the most prominent contractors and builders of this state.

On the 20th of January, 1891, Mr. Boulais was married to Stephanie Vegard, a daughter of Joseph and Stephanie (Poirier) Vegard, natives of the province of Quebec. Mr. and Mrs. Boulais have become parents of seven children: Albina, who became the wife of Eugene Gillette, a railroad man of Central Falls, Rhode Island, and died October 9, 1918; Oscar J., who married Doris Marlow, of Danielson, and is a carpenter in the employ of his father; Lea, who died in infancy; Clara, the wife of Luke Potras, a carpenter working for her father; Arthur E., who married Ida Duhamel, of

Danielson, and is paymaster for the Connecticut Mills Company at Danielson; Raymond D., now a student in St. Cesaire College of Rouville, Quebec; and Olive, at home.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and Mr. Boulais belongs to St. John the Baptist Society of America, being connected with Danielson Lodge, No. 52. He is also a member of the Bohemian Club of Danielson. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and for eleven years he served as a member of the town school committee and for ten years was a member of the court of burgesses. In April, 1919, he was elected Warden of the Borough of Danielson and is now giving to the city a progressive and businesslike administration, seeking to further its civic standards and promote all vital municipal interests. He has, moreover, made a most creditable record in business circles, having advanced steadily since taking up the line of work in which he is now engaged, and his position is today that of one of the foremost contractors of eastern Connecticut.

ERNEST ELLSWORTH TORREY.

Ernest Ellsworth Torrey is extensively engaged in farming on the old Torrey homestead in connection with his brother, Charles L. Their interests are of an important character and they are prominent representatives of the agricultural development and progress of the town of Putnam. Ernest E. Torrey was born in Putnam, May 15, 1867, a son of Charles Davis and Martha Westcott (Warren) Torrey. Back of them is a most interesting ancestral history, traced through various generations to William and Thomasyne Torrey, who resided at Combe, St. Nicholas, Somersetshire, England, where William Torrey, a man of considerable local prominence, passed away in June, 1557. The next generation is represented by his son Philip, who in his will, dated 1604, mentioned his wife, Jane, and children, William and Dorothy. This William Torrey was known to be living in 1639, when his wife, Alice, died. Their son, Philip Torrey, died in June, 1621, leaving four sons, all of whom came to America.

From this time the records of the family are of a more specific character. Captain William Torrey, son of Philip Torrey of the fourth generation, was born in the old ancestral home at Combe, St. Nicholas, England, in 1608, and on the 17th of March, 1629, married Agnes Combe, who passed away in England, after which Captain William Torrey joined his three brothers, James, Philip and Joseph, in their emigration to America in 1640. He was accompanied by his two sons, Samuel, born in 1632, and William, born in 1638, and the family home was established at Weymouth, Massachusetts. Captain William Torrey married a second time and six children were born of this marriage at Weymouth, namely: Naomi, Mary, Micajah, Josiah, Judith and Angel. Captain William Torrey became a magistrate and captain of the train band of the colony and for a number of years represented Weymouth in the general court. That he was a broad-minded and intelligent man is indicated by a treatise which he wrote, entitled: "Discourse Concerning Futurities, etc."

William Torrey, son of Captain William Torrey, born in England in 1638, came with his father to America in 1640. He was the father of Joseph Torrey, who was born in Weymouth, Massachusetts, and there engaged in business as a trader. His son, the Rev. Dr. Joseph Torrey, was born in Weymouth, Massachusetts, October 8, 1707, was graduated from Harvard in 1728, and was ordained to the ministry May 17, 1732, taking charge of the church at Tower Hill, Kingston, Rhode Island, where he remained until called to his final rest. By his marriage to Elizabeth Wilson there were seven children. Deacon Joseph Torrey, who was born February 22, 1733, was married in December, 1757, to Hannah Fisk, who died September 25, 1805, while her husband died February 19, 1804. The second of the family, Dr. Samuel Holden, was born in 1738 and died December 1, 1786. He married Anne Gould, a lady of wealth and prominence. Oliver, the next of the family, died in early life. Elizabeth became the wife of Edward Adams, of Killingly. Ann, born May 4, 1737, in Kingston, Rhode Island, was married to Thomas Hawkins. Mary became the wife of A. B. Pollock, of South Kingston, Rhode Island. Lucy was the wife of Rev. Osgood, of Boston. In 1748 Rev. Joseph Torrey married Elizabeth Fisk, daughter of Rev. John Fisk, the first pastor of the Killingly Congregational church. The children of this marriage were: John F., who was born in 1750 and died July 1, 1816; Oliver; William, who married Hannah Plank and after her death wedded Zilpah Davison; Abigail; Sarah; Elizabeth; and two who died in infancy.

Of this family Oliver Torrey, born in South Kingston, Rhode Island, March 24, 1756, died March 7, 1843, in Putnam, Connecticut. He was married September 23, 1784, to Tama Davis, daughter of Daniel Davis. The children of Oliver and Tama Torrey were:

Elizabeth, who was born August 10, 1785, in Killingly, married Rufus Davison in 1813 and died in Putnam; Daniel D.; Sarah, who was born May 26, 1790, in Killingly, became the wife of Asa Cutler of that place and died in Putnam; Lucy, who was born August 30, 1792, in Killingly and died May 2, 1814; Susan, who was born in Killingly, August 22, 1794, married Jeremiah Dana, of Oxford, Massachusetts, and died June 17, 1859; George, who was born in Killingly, October 25, 1796, and died in Putnam, May 20, 1859; Sophia, who was born in Killingly, February 25, 1799, and died in Putnam; Hannah Bishop, who was born March 30, 1801, and died in Putnam; Mary, who was born in Killingly, February 24, 1803, married James Howe and died in Putnam; Elvira, who was born in Killingly, February 11, 1805; Almira, who was born in Killingly, September 29, 1807, and became the wife of Benjamin Brayton, of Putnam, where she passed away; and Abigail, who was born in Killingly, March 29, 1811, and became the wife of Moses V. H. Bishop, of Medfield, Massachusetts, where her death occurred November 28, 1852.

The direct ancestor of Ernest Ellsworth Torrey in the tenth generation was Daniel Davis Torrey, who was born in Killingly, February 20, 1788, and died October 17, 1860, in Eau Claire, Wisconsin. He was married September 29, 1813, to Olive Cutler, who was born in Killingly, May 14, 1791, and died August 19, 1829. They had five children, Erastus being the eldest. Joseph Wilson, born December 4, 1816, in Killingly, died in Putnam. He was married July 4, 1841, to Isabella Perry and they had two children. Rebecca Larned, born May 16, 1819, in Killingly, passed away there in 1830. Mary Cutler, born November 3, 1821, in Killingly, died September 26, 1829. Walter Davis, born in Killingly, October 27, 1825, died in Manchester, Connecticut, October 20, 1851. He was married in October, 1848, to Mary Augusta Truesdell. For his second wife the father, Daniel Davis Torrey, married Susan Torrey Bishop, who was born March 4, 1790, in Killingly, a daughter of Dr. Jonathan P. and Hannah (Torrey) Bishop. One son was born of this marriage, Daniel Davis, Jr., whose birth occurred March 27, 1832, and who died in Killingly, September 27, 1849. The mother passed away May 16, 1859, and Daniel D. Torrey afterward wedded Mrs. Aliza A. (Bent) Davis, born in 1811. Daniel Davis Torrey was a farmer and blacksmith and a man of notable physique, being six feet, two inches in height and well proportioned. His early political support was given to the whig party and he later became an adherent of the republican party. For twenty years he was a deacon in the Congregational church on Putnam Heights.

Erastus Torrey, son of Daniel D. Torrey, was born in Killingly, June 28, 1814. In early life he worked in cotton mills, showing great adaptability in various departments. In his later years he gave his attention to the management of his land on Putnam Heights, a property that had been in possession of the family since 1713. He was highly esteemed as a reliable and progressive citizen and for twenty-five years he served as grand juror and for several years as assessor. In politics he was a republican and his religious faith was that of the Baptist church, while his wife held membership in the Methodist church. He was married March 3, 1839, to Sybil Alton, who was born in Pomfret, Connecticut, May 29, 1812, and died in Putnam, October 29, 1886, while his death occurred in Putnam, December 23, 1885. Their children were: Charles Davis; George Louis, who was born in Putnam, September 21, 1843, and died December 4, 1845, in Woodstock; and Olive Elizabeth, who was born in Putnam, June 5, 1847, and was married June 3, 1866, to Silas L. Babbitt.

Charles Davis Torrey, the eldest son of Erastus Torrey, became one of the prominent farmers and valued citizens of Putnam. He was born in Pomfret, Connecticut, March 8, 1840, and after attending the public schools spent three years as a student in Nichols' Academy at Dudley, Massachusetts. He took up the profession of teaching when twenty years of age and was thus engaged in both Putnam and Thompson. He afterward conducted the home farm of his father for three years and later accepted a clerkship with S. M. Fenner, of Woodstock. After a year, however, he returned to the farm but the next year accepted a clerical position with Wood & Thomas, of Dayville. In 1867 he again resumed farming, which he followed for four years, and later he spent a similar period in the general store of M. & A. Wood. He afterward became connected with the manufacturing firm of S. L. & T. D. Sayles, serving as bookkeeper for three and a half years. In 1879 he once more took up his abode upon the farm, devoting his attention to the cultivation of the land, comprising two hundred and fifty acres, and to the conduct of an extensive dairy, the milk of which was shipped to Boston. His fellow townsmen, appreciative of his worth and ability, frequently called him to public office. He was a stalwart supporter of republican principles. For three years he served as first selectman and was a valued member of the board for a decade, serving as its clerk for three years. He was assessor for five years and for a long period he was on the old high school board. In 1886 he was called to represent

his district in the general assembly of Connecticut and served on the committees on education and woman's suffrage. In 1887 he was made chairman of the committee on revision of rules and clerk of the committee on insurance. He became a charter member of Quinebaug Lodge, No. 106, A. F. & A. M., of Putnam and also held membership in the chapter and commandery. He was likewise prominent in the Grange and he was a devoted member of the First Congregational church of Putnam Heights, in which he long served as deacon. On the 8th of September, 1861, Charles D. Torrey was married to Martha Westcott Warren, who was born August 22, 1840, in Killingly, a daughter of William S. and Freelove U. (Page) Warren. They became the parents of five children. Charles Louis is associated with his brother Ernest in extensive farming interests; Martha Louise, who was born September 20, 1864, in Woodstock, Connecticut, became the wife of Irving P. Spencer, of Killingly, on the 9th of March, 1887. She afterward married Albert Wheelock, a farmer of Hardwick, Massachusetts. Ernest Ellsworth is the third of the family. Olin Westcott, born May 2, 1868, was the next in order of birth. Corinna Josepha, born February 13, 1870, died in Putnam, June 30, 1872.

Ernest Ellsworth Torrey, was married on the 22d of December, 1892, to Miss Bertha Hessie Jordan, of Killingly, and they have become the parents of four children: Harry Ellsworth, who was born October 14, 1893; Robert Jordan, born December 19, 1894; Hessie Marguerite, January 22, 1897; and Mildred Sybil, June 19, 1899.

Through the years of his active business career Ernest E. Torrey has been engaged in general farming, occupying the old home place, which has been in possession of the family since 1713. Throughout the intervening years those who have had charge of this property have followed progressive methods, keeping in touch with the trend of advancement made in farm work, and Ernest E. Torrey is now developing the farm in a most scientific manner, practicing the rotation of crops and employing all those forces which keep the land in excellent condition and make the farm work a direct source of income. His progressiveness is manifest in everything about the place, which presents a most neat and attractive appearance, and there are none of the accessories and equipment of the model farm property that are lacking on the Torrey homestead.

WILLIAM KIMBALL LITCH.

William Kimball Litch is the secretary and treasurer of the Killingly Worsted Company and a well known figure in the manufacturing circles of Windham county. Not only does he display a most progressive and enterprising spirit in the conduct of the business, but also takes an advanced stand in connection with the treatment of the operatives of the factory, as is indicated in the absence of all strikes among the employes. The story of his life is the story of earnest endeavor intelligently directed, bringing him to a creditable position in the business circles of Danielson.

Mr. Litch was born in South Orange, New Jersey, June 20, 1879, and is a son of Edward H. and Fannie N. (Hillman) Litch and a grandson of Aaron K. and Abigail (Newton) Litch, natives of Fitchburg, Massachusetts. Aaron K. Litch was a hardware dealer throughout his entire business life and when he at length retired from commercial pursuits he removed to Worcester, Massachusetts, where his last days were spent. To him and his wife were born five children, of whom three are yet living: Edward H.; Alfred N., who married Mary Potter and is located in Leominster, Massachusetts; and Abbie K., the wife of F. C. Thayer, living at Worcester, Massachusetts. Edward H. Litch, the father of William K. Litch of this review, is a native of Fitchburg, Massachusetts, and was there reared and educated, passing through consecutive grades in the public schools until he became a high school pupil. When his textbooks were put aside he entered into active connection with the woolen business as representative of the sales end at Boston, Massachusetts. There he continued for several years and in 1915 removed to Killingly, Connecticut, to become president and office manager for the Glenn Worsted Company, with which he continued for several years. Later this company made some changes in the personnel and afterward the business was reorganized under the name of the Killingly Worsted Company, with Edward H. Litch as the president and office manager and William K. Litch as the secretary and treasurer, while William F. Mulligan was made superintendent. To Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Litch have been born but two children, the daughter, Alice G., who is the elder, being now in New York city.

The son, William Kimball Litch, completed his education in the Adelphi Academy at Brooklyn, New York, and starting upon his business career, became identified with the cotton manufacturing house of Cantlin & Company of New York city, with which

he remained for four years to learn the business. Later he became a designer for the C. A. Root Company of Uxbridge, Massachusetts, with which he continued for ten years, and later he worked up to the position of superintendent, thoroughly mastering every branch of the business as he was advanced from one position to another. He was next connected with the Glenn Worsted Company of Harrisville, Rhode Island, as superintendent, occupying that place of responsibility for several years. He afterward went to Elmville, Connecticut, where he took over what was formerly the mill of the Davis & Brown Manufacturing Company but which had been idle for some time. He developed this plant to a great extent and afterward reorganized the business under the name of the Killingly Worsted Company, of which his father, as previously stated, is the president and office manager, with William K. Litch as the secretary and treasurer. The business is capitalized for fifty thousand dollars and the plant includes one hundred and sixty looms. The business has steadily progressed since it was taken over by the present company and their fair and just policy with their employes is indicated by the fact that there have been no strikes in the factory. They recognize merit on the part of their operatives and accord promotions as opportunity permits. Their output, too, measures up to the highest standards and therefore finds a ready sale on the market.

On the 28th of August, 1907, Mr. Litch was married to Miss Edith N. Ellsworth and they have become the parents of a daughter, Ruth M. Mr. Litch maintains the family home at Danielson. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and has become a member of Columbian Commandery, K. T., of Norwich, has taken the thirty-second degree in the consistory and is a member of the Mystic Shrine at Hartford. He also belongs to Uxbridge Lodge, No. 574, I. O. O. F., and to the Elks Lodge, No. 574, at Putnam, Connecticut. He attends and supports the Congregational church at Danielson and is keenly interested in all those forces which make for the material, intellectual, social and moral progress of the community.

BERNARD P. MURPHY, M. D.

Dr. Bernard P. Murphy, a capable physician whose liberal training well qualifies him for the onerous duties of the profession, was born in Putnam, Connecticut, September 8, 1872, a son of Anthony and Mary (Fallon) Murphy, who were natives of Ireland. The father came to the United States when nineteen years of age and settled at Worcester, Massachusetts. Soon afterward he offered his services to the country during the Civil war, enlisting July 12, 1861, in Company E, Fifteenth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry under General Hancock. He was color bearer of his regiment most of the time and was on active duty for four years, being discharged April 28, 1864. He was a brave and fearless soldier, actuated at all times by a most patriotic spirit, and he participated in many important engagements. Three times he was wounded and some time after his return from the army he had parts of shell removed. He took up his abode in Putnam, Connecticut, after the war, when about twenty-five years of age, and for a time engaged in mill work. He then established business of his own on Canal street in Putnam and so continued to the time of his death, being identified with the business interests of the city for about thirty years. He was known as a man without an enemy, for he was friendly to all and proved the truth of the Emersonian philosophy that "the way to win a friend is to be one." His political allegiance was given to the republican party and fraternally he was connected with the Warner Post, Grand Army of the Republic at Putnam. His religious faith was that of the Roman Catholic church. To Mr. and Mrs. Murphy were born four children, namely: Bernard P., of this review; Thomas, who was born in Putnam and has now passed away; Margaret, who was born in Putnam and is a normal school graduate, while at the present time she is a nurse and teacher in Hartford, Connecticut; and Michael, who was born in Putnam and now resides in Utica, New York.

Dr. Murphy pursued his early education in the district schools of Putnam and afterward spent three years as a student in St. Charles College of Baltimore, Maryland. He next went to Ottawa, Canada, and was there graduated on the completion of a classical course in 1891. The following year he entered the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and was there graduated in 1896. He first opened an office in Waterbury, Connecticut, but at the time of the Spanish-American war enlisted for active service and upon his return home established an office in Putnam, Connecticut, where he has engaged in a successful and rapidly growing practice. He makes his home, however, in Pomfret.

On the 19th of January, 1901, in Pomfret, Dr. Murphy was united in marriage

to Miss Catherine Shelly, a native of Ireland, as were her parents. Their children are Eleanor Mary, George Anthony, Francis Henry and Charles Edward, all born in Pomfret.

In his political views Dr. Murphy is a republican but has never been an office seeker nor has he been identified with fraternal orders. He has, however, always been keenly interested in athletics since his boyhood days and was at the head of athletic sports for the entire Second Army Corps during the Spanish-American war. He played on the champion team of Ottawa, Canada, and also of the University of Pennsylvania and he has thoroughly mastered most athletic sports. He is a member of Walter Merriman Camp, United Spanish War Veterans, and is also connected with the Windham County Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is now giving his undivided time and attention to his professional interests and constant reading keeps him in touch with the trend of modern professional thought and progress.

ROLAND HILTON GRAY.

Roland Hilton Gray, who since 1911 has been connected with the Connecticut Mills Company and is now filling the position of office manager and purchasing agent at Danielson, was born in Lowell, Massachusetts, March 10, 1891, his parents being Albert M. and Fanny E. (Piggott) Gray, who were also natives of Lowell. In the acquirement of his education the father attended the public and high schools of that place and afterward started upon his business career as an employe of his father in a meat market in Lowell, with which he was thus connected for several years. Later he established a meat business on his own account there and was very successful in its conduct. He carried on the business for a number of years, enjoying an extensive patronage that brought to him the comfortable competence which now enables him to live retired, for he has put aside business cares and is resting in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil in a pleasant home in Lowell. To him and his wife have been born seven children, five of whom are living: Ethel, who is acting as a private secretary in New York city; Marian, the wife of Dr. E. J. Clark, of Tewksbury, Massachusetts; Daniel E., who married Lura Hawkins and is sales manager for the Medford Woolen Company of Hempstead, Long Island; Guy B., who married Maud Bennett and is a millman of Lowell; and Roland Hilton of this review. Loring and one other have passed away.

Like his father, Roland H. Gray pursued his education in the graded and high schools of Lowell, Massachusetts, and starting out in the business world, he entered the employ of the Beacon Falls Rubber Company as clerk in the office, there remaining for a year. In September, 1911, he removed to Danielson to become clerk in the office of the Connecticut Mills Company, with which he has since been identified, and, steadily working his way upward through various intermediate positions, he has become office manager and purchasing agent in connection with this important productive industry. He is systematic and thorough, efficient, progressive and reliable, and has gained for himself an enviable position in the business circles of his adopted city.

On the 8th of May, 1915, Mr. Gray was married to Miss Fannie L. Keech, of Danielson, a daughter of James E. and Emma Keech, the former a merchant of Danielson. Mr. and Mrs. Gray have one child, James C. The parents are members of the Westfield Congregational church, in which Mr. Gray is serving as treasurer. He belongs to Mysia Lodge, No. 15, A. F. & A. M., of which he is now worshipful master, and in his life he exemplifies the beneficent spirit and purposes of the craft. He is also a member of the Bohemian Club of Danielson and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. He is not only an alert and progressive business man and substantial citizen, but is also the possessor of many admirable personal qualities which make for popularity among all who know him.

EUGENE AUGUSTUS WHEELOCK.

When death called Eugene Augustus Wheelock, Windham county mourned the loss of a citizen whose activity had covered a wide scope, for he was not only prominently identified with the woolen manufacturing interests of this district but was also a prominent figure in the public life of the community and in connection with the

leading fraternities. He came of a distinguished English family and his record was in harmony with that of an honored ancestry, of whom the following account is given by a contemporary biographer: "The Wheelocks, an old distinguished English family, intermarried in the early days with the Leversages. In 1285, during the reign of Henry II, Hugh De Wheelock, through his Knight, Richard De Maston, secured from Roger Manning all claim to the village of Wheelock. To this estate Thomas De Wheelock fell heir and became lord of Wheelock Manor. The family possessed a coat of arms, described as follows: 'Wheelock and Leversage of Wheelock.' Wheelock Arms: Argent, chevron between three Catherine Wheels, sable. Leversage Arms: Argent, chevron between three plowshares, sable. Crest, a leopard's head, face jessant, a fleur de lis."

Ralph Wheelock was probably a brother and at least a relative of Abraham Wheelock, who became the first professor of Arabic in Cambridge University and was afterward librarian there. Ralph Wheelock was born in Shropshire, England, in 1600 and was educated at Clare Hall, Cambridge University, where he was graduated in 1626, winning his Master of Arts degree in 1631. He was married in England and to him and his wife, Rebecca Wheelock, there were born nine children. Among his descendants were two presidents of Dartmouth College, and the family has always been recognized for its strong mentality, manifest in business as well as educational lines. While at Cambridge, Ralph Wheelock became a confirmed Puritan and after leaving the university was a nonconformist minister. In 1637, accompanied by his wife and daughter, Rebecca, he crossed the Atlantic and in 1639 was made a freeman. Here he took up the profession of teaching and after residing for a time at Watertown removed to Dedham, where he erected his residence in 1651 or 1652. Four years later he became the master of the first school there opened and so continued for a considerable time. He had previously been appointed one of the founders of the village of Medfield and thus he was closely associated with the development of New England. He died in November, 1683, and his wife passed away in 1680. He was one of the few men honored with the title of "Mr." in Dedham. He served in various public offices of the community, represented his town in the general assembly and was a signer of the famous Dedham covenant. He was one of the committee appointed to collect funds for Harvard College and he remained active in educational and religious work throughout his days.

His son, Benjamin Wheelock, Sr., born in Medfield, Massachusetts, January 8, 1640, was married in 1668 to Elizabeth Bullen, of Medfield, and in 1685 he removed with his family to Mendon, where his remaining days were passed. His son, Benjamin Wheelock, Jr., who was one of five children, was born in Medfield, Massachusetts, and passed away at Mendon. He was married December 9, 1700, to Huldah Thayer, of Mendon, and they had a family of eight children, including Silas Wheelock, who spent his entire life in Mendon, there following the occupation of farming. On the 20th of May, 1740, he married Hannah Albee and their family numbered ten children. Lieutenant Simeon Wheelock, the direct ancestor of Eugene A. Wheelock in the fifth generation, was born in Mendon, Massachusetts, March 29, 1741, and when twenty-one years of age became a resident of Uxbridge. On the 28th of November, 1763, he married Deborah Thayer, of Mendon, and they became parents of eight children. Lieutenant Wheelock figured prominently in connection with military interests and as adjutant of a Rhode Island regiment under command of Colonel Christopher Harris and General Amerest participated in the expedition against Crown Point in 1760. On the 6th of July, 1774, he was appointed a member of the Uxbridge Revolutionary committee and when hostilities began against the mother country he enlisted as lieutenant of a company of minute men under Captain Joseph Chapin, and they marched from Uxbridge, April 19, 1775, upon the Lexington alarm, and later particiated in many engagements. At a subsequent period Lieutenant Wheelock served in Shay's Rebellion and while thus engaged at Springfield met his death, which was occasioned by a fall upon the ice while descending Arsenal Hill.

His son, Jerry Wheelock, was born in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, September 19, 1784, and for many years was a prominent manufacturer there. On the 24th of January, 1811, he wedded Suky Day and they had a family of six children. Jerry Wheelock was one of the first to manufacture and operate woolen mill machinery in Uxbridge, and in 1810, with his father-in-law, Daniel Day, he became a member of the first woolen company in that place. Several years later he disposed of his interest in the business and at Holden, Massachusetts, engaged in the manufacture of woolen mill machinery for Artemus Dryden, Jr., with whom he was connected for many years, being frequently delegated to visit other towns and set up machinery in new mills. He was at Falmouth in 1814, when the place was bombarded by the British warship Nimrod. In the same

year he purchased an interest in the Rivulent Manufacturing Company at Uxbridge and continued a member of the firm for about four years, while through the succeeding sixteen years he engaged in the manufacture and repair of woolen mill machinery, admitting his sons to a partnership in the business in 1834. He died in Uxbridge, October 10, 1861, having previously lived retired for several years.

Hon. Silas Mandeville Wheelock, father of Eugene A. Wheelock, was for more than a half century a dominant figure in the development of the woolen industry in New England. He was born in Uxbridge, November 11, 1817, and he supplemented his early education, limited to five months' attendance yearly at the district schools, by three or four terms' training in a select school and by study under the direction of E. Porter Dyer, later a Congregational minister, and C. C. Jewett, afterward librarian of the Smithsonian Institute at Washington and of the Boston Public Library. When but ten years of age Silas M. Wheelock began working in a woolen mill for fourteen cents a day and board. He made continuous advancement and at different periods was employed as operator, foreman and mill superintendent, as manager and financier of private companies and corporations. In 1846 he formed a partnership with his brother under the style of C. A. and S. M. Wheelock for the manufacture of satinets, plaid linseys and tweeds. The factory was enlarged in 1855, steam power introduced and their attention was then given only to the manufacture of cassimeres. In 1870 S. M. Wheelock organized the Putnam Woolen Company and purchased property that consisted of a factory, one-fourth of the Quinebaug river at that point and various dwelling houses. He became treasurer and manager of the new company and so continued until 1887, when other business interests elsewhere caused him to resign as treasurer. In 1883 he had aided in organizing the Calumet Woolen Company of Uxbridge, of which he became treasurer and manager, the firm purchasing the New Village mill property, which included factory, machinery, houses for the mill hands and the whole of the Blackstone river at that point. There the company took up the business of manufacturing fancy cassimeres and in 1886 purchased the Uxbridge woolen factory, which they began operating in connection with their other business under the name of the Hecla mill. Mr. Wheelock's contribution to the manufacturing development of New England was of a most important character, for he always stood in the vanguard of progress and improvement, establishing standards which many others followed. He was also identified with the Uxbridge Savings Bank and was a director of the Blackstone National Bank of Uxbridge from 1858 until his death. Mr. Wheelock also exerted wide influence in political matters and was a stalwart supporter of the republican party. He filled various local offices and in 1887 was elected by a large majority to the position of state senator, while in 1900 he was made a delegate to the republican national convention, which met in Philadelphia.

On the 5th of May, 1841, Silas M. Wheelock was married to Irene Taft, who was born in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, September 19, 1816, a daughter of Luke Taft and a descendant in the sixth generation of Robert Taft, who came from England about 1678. He resided for a time in Braintree, Massachusetts, and in 1679 sold his home property there and removed to Mendon, where he was prominent in the public life of the town. To him and his wife, Sarah, were born five sons who reached manhood, and to each he gave a farm, showing that he had been very successful in his business of carpentering. His son, Joseph Taft, Sr., resided at different periods in Mendon and Uxbridge, his farm, received from his father, being at the latter place. He was active in the management of town affairs at both places and did much to shape public thought and action. The line of descent comes down through Moses, James and Luke Wheelock to Mrs. Silas M. Wheelock, who was a woman of strong Christian character and passed away in Uxbridge, January 26, 1900.

Eugene A. Wheelock, the second of a family of five children, was born in Uxbridge, February 15, 1846, and he supplemented his high school education there acquired by study in the Williston Academy of Easthampton, Massachusetts, where he remained as a student until seventeen years of age, displaying special aptitude in his studies. However, he had worked in his father's mills from the age of ten and under his father's direction had become thoroughly familiar with the business of woolen manufacturing. He was continuously employed in the Uxbridge factory until 1867, when he was given charge of the mill of S. M. Wheelock & Company at Wilsonville, Connecticut, where he had supervision over one hundred operatives. There he remained for three years and in June, 1870, he became superintendent and agent of the Putnam Woolen Company's No. 1 mill at Putnam, which had recently been purchased from the Harris Company. There he contributed largely to the development of the business, which in 1880 was increased by the purchase of the mill of C. F. Mason & Company at Putnam, Mr. Wheelock of this review becoming manager of both factories. He was elected to the position of treasurer when his father resigned that office and continued as one

of the chief executives in control of the business to the time of his death, which occurred September 12, 1912. Like his father, he ever stood for progressiveness and enterprise in relation with the woolen manufacturing industry and his efforts were far-reaching and resultant, contributing not only to the success of the mills under his control but also to the upbuilding of the community at large.

On the 17th of June, 1868, Eugene A. Wheelock was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Smith Taft, a daughter of Zadok Arnold and Mary Mowry (Brown) Taft, of Uxbridge, Massachusetts. Mrs. Eugene A. Wheelock also traced her ancestry back to Robert and Joseph Taft, from whom Mrs. Silas M. Wheelock was likewise descended. Her death occurred in Putnam, December 20, 1901. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Eugene A. Wheelock, all in Putnam. Silas Mandeville, born March 10, 1871, was graduated from the Putnam high school, attended Cushing Academy at Ashburnham, Massachusetts, for some time, and then, with the intention of becoming a manufacturer, entered the employ of the Putnam Woolen Company. After acquiring sufficient knowledge of the business he was made suprintendent of the company's mills on the 1st of October, 1901. On the 18th of October, 1899, he married Ruth E. Shaw, daughter of George E. and Ellen S. Shaw, of Putnam. Mr. and Mrs. Wheelock have become parents of four children: Sylvia; Elizabeth; Sarah, who has passed away; and Silas Mandeville, Jr. Ellen Maria, born March 20, 1873, was graduated from the Putnam high school in 1890, and afterward attended the Bishop Hopkins Seminary, at Burlington, Vermont, and the Burnham school, at Northampton, Massachusetts. She is a charter member of Elizabeth Porter Putnam Chapter, Daughters of American Revolution, and has served as corresponding secretary for several years. Mary Taft, born August 8, 1875, attended the Putnam high school. She is a charter member of the Daughters of American Revolution, and their librarian. Irene Taft, born April 7, 1881, was graduated from the Putnam high school in 1899 and attended Smith College two years. Henry Arnold, born August 27, 1883, was graduated from the Putnam high school in 1900 and spent two years in Phillips Academy, at Exeter, New Hampshire. In 1902 he entered the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale College.

The father of this family was prominently known in fraternal circles. He had membership in Uxbridge Lodge, I. O. O. F., of which he became a representative on attaining his majority. He belonged also to Quinebaug Lodge, No. 106, F. & A. M., of which he was worshipful master for four years. He was identified with Putnam Chapter, No. 41, R. A. M., and Columbian Commandery, K. T., of Norwich, Connecticut, and he crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of Aleppo Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Boston. At one time he had membership with the Knights of Pythias. He was always deeply interested in the public welfare, served as a member of the republican town committee and in 1888 and 1889 was a member of the state central committee of the republican party. The cause of education received his most earnest endorsement and for many years he served on the school board of Putnam and was also a trustee of the town library. His active support was never withheld from any project which he deemed of benefit to the community at large and the success which he achieved was shared with his fellowmen in his liberal support of projects and measures for the public good.

SETH KIMBALL.

Seth Kimball, devoting his attention to farming in the town of Pomfret, was born at Kimball Hill, in the town of Hampton, Windham county, February 19, 1847. He is a son of Asa and Mary Ann (Sharpe) Kimball. The father was born on the same farm on which occurred the birth of his son Seth and devoted his entire life to the cultivation and improvement of that property. He was a son of Asa Kimball, Sr., who was likewise born on the old family homestead and spent his entire life there, ranking with the prominent farmers of his section of the state. The Kimballs settled on what is known as Kimball Hill, in the town of Hampton, in 1632, the ancestry being traced back to one of the name who was of English birth and in 1632 crossed the Atlantic to become a resident of Ipswich, Massachusetts. In connection with two others, Messrs. Bennett and Grow, he started out from the Ipswich colony to find a home. Mr. Kimball settled in the town of Hampton, as did Mr. Grow, the district in which the latter took up his abode being now known as Grow Hill. Mr. Bennett went to the town of Brooklyn, where he established his home. They probably were the first three white men to settle in the above mentioned towns. Since that time the Kimball family has been represented in Windham county. Asa Kimball, father of Seth Kimball, spent his entire life as a farmer on Kimball Hill and there passed away

at the advanced age of eighty-four years. His wife, who was born in Pomfret, also died in the town of Hampton. Asa Kimball was active in community affairs and in addition to farming taught school. He also filled the offices of selectman and constable and he was a representative to the state legislature from the town of Hampton at one time.

Seth Kimball acquired his education in the district schools of Hampton and in young manhood assisted his father in the work of the home farm on Kimball Hill, remaining under the parental roof until he had attained his majority. He was afterward employed by others in the towns of Hampton and Pomfret and about fifty years ago he removed to the Chase farm near Elliott Station, in the town of Pomfret. He has since further developed and managed this property and has carried on general farming and stock raising successfully throughout all the intervening years, being long recognized as one of the representative agriculturists of his section of the state.

At Pomfret, Connecticut, on the 12th of February, 1870, Mr. Kimball was married to Mrs. Elizabeth (Chase) Aldrich, who passed away in October, 1907. On the 11th of November, 1914, Mr. Kimball wedded Miss Helen Kyte, the ceremony being performed at South Braintree, Massachusetts. She was born in Maine.

In politics Mr. Kimball is a stalwart republican, has served on the board of relief in Pomfret and has been urged to become a candidate for the legislature but has steadily refused to take active part in politics, although never remiss in the duties of citizenship. He has membership in the Congregational church of Abington and at all times his life has been guided by high and honorable principles, making him a man whom to know is to respect and esteem.

LEON KINNE SAYLES.

Leon Kinne Sayles, residing on Ekonk Hill and filling the position of third selectman in the town of Sterling, was born in Voluntown, Connecticut, November 3, 1893, his parents being Allen Milton and Mary Ellen (Kinne) Sayles, who are also natives of Voluntown. Allen M. Sayles is a son of Henry Morey and Lucinda (Franklin) Sayles, who were born, reared and educated in Sterling, where Henry M. Sayles followed the stone mason's trade. In 1870 the latter removed with his family to Voluntown, there continuing work at his trade and also devoting some attention to general agricultural pursuits. He passed away in Sterling on the 27th of September, 1905, having for a considerable period survived his wife, whose demise occurred in Voluntown, October 4, 1891.

Allen Milton Sayles, the father of Leon K. Sayles, was born August 27, 1861, obtained a district school education and then learned the stone mason's trade, which he followed for a number of years at the place of his nativity and in the surrounding section of the country, being recognized as a most efficient mason. When thirty-five years of age he decided to engage in farming and purchased one of the fine farm properties on what is known as Ekonk Hill, in the town of Sterling. To that place he removed and has since given his attention to general agricultural pursuits, gathering rich harvests year by year as the direct outcome of the care and labor which he bestows on the fields. In politics he is a democrat, has always been keenly interested in town affairs and has served as assessor. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and his religious faith is that of the Congregational church. It was on the 7th of September, 1890, on Ekonk Hill, that he wedded Mary Ellen Kinne, a native of Voluntown, and they now reside on the Sayles farm on Ekonk Hill. To Mr. and Mrs. Allen M. Sayles have been born eight children. Harry T., born in Voluntown, August 7, 1891, was killed in service in France. He was the first to enlist from his town and was the first from the town to make the supreme sacrifice upon the battlefields of the old world. Mention of him is made elsewhere in this work. Leon K. is the second of the family. Julia Lucinda, who was born in Voluntown, August 5, 1898, is at home with her parents. Bertha, born in Sterling, Connecticut, October 23, 1900, is now living in New London. Lena, born in Sterling, February 28, 1903, is yet under the parental roof, as are John F., born March 30, 1905, Ruth, born July 7, 1908, and Fred A., born July 6, 1911. The three last named are also natives of Sterling.

Leon K. Sayles is indebted to the district school system of Voluntown and of Sterling for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed. He was early trained to farm work and after completing his school course he concentrated his efforts and attention upon farm work with his father and is yet so engaged. He has displayed marked energy and enterprise in promoting the work of the fields, being much interested in enhancing the productivness of the place, of which he now largely has charge.

He also raises poultry to some extent. He has likewise been interested for some time in the lumber business and cuts considerable timber and does teaming in this connection.

Mr. Sayles has always been a supporter of democratic principles and has taken active interest in the political situation in his town. In October, 1919, he was elected third selectman and is now filling that position. He belongs to Ekonk Grange and is much interested in the work of the order. His brother who met death in action in France was master of the Grange at that time. The Sayles family has long been prominently known in the town of Sterling and the name is regarded as a synonym for agricultural progress and development and for progressive and substantial citizenship.

LOUIS LAFLEUR.

Louis Lafleur, who has been engaged in farming in the town of Thompson since 1912, owning the property which he occupies and cultivates, was born in Montreal, Canada, March 13, 1879, his parents being Armedee and Justine (Fountain) Lafleur, who were also natives of Montreal, Canada. The father was reared in that city and there pursued his education in the public schools. He afterward followed farming and eventually purchased land near Montreal, where he carried on general agricultural pursuits and dairying for several years. About 1865 he crossed the border into the United States and secured employment in the cotton mills of Willimantic, Connecticut, where he remained for several years. He subsequently invested his savings in farm land in the town of Thompson and gave his attention to the further development and improvement of the property until he retired from active business. He is now making his home with his daughter, Mrs. Eldora Boular in the town of Thompson. Mr. and Mrs. Lafleur had eight children: Felix, who is married and follows farming in Thompson; Fred, who is married and is employed in the Worcester Wire Works at Worcester, Massachusetts; Eldora, previously mentioned; Louis, of this review; and four who died in infancy.

Louis Lafleur spent the days of his boyhood and youth in Thompson and his early educational privileges, acquired in the district schools there, were supplemented by study at Moosup, Connecticut. He early began to provide for his own support by working in a thread mill at Moosup, where he was employed for a year. He afterward secured a situation as a farm hand and spent his time in that way for a considerable period or until he was able to purchase property, when he made investment in a farm in Moosup, whereon he resided for nine years. He then sold that property and was engaged in the grocery business at Moosup for three years, when he disposed of his store and purchased the home farm from his father in the town of Thompson, residing thereon continuously since 1912, his attention being given to general farming and dairying. He also has a large milk route in Webster, Massachusetts. He is a very progressive agriculturist and upon the home place has made many modern improvements, converting it into one of the valuable farm properties of the district. When he purchased the place, it would keep but three head of cattle and today twenty-four head are pastured thereon besides other stock.

Mr. Lafleur has been married twice. He wedded Marguerite Allen, of New Brunswick, and they had one child. For his second wife Mr. Lafleur chose Rose Morin, a daughter of John and Angelique (Fluett) Morin, who were natives of the province of Quebec. Mr Lafleur and his family are connected with the Catholic church and his political endorsement is given to the republican party. He does not seek nor desire office, however, for his time and energies are concentrated upon his farming interests, which make steady demands upon him because he is progressive and does most thoroughly everything that he undertakes.

WALLACE IRVING GOODHALL.

Wallace Irving Goodhall is the efficient and progressive manager of the E. M. Wheaton farm in the town of Putnam and is displaying marked business ability in the further conduct and improvement of this place. Mr. Goodhall is a native of Plainfield, Connecticut, born July 4, 1896, his parents being Albert and Mary Ann (Hindle) Goodhall, both of whom are natives of England. The father was born in Hyde, England, where he was reared and educated to the age of thirteen years,

when he came to the United States with his mother. He landed at New York city and afterward became a resident of Lawrence, Massachusetts, where he continued his education in the public schools. Subsequently he removed to Pawtucket, Rhode Island, where he worked as a mill man for several years and later he was employed in various places in Rhode Island. He then came to Connecticut, settling on a farm in the town of Danielson, where he carried on general agricultural pursuits for twelve years. He afterward rented land in Wauregan, Connecticut, for a short period and subsequently removed to Pomfret, Connecticut, where he leased a farm for seven years. On account of the ill health of his wife, however, he was obliged to abandon agricultural pursuits and is now employed in the Ballou mills at Ballouville, Connecticut. To him and his wife have been born seven children: John H., who married Jessie Palmer and is a salesman in Springfield, Massachusettts; Bertha, the wife of Philip Taticault, a mill man of Danielson, Connecticut; Annie M.; Olive, deceased; Albert, who has also passed away; Mildred, the wife of Charles P. Buell, a farmer of Eastford, Connecticut; and Wallace I., of this review.

The last named was reared in Plainfield, where he pursued his education in the public schools. He started out in the business world as a farm hand and was employed at various places for several years. In 1917 he came to the town of Putnam, where he took charge of the E. M. Wheaton farm, embracing eleven hundred acres of land and on which is a herd of seventy-five head of fine thoroughbred Ayrshire cattle. He has entire charge of the farm and is displaying marked capability and efficiency in its management, his previous experience in farm work well qualifying him to assume the responsibilities that now devolve upon him.

Mr. Goodhall was married to Miss Ruth C. Fenton, a daughter of William J. and Delia (Pettis) Fenton and a native of England. To Mr. and Mrs. Goodhall has been born one child, Marion.

Politically Mr. Goodhall is a republican, always giving loyal support to the party and its principles. He belongs to Israel Putnam Lodge, No. 33, I. O. O. F., of Putnam, and also to Wapaquasset Tribe, No. 63, I. O. R. M., of Putnam. He likewise has membership in the Grange of Abington, Connecticut, and he and his family attend and support the Congregational church. He is a wide-awake and energetic young business man who has already made rapid strides toward the goal of success and of whose future no one is doubtful who knows aught of his qualities and characteristics.

JEROME NICHOLS DOUTY.

No history of Putnam would be complete and satisfactory were there failure to make prominent reference to Jerome Nichols Douty, who for forty years continued as one of the leading merchants of the city and a most prominent and respected business man. He was born in Charlton, Massachusetts, April 23, 1856, a son of Bainbridge and Adalaide (Nichols) Douty, who were also from Charlton. The father was a farmer and lumberman who followed those pursuits throughout his active business life. He and his wife always remained residents of the place of their nativity. They had a family of five children. Edward, born in Charlton, married Susan Lazon and resides in Fiskdale, Massachusetts. Jerome N. was the second of the family. Ida, born in Charlton, is the wife of Walter Brown and now lives in Southbridge. Elizabeth and Ellen also were born in Charlton, and the latter is the wife of Charles McKintry and resides in Worcester, Massachusetts.

Jerome N. Douty obtained his early education in his native city and continued his studies in the Woodstock and Dean Academies. He afterward took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for several years in Charlton, Massachusetts, and later he entered into partnership with his brother, Edward, in the manufacture of toys in his native city. They made rapid progress in that undertaking and were soon owners of a large toy factory there, which they continued to conduct for more than six years. Later Mr. Douty removed to Putnam, Connecticut, and purchased the business of a Mr. Carpenter, a dealer in men's furnishing goods and shoes. Here again the business methods which he employed soon wrought a marked change in the volume of trade and within a few years he had one of the leading stores of the city. He remained in the business for about forty years, his name being thus inseparably associated with the commercial development of Putnam. His enterprise, industry and close application brought him prominently to the front as a leading merchant and his worth in business circles was widely acknowledged.

Mr. Douty was married in Dayville, Connecticut, to Miss Alice Day, a daughter of Dwight and Harriet (Mathewson) Day. Her father was born in Killingly, Connecticut, while her mother was a native of Brooklyn, Connecticut, and both have now passed away.

The father was a farmer at Dayville for many years and always followed agricultural pursuits. To him and his wife were born three children: Alice, now Mrs. Douty; Sarah, who has passed away; and Mabel M., who is married and resides in Providence, Rhode Island. To Mr. and Mrs. Douty were born two children. Maude, born in Dayville, Connecticut, February 6, 1878, is the wife of Herbert Keech, of Danielson, Connecticut, and they have six children: Jerome, Stanley, Helen, Arthur, Lita and Mildred. Adelaine, born in Putnam, Connecticut, June 21, 1884, is the wife of Dr. Harry Houghton, of Putnam, and they have a daughter, Madelaine.

Mr. Douty attended the Methodist church and his life was ever guided by high and honorable principles. His political support was given to the republican party, but he neither sought nor desired office as a reward for party fealty, preferring to give his undivided attention to his business affairs. He was an alert and progressive merchant and a patriotic citizen and his character worth was acknowledged by all who knew him. He died in Putnam in November, 1914.

MICHAEL STEPHEN COFFEY.

Michael Stephen Coffey, engaged in general farming and dairying on the Putnam place in the town of Brooklyn, was born in the Raymond district of the town of Canterbury, Connecticut, February 24, 1888, and is a son of James Frank and Ellen (Henry) Coffey. His father, a native of Washington, Rhode Island, there spent the period of his boyhood and youth and acquired his education in the district schools. When he was twenty years of age his father removed with the family to Hampton, Connecticut, where he purchased farm land, and James F. Coffey then assisted his father in the cultivation and improvement of the place for a time and later took charge of the farm property in the town of Canterbury, which was the birthplace of his son, Michael S., of this review, and all of his children have since engaged in general farming and dairying in this section of the state. The home farm of James F. Coffey is known as the Parks place. After arriving at years of maturity James F. Coffey married Miss Ellen Henry, a native of Pomfret, Connecticut, and a daughter of Patrick and Nellie (Duffey) Henry, of Pomfret. To Mr. and Mrs. Coffey were born five children; Patrick H., who married Edith Barlow and is engaged in farming at South Killingly; Frank W., an electrician residing at Baltimore, Maryland; Michael S., of this review; Mary E. and Catherine, both at home.

Michael S. Coffey was educated in the schools of the Raymond district, where his birth occurred, and spent his boyhood and youth in the usual manner of the farm-bred boy, working for his father in connection with the further development and cultivation of the fields until 1907, when he came to Brooklyn and entered the employ of Andrew T. J. Clarke, with whom he remained for a year. In 1908 he rented the farm of Mr. Clarke and has since engaged in general agricultural pursuits and dairying on this farm, which is known as the Putnam place. He most carefully and systematically directs its cultivation and further development and annually produces large crops as the result of the care and labor which he bestows upon the fields. He also makes dairying a branch of his business and is winning substantial success in that connection.

Mr. Coffey was united in marriage to Miss Ethel Emeline Clarke, a daughter of A. T. J. Clarke, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work. Mr. Coffey is a member of the Catholic church, while his wife holds membership in the Congregational church, and both are identified with Brooklyn Grange No. 43. Mr. Coffey belongs to the Windham County Agricultural Society. He is deeply interested in everything that has to do with progress and improvement along the line of agricultural development and he is classed with the representative young farmers of his section of the state. Already he has attained a measure of success that is most gratifying and his well pronounced characteristics argue for steady advancement in the future.

FRED ALLEN WILCOX.

Fred Allen Wilcox, who is engaged in the teaming business at Oneco, is a self-made man inasmuch as he started out to earn his own livelihood when quite young and has depended entirely upon his own resources throughout the intervening period. He was born at Ekonk Hill, in the town of Sterling, January 13, 1866, and is a son of Kenny and Mary (Babcock) Wilcox. The father's birth occurred at West Greenwich,

Rhode Island, and after mastering a public school education there he removed to Danielson, Connecticut, where he learned the printer's trade, which he followed for some time. Later he bought a farm on Ekonk Hill and carried on general agricultural pursuits to the time of his death, which occurred about 1889. He was postmaster of Sterling for twenty-five years prior to his demise and made an unassailable record by reason of the loyalty and promptness with which he discharged his duties in that capacity. He was married to Miss Mary Babcock in Voluntown, Connecticut, and they became the parents of three children: Lewis Edgar, who married Carrie Frank and follows farming; Fred Allen; and Lillie Ella.

Fred A. Wilcox is indebted to the public school system of Sterling for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed and which qualified him for the responsibilities of life. When his education was completed he began work at farming on Ekonk Hill, thus spending three years. He afterward removed to Wauregan, Connecticut, and for a year was employed in a whipsocket factory. He then became a resident of Coventry, where he carried on farming for several years, and afterward took up his abode in the town of Sterling, where he turned his attention to the teaming business, with which he was associated for a number of years. His next position was at the Sterling Mill and he afterwards became foreman for William Sprague, of Moosup, Connecticut. Following his arrival in Oneco he worked in the grocery store of James Fowley for a number of years and was subsequently employed by C. D. Whitford for several years. He was later employed in various places and ultimately purchased what is known as the Littlefield place, which he now makes his home. He is at the present time engaged in teaming and is accorded a liberal patronage.

On the 20th of October, 1902, in Oneco, Mr. Wilcox was married to Miss Annie Conway, a daughter of Patrick J. and Ellen (Gorman) Conway, who were natives of Ireland. Mr. Wilcox votes with the democratic party and recognition of his ability on the part of his fellow townsmen has led to his selection for various public offices. For twelve years he served as a member of the school board and for an equal period was registrar of voters. He has filled other offices in the town and in 1917 he was elected first selectman, while in 1918 he was chosen third selectman and is filling the position at the present time. There have been few leisure hours in his life. He has worked diligently and persistently since his schooldays were passed and whatever success he has achieved is attributable to his determination and energy.

WALTER RAYMOND ADAMS.

Walter Raymond Adams, the overseer of the quilling department of the Connecticut Mills at Danielson, is a native of the city in which he now resides, his birth having here occurred November 24, 1894. He is a most progressive and alert young business man whose thorough study, training and experience have well qualified him for the onerous and responsible position he is now filling. He is a son of Thomas W. and Mary Adams. The father was born at Woodstock, Connecticut, where he obtained a district school education, and afterward came to Danielson, being employed in the cotton mills of this city and vicinity for a number of years. Later he became a dealer in fish and also took up the manufacture of ice cream, which business he conducted for a number of years, opening an ice cream factory in Danielson, selling both his ice cream and fish throughout Windham county. Eventually, however, he sold out his business and is now in the employ of the Connecticut Mills Company. His wife was a native of Ireland, where she was reared and educated, and in young womanhood she came to the United States. Among the children born of their marriage Leon and Josephine have passed away; and Willard is in school.

Walter R. Adams was a pupil in the public schools of Danielson and started upon his business career as an employe of the Connecticut Mills, obtaining a situation in the quilling department in 1915. He concentrated his efforts and attention upon his work, making a thorough study of the activities of the department, and in 1916 he was advanced to the position of assistant overseer and later in the same year was made overseer of the department, in which capacity he has since served. During the World war he became a member of the army, joining Company D of the Thirty-fifth Machine Gun Battalion of the Second Division. He was sent to Camp Devens, Massachusetts, but the division did not get overseas.

Mr. Adams was married to Miss Hattie La Chappelle, a daughter of Noah and Minnie La Chappelle. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and he belongs to Rose of Lima Council, No. 52, of the Knights of Columbus, at Danielson. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and he is a stalwart advocate of its principles. He can be counted upon to further any measure

for the general good and he is at all times actuated by a progressive spirit that is telling for success in his career and that makes for advancement in the public life of his community.

JOHN HENRY KEMPF.

John Henry Kempf, who is filling the position of signal man in the Putnam tower at Putnam, was born in Pomfret, Connecticut, December 11, 1886, his father being Christopher Kempf, a native of Germany. His mother, whose maiden name was Meyer, is also a native of Germany. In young manhood the father worked on a farm in his native country, but when twenty-five years of age left Europe and came to the United States, settling in Woodstock, Windham county, where he obtained employment as a farm hand, thus spending several years. Later he engaged in farming in Pomfret and eventually purchased land in Putnam upon which he has made his home since 1908, devoting his attention to general farming with good success, his labors transforming the place into rich and productive fields. To him and his wife have been born six children: Joseph, who married Agnes Lowney, of Pomfret, and is employed as a chauffer in New York city; Mary, the widow of James McLaughlin and a resident of New York city; Frank, who married Annie Rylander and who served in the Spanish-American war, saw service in Cuba and is now a machinist at Providence, Rhode Island; John Henry, of this review; Arthur W., who enlisted at Baltimore for service in the World war and died at Camp McClellan, Alabama, having previously served with the army on the Mexican border; and Chris, who married Jean McKinnon, of New York city, and is employed as a machinist at Providence, Rhode Island.

John Henry Kempf spent his youthful days in Pomfret, Connecticut, and afterward became a telegraph operator on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. He has since been in the railway service and now occupies the position of signal man, doing duty in the tower at Putnam.

The family are all communicants of the Catholic church, and John Henry Kempf is identified with the Elks Lodge, No. 574. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and he is a stalwart champion of its principles. He is well known in this section, where his entire life has been passed, his attention being given always to railway service, in which he has made steady progress.

HIRAM MUNYAN.

Hiram Munyan, who throughout the middle portion of the nineteenth century was engaged in general farming at East Putnam, is yet remembered by many of the older residents of that locality, although forty-eight years have been added to the cycle of the centuries since he passed away. He was born at Quaddick, in the town of Thompson, Connecticut, and pursued a district school education there while spending his youthful days in the home of his parents, David and Lavina (Brown) Munyan. His father was a farmer who was born in the town of Thompson, while the mother was a native of Charlton, Massachusetts. For many years they resided upon a farm in the town of Thompson and there both passed away.

The youthful experiences of Hiram Munyan were those of the farm-bred boy of that locality and period, and when his textbooks were put aside he concentrated his efforts and attention upon work on his father's farm. In 1861, however, he left the parental roof and purchased the Miller Bowen place at East Putnam and thereafter engaged in general farming upon that tract of land, devoting his attention to its further development and improvement up to the time of his death.

Hiram Munyan married a Miss Parsons, a daughter of Lyman and Lydia (Eddy) Parsons, who were farming people. Both were natives of this state and both spent their last days in the town of Thompson, Windham county.

The death of Hiram Munyan occurred in 1872 and thus was terminated a well spent life which had been characterized by devotion to duty and faithfulness in every relation. His widow, who was born in Providence, Rhode Island, also died on the old homestead at East Putnam but long survived her husband, passing away May 6, 1906.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Munyan were born six children: Alfred J., who is a farmer and resides with his brother, Ira E.; Alvin D., who married Emma Weaver, of Woodstock, Connecticut, and died in 1873; Henry B., who wedded Ida Inman, of Glendale, Rhode Island, and departed this life in 1918; Florence E., who died in

infancy; Ira E.; and Mary E., who became the wife of Joseph Towne and passed away in 1918.

Ira E. Munyan spent his boyhood and youth upon the homestead farm, obtained a public school education and after reaching man's estate was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Gleason, of Webster, Massachusetts, who passed away in 1900. For his second wife Mr. Munyan chose Cleo Baker, of Woodstock, Connecticut.

Ira E. Munyan and his elder brother, Alfred Jerome, are engaged in farming, having a most attractive and valuable place comprising one hundred and twenty-three acres in Quaddick. Their land is rich and productive and is most carefully cultivated, so that large crops are produced. They also engage in handling graded cattle, having fifteen head. Their buildings are thoroughly modern and their equipment is indicative of the progressive spirit which rules them in every relation. They are widely recognized as sound business men and prominent agriculturists and are meeting with very substantial success. Ira E. Munyan is a democrat in his political views and for one year served as selectman. Both he and his brother are members of the Baptist church and are highly esteemed wherever known.

JOHN BEDNORZ.

John Bednorz, who is conducting a meat market at Moosup and also operates a meat wagon in selling to the rural trade, was born in Zempniow, Poland, December 21, 1883, and is a son of Michael and Annie (Strychorz) Bednorz, who were also natives of the same country. The mother has now departed this life. The father has always followed the occupation of farming as a life work and is still living.

John Bednorz was reared and educated in his native land, spending his youthful days upon his father's farm and early becoming familiar with the task of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. He afterward learned the trade of shoemaking, which he followed for three years in Poland and then came to the United States, landing at New York city, March 8, 1904. He at once went to Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, where he became a weaver in the cotton mills, and later he removed to Blackstone, Massachusetts, where he was again employed as a cotton weaver for eight years.

It was on the 1st of January, 1914, that Mr. Bednorz became a resident of Moosup, Windham county, and here he invested his capital—the money which he had saved from his earnings—in a small grocery store and meat market. As the years have passed he has prospered in his undertakings and now has an excellent establishment, carrying an attractive line of staple and fancy groceries, while at the same time he has a splendidly equipped meat market. In addition to the local trade he sells throughout the country, operating a meat wagon in this connection.

On the 16th of November, 1907, Mr. Bednorz was married to Miss Mary Piotros, of Central Falls, Rhode Island, who is a native of Poland but came to the new world in early girlhood. Two children have been born of this marriage: Anthony, whose birth occurred in Blackstone, Massachusetts; and Archibald Clements, who was born at Moosup.

Mr. Bednorz maintains an independent course in relation to political affairs. He belongs to All Hallows Roman Catholic church and he is identified also with the Polish National Alliance. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for here he found the business opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has made steady progress until he is now one of the men of affluence in his community. Moreover, he is still a young man and the course which he has thus far pursued indicates that his future career will be well worth watching.

WALTER ANDERSON.

Walter Anderson, assistant secretary and treasurer of the E. H. Jacobs Manufacturing Company of Danielson, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, October 12, 1880. He obtained a public school education and after completing a high school course entered the Burdett Business College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1897. He started out in the business world on his own account as bookkeeper and was thus employed at various places in Boston, while later for eleven years he was assistant secretary and treasurer of the Elliott Company of Cambridge, Massachusetts. During that period he studied commercial law at home for three years, gaining valuable knowledge along that line—knowledge that has proved of great use to him in his later

business activities. On leaving Cambridge he came to Danielson, Connecticut, in October, 1917, for the E. H. Jacobs Manufacturing Company, with which he has since been associated, being now the assistant secretary and treasurer. He has recently organized a commercial law class among the young men of Danielson and he is at all times very active in promoting any interests or projects that he believes will prove of benefit to the community.

On the 21st of August, 1902, Mr. Anderson was married to Miss Annie E. Elliott, a daughter of Charles E. and Josephine (Freeman) Elliott, of Danielson, Connecticut. Two children were born of this marriage: Edna B., who is a junior in the Killingly high school; and Annie D., who is a pupil in the public schools.

Politically Mr. Anderson is a republican, and while never an office seeker, he keeps well informed on the vital problems of the day and is ever able to support his position by intelligent argument. He belongs to Thomas Talbert Lodge, No. 12, A. F. & A. M.; Warren Chapter, No. 12, R. A. M., of Danielson; and Montgomery Council, R. & S. M., of Danielson. He is likewise connected with the N. E. O. P., No. 297, of Danielson and with the N. O. S. C., No. 395, of Somerville, Massachusetts. He has membership in the Congregational church and for two years was a member of its finance committee. He is actuated by a most progressive spirit in all that he undertakes, and while he possesses a laudable ambition to attain success, he is never neglectful of his obligations to his fellowmen or to his country.

CHARLES HENRY CASE.

Charles Henry Case, a paper manufacturer of Oneco, where he has engaged in business since 1902, was born in Manchester, Connecticut, May 20, 1870, his parents being Henry F. and Selina (Roe) Case, who were also natives of Manchester. The father supplemented a public school education by study in the Manchester Academy and later secured employment in a paper mill, there learning the business. He possessed natural mechanical skill and ingenuity and by reason of his inventive ability he gave up mill work and took up the study of machinery, to which he devoted three years. He afterward built a machine shop and his labors resulted in the invention of many improvements on various machines. He became one of the promoters of paper manufacturing in New England and many of the original ideas which he instituted are in force in the business life of the community at the present day. He became interested in various paper mills throughout the state and won prominence as a paper manufacturer, maintaining his position of leadership in that field of labor to the time of his death, which occurred July 7, 1918.

Charles Henry Case is the eldest of a family of three children, the others being Winifred and Julia E. While spending his youthful days under the parental roof he attended the public schools of Manchester, Connecticut, and afterward became a student in the Hannom Business College of Hartford, Connecticut. He then entered the machine shop and learned the machinist's trade under the direction of his father and also acquainted himself with every phase of the business of paper manufacturing. He has maintained his activity along this line to the present time, and removing to Oneco, he built a paper mill in 1902 that he has since owned and operated. Possessing much of his father's mechanical ingenuity, he has made many improvements on the machinery in the plant and has also by reason of well defined business methods greatly increased the output of the mill, which is today one of the important productive industries of his section of the state, its output being sold throughout the United States, Canada and England.

On the 23d of June, 1907, Mr. Case was married to Miss Amelia Hoffman, a daughter of John and Mary Hoffman. Mr. Case maintains political independence, voting according to the dictates of his judgment and concentrating his efforts and attention upon his business affairs.

FRANK EZRA GALLUP, Sr.

Frank Ezra Gallup, Sr., engineer for the power house at the Dyer dam and a resident of Danielson, was born on Ekonk Hill, in the town of Sterling, Windham county, April 1, 1872, his parents being Ezra and Olive (Knight) Gallup, who are mentioned elsewhere in this work in connection with the sketch of Stewart Gallup.

Frank E. Gallup, spending his youthful days on Ekonk Hill, there obtained a

public school education and in young manhood worked on the farm for his father, devoting several years to agricultural pursuits. He afterward removed to Danielson, where he entered the employ of what is now the Shore Line Electric Railroad Company in the capacity of motorman. He spent four years in that connection and after resigning his position as motorman he secured employment at the power house at the Dyer dam, owned by the railroad company. He first worked as fireman there but was afterward promoted to the position of engineer. The Dyer dam is located south of Danielson on the Quinebaug river, in the town of Killingly, and Mr. Gallup is wisely and carefully performing the duties of the position to which he has been promoted, fully meeting the responsibilities and requirements thereof.

On the 25th of December, 1898, Mr. Gallup was married to Miss Hattie Alice Frink, of Sterling, Connecticut, and they have become the parents of three children, Frank Ezra, Jr., Floyd A. and Edith O. The mother was a daughter of Willard and Ella Josephine (Bixby) Frink. Her father, who was born at Sterling, Connecticut, and made farming his life work, passed away in 1892. He was a son of Albert and Mary Ann (Briggs) Frink.

Frank Ezra Gallup, Jr., namesake of his father, was reared and educated at Danielson, where he acquired a public school education, passing through consecutive grades to the high school. When his textbooks were put aside and he started out in the business world he became sub-station operator for the Shore Line Electric Railroad Company of Putnam and continues in that position to the present time. He is a member of the Baptist church and a highly esteemed citizen whose sterling worth of character is recognized by all.

WILLIAM EDGAR WHEATON.

William Edgar Wheaton, a leading and representative business man of Putnam, has through a successful career made steady progress in connection with the building and industrial interests of this city, where his birth occurred August 25, 1884. He is a son of Edgar Mason Wheaton, mentioned at length on another page of this work. His education was acquired in the graded schools and in the Putnam high school, after which he attended the Indiana University for a year and subsequently for a similar period was a student in the Worcester Business College of Worcester, Massachusetts. His training was thus thorough and comprehensive and constituted an excellent foundation upon which to build the superstructure of success.

When twenty-one years of age William Edgar Wheaton became associated with his father in business. The latter had in 1873 become a resident of Putnam, where he had taken up the work of contracting and building. As the years passed his patronage developed and as a branch of the business he had established a large manufacturing plant, devoted to the manufacture of sash, doors, blinds and interior finishing. He had been accorded many important building contracts not only in Putnam but in other sections of the state and of New England, including many large government contracts. To this business, which had been developed and established by the father, William E. Wheaton was admitted as a partner on attaining his majority and after a few years was made secretary and treasurer of the company. Following the father's death he and his brother, Walter Alexander Wheaton, have taken over the general management of the mill, which they are now capably and profitably operating and are fully sustaining the well earned reputation that has always been associated with the name of Wheaton in connection with the industrial development and enterprise of Putnam.

On the 25th of May, 1908, in Macon, Georgia, William E. Wheaton was united in marriage to Miss Helen I. Brigham, who was born in Willimantic, Connecticut, a daughter of Walter D. and Carrie (Bell) Brigham, both of whom have now passed away, her father having died in Macon, Georgia, while the mother's death occurred in Springfield, Massachusetts. To Mr. and Mrs. William E. Wheaton have been born six children: Paul B., whose birth occurred in Putnam, August 24, 1909; Roswell J., born July 8, 1912; Harry P., July 11, 1914; Philip D., February 1, 1916; Robert M., January 26, 1917; and Helen E., March 6, 1919.

Mr. Wheaton and his wife are members of the Second Congregational church of Putnam and he is identified with Phi Delta Theta, a college fraternity. He also has membership in Israel Putnam Post, No. 33, I. O. O. F., and he gives his political allegiance to the republican party, but the honors and emoluments of office have had no attraction for him, as he has always preferred to concentrate his undivided attention upon his business interests. Under the direction of his father he thoroughly

mastered every phase of the business of the mill and as the years have passed his developing skill and efficiency have brought him to a prominent position in the business circles of the city.

WILLIAM FRANCIS LENNON.

William Francis Lennon is one of the proprietors of a marble and granite business that has featured in the commercial circles of Willimantic since 1877, having been established by his father, John Lennon, who is a native of Ireland but was brought to the United States when but six years of age, landing at New York. The family home was established in Cambridge, Massachusetts, where he was reared and educated, attending the district schools. At the age of seventeen years he enlisted for service in the Civil war, becoming a member of the First Connecticut Heavy Artillery, with which he continued from 1863 until 1865. Following his return from the army with a most creditable military record, he settled in Cambridge and there served an apprenticeship to the stonecutter's trade. Later he worked in various places and eventually became a resident of Willimantic, Connecticut, about 1877. Here he established the business that is now conducted under the name of the W. F. & P. A. Lennon Granite & Marble Works. He began dealing in marble and granite and conducting manufacturing along that line, continuing actively in the business until he retired in 1910. He still makes his home in Willimantic and is one of the few remaining Civil war veterans in this city. To him and his wife six children were born: Hugh J., who is a railroad man living at Providence, Rhode Island; Mary M., who is a nurse in St. Elizabeth's Hospital in New York city; John E., a miner now in Prescott, Arizona; William Francis of this review; Patrick A., who is in partnership with his brother, W. F.; and Thomas L., who is engaged in the monument business in San Francisco, California.

Throughout his entire life William Francis Lennon has remained a resident of Willimantic. After completing his education in the public schools he entered upon an apprenticeship to the marble and granite cutting business under the direction of his father, for whom he worked until 1910, when upon his father's retirement he and his brother, Patrick, took over the business, which they have since conducted. They have a large and gratifying patronage and their excellent work insures them a continuance of the trade.

William F. Lennon was married on the 28th of June, 1910, to Miss Nellie V. Mulvey, a daughter of Michael and Catherine (Hussey) Mulvey. The three children born of this marriage are Helen M., William Francis, Jr., and Marian C.

In politics Mr. Lennon is a democrat and he and his family are communicants of the Catholic church. He belongs also to San Jose Council, No. 14, of the Knights of Columbus. His entire life has been passed in Willimantic, where he is now classed with the representative business men. His success is due in large part to the fact that he has always continued in the line of activity in which he embarked as a young tradesman. His close application and thoroughness have given him marked skill in his chosen field of labor and the work sent out by the Lennon establishment is always of the highest standard.

FRANK POBLOCKI.

Frank Poblocki, since coming to America in 1892, has been variously employed in connection with manufacturing, agricultural and commercial interests and is now proprietor of a grocery store at Wilsonville. He was born in Brodnitz, Germany, now Poland, March 31, 1875, and is a son of Anthony and Veronica (Bemoruske) Poblocki, who were also natives of Brodnitz. The father spent his boyhood and youth in the place of his nativity and afterward took up the occupation of farming, which he followed in the employ of others for a number of years. Later he purchased farm land in the same locality and was engaged in its further cultivation and development until 1870, when he came to the United States. He worked in various places in Wisconsin in connection with railroad building until 1874, when he returned to his native land and was again employed at farm labor. In 1899 he once more came to the new world, settling at Webster, Massachusetts, where he was employed in the Slater mill, and in that city he passed away in 1912. In the place of his nativity he was married in 1867 and his widow now resides in Webster with her daughter Martha. Their family numbered eight children, of whom four are yet living: Mary, who is a resident of Webster;

Martha, the wife of Paul Weiyir, a farmer residing at Webster; Frank of this review; and Robert, who married Augusta Weda and is a baker in Webster.

Frank Poblocki remained in his native town of Brodnitz until 1892, when he came to the United States, settling first in Webster, where he worked in the Slater mill for a number of years. He afterward went to Ontario, Canada, where he conducted a farm for a year and then again crossed the border into the United States. He worked in the mills of Webster and various other places until 1912, when he removed to Wilsonville, in the town of Thompson, Connecticut, and secured employment in Keegan's mill, with which he was thus connected for a number of years. Eventually he purchased farm property in the town of Thompson and gave his energies to general agricultural pursuits for eight years but in 1919 sold his farm property and purchased the store formerly owned by Samuel Adams. He has since been engaged in the grocery trade in Wilsonville and now has a substantial business, his enterprise and progressive methods bringing to him a liberal patronage.

On the 28th of June, 1898, Mr. Poblocki was married to Miss Annie Cera, a native of Germany, and they now have a family of three children, Robert, Martha and Joseph, all at home. They are members of the Catholic church and Mr. Poblocki belongs to St. Joseph's Council of the Knights of Columbus at Webster. He was a youth of seventeen when he left his native land to try his fortune in America and he has never had occasion to regret the step which he then took, for here he found good business opportunities and in their utilization has made steady progress, being now one of the substantial business men of his community.

WILLIAM EASTON.

William Easton, agent for the French River Textile Company at Mechanicsville and widely known in manufacturing circles in Windham county, was born in Huntingdon, in the province of Quebec, Canada, April 24, 1878, his parents being James and Elizabeth (Scott) Easton, both of whom were natives of Scotland. The father spent the period of his minority in the land of hills and heather, pursued a public school education there and afterward for several years was engaged in farming and in dealing in horses in that country. On coming to the new world, he settled, with his family, at Huntingdon, Canada, where he continued business as a farmer and dealer in horses to the time of his death. He passed away in Huntingdon in 1883 and his widow, who still survives, now makes her home with her son William. Their family numbered three children, of whom William is the eldest. The daughter, Mary, is the wife of Alfred Tompkins, a farmer living at Malone, New York, and James, the youngest, resides at South Walpole, Massachusetts, where he is a railroad station agent.

William Easton spent the period of his youth at the place of his nativity and after coming to the United States secured employment in a woolen mill at Clinton, Massachusetts. He afterward worked in mills at various places and made a thorough study of the manufacture of woolen textiles, working up through the designing department and developing marked skill and efficiency in this connection. He afterward became designer for the Fitchburg Worsted Company at Fitchburg, Massachusetts, occupying that position for four years, on the expiration of which period he was made designer in another mill at Fitchburg. When two years had passed he went to Utica, New York, as designer for the Globe Mills, with which he was connected for a number of years, and then returned to Massachusetts to accept the position of designer with the Puritan Mills at Plymouth. His next change in business connections took him to Lawrence, Massachusetts, as superintendent of the designing department for the United States Worsted Company, which position he filled for several years. He then removed to Mechanicsville to become superintendent for the French River Textile Company, which he now represents as agent, succeeding Thomas J. Corcoran, now of Pascoag, Rhode Island, in that position. He has become widely known in woolen manufacturing circles in New England and his ability places him in the front rank among designers and practical millmen of this section of the country.

Mr. Easton married Miss Cora M. Bent, of Plymouth, Massachusetts, a daughter of Francis and Josephine Bent. They have become the parents of six children, Annie, Jeannette, Barbara, Gladys, William, Jr., and Ruth, all yet at home.

Mr. Easton votes with the republican party, which has received his endorsement and support since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He and his family are members of the Baptist church and he is also identified with Wilder Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Leominster, Massachusetts. The sterling traits of his character are pronounced and throughout his entire career he has followed methods which make for successful achievement in business and the attainment of high regard in social rela-

tions. Step by step he has advanced to a point of high efficiency in connection with the manufacture of woolen textiles, yet he has employed no unusual or spectacular means to reach his objective, and his life record should serve to inspire and encourage others, showing what may be accomplished through individual effort when industry is guided by intelligence.

AUSTIN DUNHAM BOSS.

Austin Dunham Boss, who has figured most prominently in connection with the cotton thread manufacturing business, having for twenty-one years prior to his resignation as agent and manager in October, 1919, been connected with the American Thread Company of Willimantic, was born July 29, 1867, in Willimantic, a son of General and Mrs. Eugene S. Boss. His father was one of the early promoters of the Willimantic Linen Company and was connected with that corporation and its successor, the American Thread Company, for nearly six decades, acting as agent and general manager for forty years or until he resigned April 1, 1916, and was succeeded by his son.

The latter was a pupil in the Natchaug grammar school and in 1885 completed the high school course, being at that time eighteen years of age. He initiated his business experience in the shipping department of the Willimantic Linen Company and in the fall of 1886 became a student in the Massachusetts School of Technology at Boston, where he completed a four years' course in mill or mechanical engineering, being graduated with honors as a member of the class of 1890. Through a period of three and a half years he followed his profession of mechanical engineering in connection with various plants in Boston and vicinity.

In 1894 Mr. Boss was made manager of the Morgan street mill of the old Willimantic Linen Company at Hartford, and when the American Thread Company took over the plant of the Willimantic Linen Company in 1898, Mr. Boss soon closed his connection with the Hartford concern and in 1899 was appointed superintendent of the finishing department of the Willimantic plant, which was then a comparatively small concern. Through his long connection with the business he has contributed largely to its substantial and creditable growth. Within this time four large brick mills have been added to the plant and the number of employes greatly increased, there being now the names of three thousand operatives on the payroll. A contemporary writer said of him: "Mr. Boss has been active in the civic welfare of Willimantic and in this the thread company has had a most active part. The mill property, which includes its many tenements, has been given attention until now the surroundings are considered as model as any for a manufacturing place in the country. The company yearly offers prizes to its tenants for the best kept lawns, yards and window flower boxes. In this innovation Mr. Boss has been a leader. He was also an ardent worker in the Liberty Loan, Red Cross and other war drives in the past two years and headed the committee in Liberty Loan drives among operatives of the plant, who subscribed over half a million dollars in the various campaigns. It was through his efforts that the lease of the Capen land of forty acres was secured for 'home gardens' for the American Thread Company employes, which have been a success for the past three summers. The fine Recreation Park for the people of the city was also another work with which Mr. Boss was identified."

At the end of eighteen years spent in the capacity of superintendent of the American Thread Company, Mr. Boss succeeded his father as agent and manager, so serving until the time of his resignation in October, 1919. However, he still remains with the company as one of its directors. His resignation was received with the deepest regret on the part of his business associates, for he had commanded their respect, enjoyed their confidence and won their friendly regard by traits of character which would ever bear the closest investigation and scrutiny and which measured up to the highest standards. He possesses marked initiative and enterprise and all those strong forces which make for the typical American business man.

HARMON SAMUEL FRENCH.

Harmon Samuel French, a farmer of the town of Ashford, was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, September 22, 1865, a son of Samuel and Rachel (Stevens) French, the former born in Westfield and the latter in Charlton, Massachusetts. When Harmon S. French was but a week old his father removed to Charlton, Massachusetts, where he engaged in the teaming business through much of his life, continuing active along that

line until his life's labors were ended in death in 1893. His political allegiance was given to the republican party. To Samuel and Rachel French were born seven children. Fannie, born in Westfield, died in Worcester in 1914. She was the wife of Pulaski Bacon, of Worcester, and they had one child, Winfield. The next two children of the family died in early life. Harmon S. is the fourth in order of birth. George, born in Charlton, Massachusetts, married Julia M. Dugar, of that place and they became the parents of two children: Leona, who died when young; and Ethel E. They still make their home in Charlton. Ella, born in Charlton, became the wife of John C. Bayliss, of that place, and passed away in 1889. Lorin, born in Charlton, died about 1884.

Harmon S. French pursued his education in the common schools of Charlton and afterward drove a team until about twenty-one years of age, first engaging in teaming for his father and later for himself. About 1884 he removed to Union, Connecticut, where he followed teaming for a time in the employ of John West, a former resident of Charlton, whose business he afterwards purchased. There he remained for four years and about 1888 removed to North Ashford, Connecticut, where he continued to engage in teaming in connection with George A. Keach for about twenty years. During that period, or in 1895, he purchased his present farm of ninety-eight acres and resides thereon today, carrying on general farming and still engaging to some extent in teaming.

Mr. French has been married twice. He first wedded Mary C. Collins, a native of Worcester, Massachusetts, and a daughter of James and Elizabeth (Hurley) Collins, both of whom were born in Ireland. This marriage was celebrated in Webster, Massachusetts, September 23, 1884. The children of that marriage were as follows: Emma R., who was born in Charlton, Massachusetts, July 9, 1887, is married and resides in Woodstock Valley. George T., also born in Charlton, married Mary Carpenter, of North Ashford, Connecticut, and they reside in Eastford. Elizabeth is the wife of Alonzo Esterbrooks, formerly of Union, Connecticut, but now of Woodstock Valley. Gertrude and Mabel, both of whom were born in Union, died in childhood. Following the death of the wife and mother Mr. French married Maude Gertrude Collins, a native of Worcester, Massachusetts, and a sister of his first wife. Their children are: Ella, Harmon J., Orin S., Mary C., Clifford, Bertha I., Earle C., and Viola.

Mr. French gives his political support to the republican party and has never been an office seeker. He has always given his undivided time and attention to his business affairs and his industry and close application have constituted the broad foundation upon which he has built his success.

CHARLES A. TILLINGHAST.

Charles A. Tillinghast is a prominent citizen of Danielson who is extensively engaged in handling domestic lumber. He was born in Putnam, Connecticut, May 19, 1875, and is a son of Thomas Avery and Jennie Sophia (Tillinghast) Tillinghast. He is a representative of one of the old families of New England that has contributed many valuable citizens to various walks of life during the period of more than two centuries and a half in which the family has been represented on this side of the Atlantic. The ancestral line is traced back to Pardon Tillinghast, who was born at Seven Cliffs, near Beachy Head (now Eastborn), Sussex, England, in 1622 and served under Cromwell, participating in the battle of Marston Moor. On coming to the new world in 1645 he settled in Providence, Rhode Island, where he was admitted a resident of the town with a quarter interest of the original proprietors of the Providence Purchase. He became the pastor of the first Baptist church in Providence and the builder of the first meeting-house of that denomination in the colonies, and since that time the family has been closely associated with the Baptist activities of New England. Pardon Tillinghast continued to act as a minister of the church from 1678 until his death January 17, 1718, receiving no remuneration for his services. He built at his own expense in 1700 what is the oldest Baptist church edifice in America. He was also a merchant and was a man well informed concerning public questions of the day, serving many times as a deputy to the general court of Providence. His first wife was a Miss Butterworth and his second wife was Lydia Taber, probably a daughter of Philip Taber, of Tiverton. There were children by both marriages, the number including Pardon Tillinghast (II), who was born of the second marriage on the 16th of February, 1668, in Providence, Rhode Island, and there spent his youthful days, while in early manhood he removed to East Greenwich, where he following farming until his death in 1743. He married a Miss Keech and they had several children,

their second son being John Tillinghast, who was born in East Greenwich, Rhode Island. He became the father of a large family, the eighth of whom was Charles Tillinghast, born April 5, 1729, in East Greenwich. He wedded Mercy Green, who was born in 1729 and died in 1759. Later he wedded Abigail Allen, who was born in 1732 and died in 1792. About the time of his first marriage Charles Tillinghast removed to North Kingston, Rhode Island, and about 1771 to Quidnessett Neck, where he passed away. When the Revolutionary war was inaugurated he was appointed by the general assembly an officer to secure soldiers and arms for Washington's army, then gathering near Boston. Of course this aroused the hostility of the Tories, some of whom, masked, broke into his house one night after the family had retired, took him from his bed without permitting him time to dress, hurried him to a boat and conveyed him to the prison on Block Island, where he died in November, 1775, as the result of the injuries inflicted by his enemies seventeen days before.

There were children by both of his marriages, the eldest of the second marriage being Deacon Pardon Tillinghast, who was born June 8, 1765, at North Kingston, Rhode Island, and died November 20, 1816, at West Greenwich, Rhode Island. He devoted his life to farming and for many years was a deacon of the Baptist church, his life being in harmony with the high and exalted principles that had ever characterized his ancestors. On the 18th of December, 1785, he wedded Mary Sweet, daughter of Sylvester Sweet. She was born October 2, 1770, at Exeter, Rhode Island, and passed away August 19, 1854. They, too, reared a large family and among the younger children of the household was Thomas Tillinghast, who was born in West Greenwich, April 9, 1810, and died on the 29th of November, 1871, in Griswold, Connecticut. He was the grandfather of Charles A. Tillinghast of this review. He was only seven years of age when his father died and his educational opportunities were limited to the district schools. He went to live with his brother Allen in Sterling, Connecticut, and early began to earn his own living, giving his attention to farming and milling in that town. As the years passed he acquired valuable mill properties in both Plainfield and Griswold and for thirty years engaged in the operation of saw and grist mills. In early manhood he became a member of the Baptist church and for almost forty years preached as an ordained minister in various churches through eastern Connecticut. He was married three times and reared a family of fourteen children. On the 11th of August, 1830, in West Greenwich, Rhode Island, he wedded Mary Howard, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Sabin) Howard, of Woodstock, Connecticut, who died September 29, 1842, leaving five children. After losing his first wife Mr. Tillinghast was married in Voluntown, Connecticut, to Laura Kinne, a daughter of Avery Kinne, and they also had several children. The third marriage of Mr. Tillinghast was to Sarah Dawley, of Griswold, Connecticut, and they were parents of three children.

Thomas Avery Tillinghast was a son of the second marriage of the Rev. Thomas Tillinghast and was born in Plainfield, Windham county, April 5, 1844. When a lad of five years he accompanied his parents to Sterling, Connecticut, and there attended a district school for two years, after which the family home was established at Griswold, Connecticut, where he again attended school and assisted his father upon the farm to the age of nineteen. He then began operating the land on shares and later, in connection with his elder brother, Judge Waldo Tillinghast, he purchased the home farm, which he capably managed for three years. The brothers then sold the property and became owners of another farm in the town of Plainfield, which Thomas A. Tillinghast managed for two years and then sold at a good profit. At that time he entered the employ of his brother Waldo, who was conducting a store in Central Village. Desirous of advancing his education, he soon afterward entered the Connecticut Literary Institute at Suffield, Connecticut, but after two terms of close attention to his books impaired eyesight compelled him to abandon his studies. Soon after his return to Plainfield he became associated with his brother, C. E. Tillinghast, in the gristmill and grain business under the firm style of Tillinghast Brothers at Hope Valley, Rhode Island. The enterprise prospered, but failing health obliged Thomas A. Tillinghast to retire after a year. He later spent a year in Moosup, where he engaged in the life insurance business, and then removed to Putnam, Connecticut, where he followed trucking and teaming for nine years, the outdoor life restoring his health. In October, 1882, he removed to Elliott's Station, in the town of Pomfret, where he purchased a large farm which he cultivated until April, 1885. He then removed to Brooklyn, where he purchased one hundred and fifty acres of land, remodeled the house and made many improvements on the property, equipping it according to modern methods. He retired from active business in 1904 and now makes his home in Salisbury, North Carolina, finding the climate there better suited to his health. He was married January 23, 1872, in Moosup, to Jennie S. Tillinghast, who was born June 7, 1847, a daughter of Charles A. and Sophia (Young) Tillinghast, so that in the maternal as well as the paternal line Charles A. Tillinghast of this review comes from

a family of distinction in New England. His grandfather, for whom he was named, was born May 16, 1808, in Voluntown, Connecticut, a son of Edgar Joseph and Sarah (Gorton) Tillinghast, the latter a daughter of William Gorton. After attending the public schools of Voluntown to the age of sixteen years, Charles A. Tillinghast went to Norwich, Connecticut, where he learned cabinetmaking, following his trade for about eight years. He afterward worked as a machinist and for a long period was foreman in the repair department of mills at Norwich, Connecticut, at Webster, Massachusetts, and Pawtucket, Rhode Island. He worked most untiringly for a period of sixty-nine years, his life being one of great industry and usefulness. In 1847 he removed to Moosup, where he built the house that was his home for a half century. He was married in 1831 to Sophia Young, who was born June 10, 1808, a daughter of Andrew and Martha (Perkins) Young. Mr. Young removed from Rhode Island to Connecticut. The death of Mrs. Sophia Tillinghast occurred April 24, 1901. She passed away in the faith of the Baptist church of Moosup, of which she had long been a devoted member. Her husband, Charles A. Tillinghast, was equally loyal to the church and was an earnest supporter of the republican party. He died in Moosup, March 1, 1897. They were the parents of five children, the youngest being Charles E. and Jennie S., twins, and it was the latter who became the wife of Thomas A. Tillinghast and the mother of Charles A. Tillinghast, whose name introduces this review. Both of the parents still survive, and while they have made their home at Salisbury, North Carolina, since 1904, they spend a portion of every summer in Danielson.

Their son, C. A. Tillinghast, was reared in Brooklyn, Connecticut, to the age of ten years and through his youthful days he assisted his father in the work of the home farm, but on attaining his majority he turned his attention to the lumber business, handling native and domestic lumber. This, however, was subsequent to a period spent in a grocery store in Hartford, where he secured employment at the age of nineteen years, there remaining for twenty-one months. When twenty-one years of age he went to Brooklyn and throughout the intervening period has been actively connected with the lumber trade, operating portable sawmills and selling to the wholesale lumber dealers. He made his home and headquarters in Brooklyn until 1903, when he removed to Danielson, where he has since resided and from this point has directed his constantly increasing business activities, in the management of which he displays sound judgment and indefatigable energy.

On the 10th of November, 1898, Charles A. Tillinghast was married to Miss Myra H. Bassett, of Brooklyn, in which place she was born, her parents being Henry D. and Alsada (Phillips) Bassett, also natives of Brooklyn. Her father was a prominent farmer and lumberman of Brooklyn and for years operated a gristmill in the West Village but was accidentally killed in the mill. His wife has also passed away. To Mr. and Mrs. Tillinghast have been born two children: Howard Alva, born in Brooklyn, July 10, 1901; and Arthur P.

In his political views Mr. Tillinghast has always been an earnest republican and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but has never sought or desired office. He belongs to Moriah Lodge, No. 15, A. F. & A. M.; Warren Chapter, R. A. M.; Columbia Commandery, K. T.; Norwich Consistory, S. P. R. S.; and Sphinx Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Hartford. He is ever loyal to the teachings and high purposes of the craft and is altogether a valued citizen of his county because of his enterprise in business, his progressiveness in public affairs and his devotion to high ideals. He has many friends who have known him from his boyhood to the present time and whose high regard is indicative of his well spent life.

CHARLES MARTIN ADAMS.

Charles Martin Adams has devoted his life to the blacksmith's trade and his long experience has gained for him expert ability in this line, so that it is said that he has no superior in his chosen work in all eastern Connecticut. He was born in Danielson, where he still makes his home, on the 24th of March, 1852, and is a son of Lyman D. and Eliza M. (Martin) Adams. His ancestral line can be traced back through many generations to John Adams, who was born near Sterling, in the town of Killingly, where he became the owner of two large farms. He was a Christian Baptist preacher and devoted his life to the work of the ministry. He married Jerusha Slater, a native of Killingly, and their children were eight in number, the third in order of birth being Zabina Adams, who was born in 1794 and on the 18th of October, 1821, was married to Rhoda Day. Soon after their marriage they removed to Bradford county, Pennsylvania, where Mr. Adams engaged in teaching school for a time and then settled upon a farm. In 1833

he returned to Killingly and took up his abode upon a part of his father's farm. Some years afterward he established his home in Danielson, where he continued to engage in farming for a time and then entered the employ of the Danielson Company. His political support was given to the whig party and he and his wife were devoted members of the Congregational church. His death occurred December 11, 1859, while his wife survived until December 11, 1879, she being seventy-nine years and eleven months of age at the time of her demise.

Lyman D. Adams was the third in order of birth in a family of eight children born to Zabina and Rhoda (Day) Adams. His birth occurred in Smithfield, Bradford county, Pennsylvania, and he was only five years of age when his parents settled in South Killingly. He pursued his education in the schools of Danielson, where the family home was maintained during the greater part of his boyhood days. In young manhood he learned the blacksmith's trade in the shop of Louis Williams, of Danielson, becoming an expert horseshoer, and in 1862 he started a shop in Westfield, where he remained for two years. He afterward removed to a point near the dam, where he continued until 1871, and during the succeeding eleven years he resided at Dayville. He was a democrat in politics and one of the leading men of his town. He married Eliza Martin, of Hampton, Connecticut, and died April 2, 1882. To him and his wife were born two children, the younger being Frances Ella, whose birth occurred June 3, 1854.

The son, Charles M. Adams, of this review, was educated in the schools of Danielson and in January, 1867, when fifteen years of age, began to learn the blacksmith's trade with his father, whose shop was on the present site of the plant of the Danielson Cotton Company. There he remained for four years and in February, 1871, went to Dayville, where he opened a blacksmith shop in connection with his father, the business being conducted successfully there, Charles M. Adams largely taking charge of the business although the father continued with him at Dayville until about two years prior to his death. Charles M. Adams conducted the shop at Dayville until 1894 and enjoyed an extensive and gratifying patronage. He then returned to Danielson, where he established a smithy on Water street, and has since continued in business. He is one of the three oldest business men in the town and is highly respected by a large circle of friends and business acquaintances.

In Danielson, in December, 1870, Mr. Adams was married to Miss Helen M. Burlingame, a daughter of Benjamin and Celesta (Chaffee) Burlingame, of Danielson. The children of this marriage are as follows: Clarence L., who was born in Danielson, July 23, 1873, is now a veterinary surgeon. He married Ella Gallup. Adah L., born in Danielson, June 25, 1875, is the wife of Burton G. Spencer, of Willimantic, Connecticut, and has three children: Roderick, born in Willimantic; Charles, born in Hampton; and Ruth, who was also born in Hampton, Connecticut.

In politics Mr. Adams maintains an independent course, nor has he ever sought or desired office. He belongs to the Mt. Moriah Lodge of Masons at Danielson, also to the council and chapter and to the Knights Templar Commandery of Norwich. He attends the Congregational church and he has ever been keenly and helpfully interested in all those forces which make for the development and upbuilding of the community and the advancement of its material, intellectual, social and moral interests.

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